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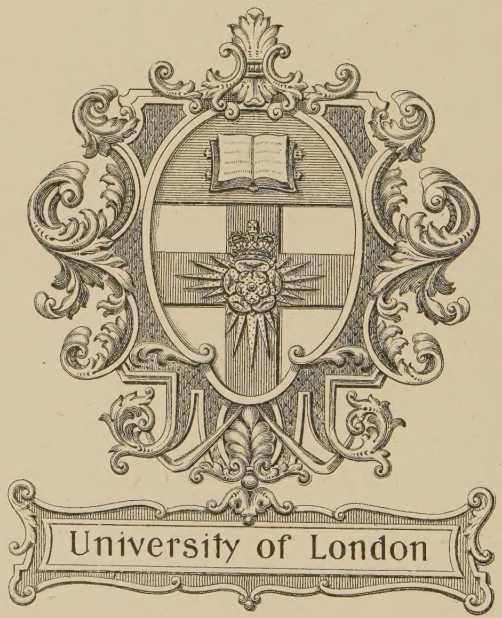

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REPORTS

FROM

COMMISSIONERS:

TWENTY-FOUR VOLUMES.

—(18.)—

POOR LAW;

POOR RELIEF (IRELAND); POOR RELIEF (SCOTLAND).

Session

19 *November* 1867 —— 31 *July* 1868.

VOL. XXXIII.

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1867-8.

TWENTY-FOUR VOLUMES:—CONTENTS OF THE

EIGHTEENTH VOLUME.

N.B.—*THE* Figures *at the* beginning of the line, *correspond with the* N° *at the foot of each* Report; *and the* Figures *at the* end of the line, *refer to the* MS. Paging *of the Volumes arranged for The House of Commons.*

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POOR RELIEF (IRELAND):

4042.] ANNUAL REPORT of the COMMISSIONERS for Administering the Laws for RELIEF of the POOR in IRELAND, including the TWENTY-FIRST REPORT under the 10 & 11 Vict. c. 90, and the SIXTEENTH REPORT under the 14 & 15 Vict. c. 68; with APPENDICES - - - - - - - - - - 413

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TWENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE POOR LAW BOARD.

1867–68.

In pursuance of the Statute 10 & 11 VICT. c. 109. Sec. 13.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY GEORGE EDWARD EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
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REPORT.

To the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.

Poor Law Board, Whitehall,
21*st May* 1868.

May it please Your Majesty,

We, the Poor Law Board, beg leave to present to Your Majesty the following Report.

We desire to submit, in the first instance, the subjoined statements showing the condition of pauperism during the year ended the 25th March 1867.

Expenditure for Relief during the Year ended at Lady-day 1867.

The sum of 6,959,841*l.* was expended for the relief of the poor during that year, being 520,326*l.* more than the sum expended during the preceding year.

The following Table shows the comparison of the expenditure of the parochial years 1865–66 and 1866–67 :—

Years ended Lady-day.	Expended for Relief of the Poor in England and Wales.	Increase in 1867, as compared with 1866.	Increase per Cent.	Rate per Head on Population.	Increased Rate per Head.
	£	£		*s.* *d.*	*s.* *d.*
1866	6,439,515	520,326	8·8	6 1¼	0 5
1867	6,959,841			6 6¼	

Note.—The Summary of the Poor Rate Return inserted in the Appendix (pp. 168 *et seq.*) sets forth the expenditure, the total of which is shown in the above Table, more in detail. This expenditure comprises, "in-maintenance," column (*a*); "out-relief," column (*b*); "maintenance of lunatics in asylums or licensed houses," column (*c*); "workhouse loan repaid, and interest thereon," column (*d*); "salaries and rations of officers," column (*e*); "other expenses of or immediately connected with relief," column (*f*). The "other expenses" comprehend the cost incurred for emigration, for extra medical relief and fees, and for the burial of paupers, &c.

The rate per cent. of the increase and decrease in the expenditure for relief, as regards each union county respectively in England and Wales, is as follows :—

Union Counties which exhibit increased Expenditure :—

Increase per Cent.

Middlesex (*Metropolitan*) . . . . 21·0	Essex . . . . 10·2	Northumberland . 8·3
Kent (*Metropolitan*) 20·1	Monmouth . . . 9·7	Bedford . . . . 7·6
Surrey (*Metropolitan*) 18·3	Berks . . . . 9·6	Chester . . . . 7·4
Surrey (*Ex.-Metrop.*) 14·3	Middlesex (*Extra-Metropolitan*) . 9·3	Worcester . . . 7·2
Durham . . . . 14·1	Sussex . . . . 8·6	Devon . . . . 6·4
Stafford . . . . 13·3	Cornwall . . . 8·3	Kent (*Ext.-Metrop.*) 6·4
		Southampton . . 6·3

Buckingham	6·2	Yorkshire, W. Riding	5·4	Suffolk	3·9
Huntingdon	6·1	Leicester	5·3	Dorset	3·8
Norfolk	6·1	Oxford	5·1	Gloucester	3·5
Somerset	6·1	South Wales	5·1	Cumberland	3·0
Warwick	6·0	Westmorland	4·9	North Wales	2·6
Hereford	5·9	Cambridge	4·4	Lancaster	2·5
Wilts	5·9	Northampton	4·4	Salop	1·6
Yorkshire, N. Riding	5·9	Hertford	4·3	Derby	1·3
Rutland	5·8	Lincoln	4·0	Nottingham	0·3

The UNION COUNTY which exhibits decreased Expenditure:—

Decrease per Cent.

Yorkshire, E. Riding . . 0·3

The following Table exhibits the expenditure for the relief of the poor for each year from 1834 to 1867.

Years ended at Lady-day.	Estimated Population.	The Total Amount expended in Relief to the Poor.	Rate per Head of Amount expended in Relief to the Poor on the estimated Population.	Rate in the Pound of the Amount expended for Relief to the Poor in the Years 1841, 1847, 1850, 1856, and 1866 on the Annual Value of Rateable Property in those Years respectively.
		£	*s.* *d.*	
1834	14,372,000	6,317,255	8 9½	
1835	14,564,000	5,526,418	7 7	
1836	14,758,000	4,717,630	6 4¾	
1837	14,955,000	4,044,741	5 5	
1838	15,155,000	4,123,604	5 5¼	
1839	15,357,000	4,406,907	5 8¾	
1840	15,562,000	4,576,965	5 10½	*s.* *d.*
1841	15,911,757	4,760,929	6 0⅓	1 6·3
1842	15,981,000	4,911,498	6 1¾	
1843	16,194,000	5,208,027	6 5¼	
1844	16,410,000	4,976,093	6 0¾	
1845	16,629,000	5,039,703	6 0¾	
1846	16,851,000	4,954,204	5 10½	
1847	17,076,000	5,298,787	6 2½	1 6·9
1848	17,304,000	6,180,764	7 1¾	
1849	17,534,000	5,792,963	6 6½	
1850	17,765,000	5,395,022	6 1	1 7·1
1851	17,927,609	4,962,704	5 6½	
1852	18,205,000	4,897,685	5 4½	
1853	18,402,000	4,939,064	5 4½	
1854	18,617,000	5,282,853	5 8	
1855	18,840,000	5,890,041	6 3	
1856	19,043,000	6,004,244	6 3¾	1 8·1
1857	19,207,000	5,898,756	6 1¾	
1858	19,444,000	5,878,542	6 0½	
1859	19,578,000	5,558,689	5 8¼	
1860	19,837,000	5,454,964	5 6	
1861	20,066,224	5,778,943	5 9	
1862	20,228,000*	6,077,525	6 0	
1863	20,445,000*	6,527,036	6 4½	
1864	20,663,000*	6,423,383	6 2½	
1865	20,881,000*	6,264,961	6 0	
1866	21,100,000*	6,439,517	6 1¼	1 4·5
1867	21,320,000*	6,959,841	6 1¼	

Note.—The net annual value of rateable property in 1841 was 62,540,030*l.*; in 1847 it was 67,320,587*l.*; in 1850 it was 67,700,153*l.*; in 1856 it was 71,840,271*l.*; and for 1866 it was 93,638,403*l.*

* See Registrar General's Quarterly Returns.

The preceding statements, taken from the Annual Poor Rate Returns, have reference to the year ending at Lady-day in each case, and comprise the expenditure for all purposes connected with the relief of the poor in England and Wales.

Comparative Expenditure for Relief only during the Half Years ended at Lady-day and Michaelmas 1867.

The following statements show the amount expended for in-maintenance and out-door relief only, in Unions and Parishes under Boards of Guardians, and afford the means of comparing the expenditure under that head for the half years ending respectively on the 25th of March 1866 and 1867, as well as those ending on the 29th of September of the same years :—

Number of Unions.	Half Years ended Lady-day. (Population 19,886,104.)	Expended for In-Maintenance and Out-Relief.		
		In-Maintenance.	Out-Relief.	Total.
		£	£	£
655	1866	632,233	1,586,806	2,219,039
	1867	728,744	1,731,174	2,459,918
Increase		96,511	240,879	240,879 or 10·9 per Cent.

Number of Unions.	Half Years ended Michaelmas. (Population 19,886,104.)	Expended for In-Maintenance and Out-Relief.		
		In-Maintenance.	Out-Relief.	Total.
		£	£	£
655	1866	625,398	1,611,793	2,237,191
	1867	699,977	1,756,579	2,456,556
Increase		74,579	144,786	219,365 or 9·4 per Cent.

Number of Paupers in receipt of Relief;

The numbers of paupers of all classes in receipt of relief on the 1st day of July 1867 and the 1st day of January 1868 respectively, in the several Unions and Parishes under Boards of Guardians, are shown in the following summaries of returns received from the Unions and Parishes.

of all Classes on 1st July 1867;

Summary of Returns from 655 Unions and Single Parishes under Boards of Guardians, showing the Number of Persons of all Classes in receipt of Relief on the 1st July 1866 and the 1st July 1867 respectively.

No. of Unions.	Year and Day. (Population 19,886,104.)	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.
655	1st July 1866	123,707	757,741	881,448
	1st July 1867	134,051	791,493	925,544
Increase		10,344	33,752	44,096 or 5·0 per Cent.

of adult able-bodied Paupers on 1st July 1867;

STATEMENT of the Number of Adult Able-bodied Persons in receipt of Relief (In-door and Out-door) in 655 UNIONS and SINGLE PARISHES under Boards of Guardians on 1st July 1866 and 1st July 1867 respectively.

No. of Unions.	Year and Day. (Population 19,886,104.)	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.
655	1st July 1866 . . .	15,692	119,913	135,605
	1st July 1867 . . .	18,253	126,412	144,665
Increase		2,561	6,499	9,060 or 6·7 per Cent.

of all Classes on 1st Jan. 1868;

SUMMARY of RETURNS from 655 UNIONS and SINGLE PARISHES under Boards of Guardians, showing the Number of Persons of all Classes in receipt of Relief on the 1st January 1867 and the 1st January 1868 respectively.

No. of Unions.	Year and Day. (Population 19,886,104.)	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.
655	1st January 1867 . . .	148,195	815,005	963,200
	1st January 1868 . . .	163,080	877,023	1,040,103
Increase		14,885	62,018	76,903 or 8·0 per Cent.

of adult able-bodied Paupers on 1st Jan. 1868.

STATEMENT of the Number of Adult Able-bodied Persons in receipt of Relief (In-door and Out-door) in 655 UNIONS and SINGLE PARISHES under Boards of Guardians, on the 1st January 1867 and the 1st January 1868 respectively.

No. of Unions.	Year and Day. (Population 19,886,104.)	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.
655	1st January 1867 . .	23,399	134,909	158,308
	1st January 1868 . .	28,646	156,984	185,630
Increase		5,247	22,075	27,322 or 17·3 per Cent.

Estimate of the Pauperism of England and Wales.

The persons in receipt of relief in certain parishes incorporated under Gilbert's Act, or in single parishes still governed by the statute 43d Elizabeth, (the population of such parishes being about 180,000,) are not included in the summaries given in the preceding page, no returns having been received from them.

We have, therefore, made an estimate of the number of paupers in the places not included in the above summaries; and for the purpose of showing the average numer *at one time* during each year, we have taken the mean of the numbers in receipt of relief on the 1st of July and the 1st of January respectively.

The result of this estimate for each year from 1849 (being the first year for which it can be given) to 1867

appears in the following Table, which may be taken as exhibiting the pauperism of England and Wales.

Years ended at Lady-day.	Population of England and Wales. *	The Mean Number of *Paupers of all Classes* (including Children) at one time in receipt of Relief in England and Wales.			Ratio per Cent. of Paupers relieved on the Population.	The Mean Number of *Adult Able-bodied Paupers* (exclusive of Vagrants) at one time in receipt of Relief in England and Wales.			Ratio per Cent. of Adult Able-bodied Paupers on the Total Number of Paupers of all Classes relieved.	Average Price of Wheat per Quarter.
		In-door.	Out-door.	Total.		In-door.	Out-door.	Total.		
										s. d.
1849 .	17,534,000	133,513	955,146	1,088,659	6·2	26,558	202,265	228,823	21·0	49 1
1850 .	17,765,000	123,004	885,696	1,008,700	5·7	24,095	167,815	191,910	19·0	42 7
1851 .	17,927,609	114,367	826,948	941,315	5·3	20,876	142,248	163,124	17·3	39 11
1852 .	18,205,000	111,323	804,352	915,675	5·0	18,455	130,705	149,160	16·3	39 4
1853 .	18,402,000	110,148	776,214	886,362	4·8	17,649	121,926	139,575	15·7	42 0
1854 .	18,617,000	111,635	752,982	864,617	4·6	18,237	116,954	135,191	15·6	61 7
1855 .	18,840,000	121,490	776,286	897,686	4·8	20,669	125,962	146,631	16·3	70 0
1856 .	19,043,000	124,879	792,205	917,084	4·8	21,359	132,869	154,228	16·8	75 4
1857 .	19,207,000	122,845	762,165	885,010	4·6	19,660	120,415	140,075	15·8	65 3
1858 .	19,444,000	122,613	786,273	908,886	4·7	19,931	133,838	153,769	16·9	53 9½
1859 .	19,578,000	121,232	744,214	65,446	4·4	18,209	117,575	135,784	15·7	42 9½
1860 .	19,837,000	113,507	731,126	844,633	4·3	16,268	115,852	132,120	15·6	44 9
1861 .	20,066,224	125,866	758,055	883,921	4·4	20,396	125,380	145,776	16·5	55 10
1862 .	20,228,000	132,236	784,906	917,142	4·5	22,136	133,166	155,302	16·9	56 7
1863 .	20,445,000	136,907	942,475	1,079,382	5·3	22,431	199,318	221,749	20·5	52 1
1864 .	20,663,000	133,761	881,217	1,014,978	4·9	21,026	167,396	188,422	18·6	43 2
1865 .	20,881,000	131,313	820,586	951,899	4·6	19,819	140,705	160,524	16·9	39 8
1866 .	21,100,000	132,776	783,376	916,152	4·3	19,363	126,460	145,823	15·9	43 6
1867 .	21,320,000	137,310	794,236	931,546	4·4	19,740	128,685	148,425	16·0	53 7½

* The Population for 1851 and 1861 is that given in the Census; for the other years it is estimated.

Pauperism in the Metropolis.

Comparing the last day of the last week of each quarter of 1866 and 1867 respectively, the following are the results as regards pauperism in the Metropolis:—

	Number of Paupers relieved (*exclusive of Lunatics in Asylums and Vagrants*).			
	Lady-day Quarter.	Midsummer Quarter.	Michaelmas Quarter.	Christmas Quarter.
1866 . .	107,864	98,308	105,827	123,269
1867 . .	147,756	118,982	117,849	147,610
Difference	39,892 or 37·0 per Cent. Increase.	20,674 or 21·0 per Cent. Increase.	12,022 or 11·4 per Cent. Increase.	24,341 or 19·7 per Cent. Increase.

Arranging the Metropolitan Unions into five districts, as shown in the Table at pp. 364–5, Appendix, the numbers, as regards the several districts, will stand thus :—

LAST DAY in the LAST WEEK of the QUARTER.

		Lady-day.	Difference.	Mid-summer.	Difference.	Michaelmas.	Difference.	Christmas.	Difference.
WEST DISTRICT -	1866	14,024	29·1 per Cent. Increase.	12,534	18·0 per Cent. Increase.	13,811	10·8 per Cent. Increase.	15,597	34·7 per Cent. Increase.
	1867	18,109		14,784		15,296		21,005	
NORTH DISTRICT -	1866	19,608	37·4 per Cent. Increase.	18,303	21·6 per Cent. Increase.	19,767	16·7 per Cent. Increase.	23,186	14·1 per Cent. Increase.
	1867	26,948		22,252		23,059		26,448	
CENTRAL DISTRICT	1866	18,034	22·6 per Cent. Increase.	16,100	10·3 per Cent. Increase.	16,622	7·3 per Cent. Increase.	19,139	14·7 per Cent. Increase.
	1867	22,114		17,754		17,832		21,953	
EAST DISTRICT -	1866	21,629	76·3 per Cent. Increase.	20,074	45·1 per Cent. Increase.	22,217	20·8 per Cent. Increase.	27,508	32·4 per Cent. Increase.
	1867	38,134		29,126		26,830		36,407	
SOUTH DISTRICT -	1866	34,601	22·7 per Cent. Increase.	31,297	11·3 per Cent. Increase.	33,410	4·3 per Cent. Increase.	37,839	10·5 per Cent. Increase.
	1867	42,451		34,832		34,832		41,797	

Insane Paupers, 1st January 1867.

We have caused the lists of lunatics, idiots, and other persons of unsound mind, chargeable to the poor rates on the 1st January 1867, to be tabulated.

It appears from these returns that in 664* Unions and single Parishes under Boards of Guardians, there were 41,276 insane paupers, of whom 30,905 were lunatics and 10,371 idiots. The number of paupers, inclusive of the insane, was on the same day 963,200.†

In regard to the sexes of the insane paupers, it will be seen that 18,157 were males, and 23,119 females.

Insane Paupers.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Lunatics - -	13,384	17,521	30,905
Idiots - -	4,773	5,598	10,371
Total - -	18,157	23,119	41,276

These paupers were maintained in the following establishments ; viz.—

23,173 in County or Borough Lunatic Asylums.
1,206 in Registered Hospitals, or in Licensed Houses.
10,324 in Union or Parish Workhouses.
1,005 in Lodgings, or Boarded out.
5,568 resided with their Relatives.

* Inclusive of *nine* Gilbert's Incorporations.

† Exclusive of the paupers in *eight* of the Gilbert's Incorporations, from which the Poor Law Board do not receive this information.

The number of Insane Paupers in each Union-County is set forth, with other particulars, in the Appendix at pp. 366 *et seq.*

Increase in the Expenditure for Relief, and its Causes.

We regret to observe, that the anticipations in our last Report of a further increase in the expenditure for the relief of the poor during the year ending at Lady-day 1867 have been fully realized. The total increase in the amount expended during that year over the previous year has been no less than 520,326*l.*; and whereas in the years 1865–66, the rate of increase over the preceding year was only 2·8 per cent. in the year 1866–67 it is 8·8 per cent. This increase has taken place more or less over the whole country, with the exception of one district, which shows a very slight decrease, — the East Riding of Yorkshire. The highest rate of increase, as was the case also in the year 1865–66, has occurred in the Metropolitan District, in which there has been an average increase of 20 per cent. The county of Durham again shows an increase of 14·1 per cent., Stafford 13·3, and Essex 10·2 per cent. Even in Lancashire, where the expenditure has not yet been reduced since the period of the cotton distress to its usual level, and where in the previous year a decrease of 8·2 per cent. occurred, an increase of 2 per cent. is now shown.

In the Metropolitan District, although every Union and Parish exhibits some increase, the rate of increase varies very materially, the largest, namely, 76 per cent. being in the Poplar Union. In Kensington, Paddington, St. Pancras, St. Mary Islington, Bethnal Green, the Strand Union, the St. Saviour's Union, and other Parishes or Unions, it varies from 27 to 35 per cent.

So far as we have been able to ascertain the causes of this increase, particularly in the Metropolitan District, we think that it may be mainly attributed to the general depression consequent upon the commercial crisis of 1866, which had been preceded by much speculation and over trading.

Large numbers of workmen were suddenly thrown out of employment, many of whom had been attracted to the Metropolis by the high rate of wages obtainable in the iron ship building yards, the building trades, and the numerous railway works in progress, in all of which

an almost unprecedented demand for labour had for sometime existed.

The cholera, which prevailed in the summer and autumn of 1866, added still further to the distress thus caused, carrying off in the East of London many of the heads of families, whose wives and children were left almost entirely dependent upon the poor rates.

This calamity was followed by a winter of great severity, causing the suspension of out-door employment, and an urgent pressure for relief; and as in such a case an easy and abundant supply actually creates or increases the demand, even the large sums which were so liberally subscribed by the public to relieve the distress, and which in many instances, it is to be feared, were distributed without due discrimination, tended to aggravate the evil.

The class of ordinary labourers, many of them already half pauperized, and others only just removed above pauperism, soon learn the advantage of living in a district where the alms of the benevolent flow in to eke out the legal provision from the poor rates. Lodgings in these districts are comparatively cheap; upon that account numbers flock thither in hard times, and still more when it is found that charitable contributions are systematically advertised for, and alms indiscriminately distributed. The provisions of the Sanitary Acts are not always duly enforced, overcrowding follows, and thus disease and pauperism are generated.

Another cause of the increase of expenditure, which has not been confined to the Metropolis but has affected the relief throughout the whole country, has been the comparatively high price of bread. In the year 1865–66 the average price of wheat was 43*s.* 6*d.*; in the year 1866–67, 53*s.* 7½*d.* It is evident that a high price of provisions not only adds to the cost of maintenance of the existing paupers, but brings additional claimants upon the poor rates.

In the Metropolis also the crowded state and condition of the workhouses, which has precluded the application of the workhouse test to the able-bodied, and the difficulty of providing out-door labour on a large scale, have alike tended to increase the numbers of the able-bodied class applying for relief.

Proceedings under the Metropolitan Poor Act, 1867.

We proceed to describe the measures which we have taken since the date of our last Report for bringing into operation the provisions of the Metropolitan Poor Act, 1867.

The difficulty which had previously stood in the way of the establishment of a uniform system of administration of relief to the poor from the different provisions of the Local Acts passed at various times and on no fixed principles, and from the existence of different bodies constituted under those Acts, which governed the administration of the law in the large Metropolitan Parishes, was removed by sections 73 and 74 of the Act referred to. Those sections required the Board by their order, notwithstanding anything in such Local Acts, to direct the election of a Board of Guardians according to the General Poor Law Acts, and conferred upon those Guardians the same powers and authorities, and subjected them to the same orders, regulations, and restrictions as Boards of Guardians elected under the Poor Law Acts.

We accordingly proceeded in the first instance to issue in succession Orders for the election of Boards of Guardians for the important Parishes of—

St. Pancras,
St. Mary, Islington,
St. Marylebone,
St. George, Hanover Square,
St. Mary, Newington,
St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster,
St. Leonard, Shoreditch,
St. James, Clerkenwell,
St. Luke, Middlesex,
St. Giles-in-the-Fields, and
St. George, Bloomsbury.

By these orders the number of Guardians to be elected for each of the Parishes is 18, with the exception of St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster, for which 16 only are elected; and the qualification prescribed for the office is an assessment to the Poor Rate of a rateable value of not less than 40*l.*

With regard to the Unions and Parishes already under the provisions of the Poor Law Amendment Act, we have thought it desirable to make the following alterations:—

We have taken the Parish of St. Ann, Soho, from the Strand Union, and have added to the Union in lieu of that Parish the Parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields.

We have also thought it desirable, in consequence of the great increase of the population of the Greenwich and Lewisham Unions, to form a new Union, termed the Woolwich Union, consisting of the Parish of Woolwich, taken from the former Union, and of the Parishes of Charlton-next-Woolwich, Kidbrook, and Plumstead, taken from the Lewisham Union.

We have also formed a Union of the Parish of St. James, Westminster, hitherto governed under a Local Act, and of the Parish of St. Ann, Soho, taken from the Strand Union, called the Westminster Union.

It is satisfactory to state that the orders for the election of Boards of Guardians in the Parishes hitherto governed by Local Acts have been duly carried into effect, and the Boards of Guardians elected under them have proceeded to appoint the requisite officers, and to carry into execution upon a uniform system the administration of relief to the poor, under the general regulations of the Board. These are in accordance with the Regulations in force throughout the rest of the Kingdom.

Of the salutary results produced by this change of system, a remarkable illustration is afforded by the Parish of St. Pancras. A valuable report has recently been made by the chairman of the Board of Guardians of that Parish, which shows that great improvements have been effected in regard to the relief of the poor, and that they have been accompanied by a considerable diminution of expenditure. We have thought it desirable to insert in the Appendix (p. 164) some extracts from this report.

Previously to making the arrangements which we have described, we communicated our proposals to the Guardians or other persons interested in them, in order that before any final step was taken they might have the opportunity of expressing their views and wishes on the subject; and we accordingly received memorials, and conferred with deputations, from various Boards of Guardians, and other bodies, who urged personally upon us their objections or suggestions in reference to the measures which we had proposed. All the facts and

arguments which were thus brought to our notice were carefully considered by us, and in some instances led to a modification of our original proposals.

One of the principal objects of the Act being to improve the administration of relief to the sick and insane poor, the provisions relating to this subject have had our earliest attention.

Metropolitan Asylum Districts.

We have by an Order, dated the 18th June 1867, combined the whole of the Unions and Parishes in the Metropolis into a district, termed the Metropolitan Asylum District for insane, fever, and small-pox cases.

Under this order a Board of Management has been constituted, consisting of 45 members elected by the Guardians of the several Unions and Parishes in the district, and of 15 members nominated by the Poor Law Board under the power granted to them for this purpose by the 11th section of the Act.

The managers have since been actively engaged in carrying into effect the objects for which they were appointed. They have decided on erecting two asylums for the insane, each to accommodate 1,500 patients, one situated at Leavesden near Watford on the north side, and the other at Caterham near Croydon on the south side, of the Thames. Sites have been purchased for both, and plans for the buildings have been approved by us.

The managers have also determined to erect three asylums for fever and small-pox patients, one for the north-west, another for the north-east, and a third for the southern district.

For two of these asylums very eligible sites have been secured; for the north-western in the parish of Hampstead, and for the north-eastern at Homerton; and the managers are in treaty for a site at Stockwell for the southern district.

We have also formed the following Sick Asylum Districts:—

1. The Rotherhithe Sick Asylum District consisting of the —

St. Olave's Union, and the Parishes of St. Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey, and St. Mary, Rotherhithe.

2. The Newington Asylum District comprising the—
   St. Saviour's Union, and the Parishes of St. George-the-Martyr, Southwark, and St. Mary, Newington.

3. The Kensington Sick Asylum District comprising the Parishes of—
   St. Mary Abbotts, Kensington, and St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster.

4. The Poplar and Stepney Sick Asylum District comprising the—
   Poplar and Stepney Unions.

5. The Central London Sick Asylum District comprising the—
   Westminster and Strand Unions, and the Parishes of St. Giles-in-the-Fields, and St. George, Bloomsbury.

These asylums will be superintended by managers, of whom some are chosen by the Guardians, and others nominated by the Poor Law Board, as in the case of the Metropolitan Asylum District already described.

We have addressed letters to the Guardians of the following Unions and Parishes, requiring them to provide infirmaries on sites detached from the Workhouse:—

St. Matthew, Bethnal Green,
St. Giles, Camberwell,
St. Luke, Chelsea,
St. James, Clerkenwell,
Fulham Union,
St. George-in-the-East,
St. George, Hanover Square,
Hackney Union,
Holborn Union,
St. Luke, Middlesex,
St. Mary, Lambeth,
St. Marylebone,
Mile End Old Town,
Paddington,
St. Leonard, Shoreditch,
Wandsworth and Clapham Union, and
Whitechapel Union.

The Guardians of all these Unions and Parishes have given the subject their consideration, and proceedings have either been already taken, or are to be taken at an early period, for carrying the measures which we have recommended into effect.

In St. Giles, Camberwell, a committee has been appointed to consider the arrangements for erecting an infirmary, but they have not yet submitted to us a report or plan.

In St. Luke, Chelsea, the Guardians have reported that they have secured a site in every respect suitable for the purpose of an infirmary on very advantageous terms.

In the Fulham Union the question of providing additional hospital accommodation for the sick poor was referred to a committee, and instructions have been given to an architect to prepare plans which are under consideration.

In St. George-in-the-East the Guardians propose to purchase certain land and premises lying on the south side of the Workhouse of the Parish as a site for the erection of a new infirmary at a cost of 7,000*l.*, and by an Order, dated 15th January 1868, we have sanctioned the expenditure.

In St. George, Hanover Square, we are informed that the Guardians are desirous of carrying out the wishes of the Board with reference to the infirmary arrangements, and will be enabled to do so as soon as their children can be removed from the Workhouse at Little Chelsea.

In the Hackney Union the requisite separation of the Workhouse from the infirmary, with ample accommodation for the purposes of each, can it is found be readily made on the existing site.

In St. Mary, Lambeth, the Guardians have purchased 3½ acres at Norwood, adjoining their Industrial School, as a site for an infirmary, and by an Order, dated 31st December 1867, we have sanctioned the requisite expenditure.

In St. Marylebone the Guardians are about to make arrangements for placing their infirmary under separate management.

In Mile End Old Town the Guardians have a detached infirmary which will accommodate 95 persons, and, when the lunatics who occupy another detached building are removed, the additional accommodation available, when the requisite offices for the service of the infirmary are constructed, will amply meet the requirements of the Hamlet.

In Paddington the Guardians have had plans prepared for such further additions as may render their

infirmary sufficient for their requirements, and enable them to place it under separate management.

In St. Pancras the Guardians have purchased a site comprising 3½ acres at Highgate for an infirmary for the accommodation of 500 patients The plans for the building have since been submitted to us.

In St. Leonard, Shoreditch, the Guardians propose to buy additional land, and to build a medical officer's residence and other offices, and to adapt for infirmary purposes the building at present occupied by the imbeciles; but in this Parish and in those of Clerkenwell and St. Luke, Middlesex, and in the Holborn and Whitechapel Unions, we have still under our consideration the best mode of effecting the complete separation of the sick and infirm from the healthy inmates, and of securing at the same time adequate provision for each of these classes.

In the Wandsworth and Clapham Union the Guardians appointed a committee to consider the subject, and have adopted their report. Plans for a new infirmary have been prepared.

The Guardians of the Parish of St. Mary, Islington, are proceeding with the erection of a new Workhouse, the plans for which, with a separate infirmary in connexion with it, have received our approval.

Another important object provided for by the Act has reference to the arrangements for the education of the children, and for their removal from the Workhouses in which they have been hitherto maintained and educated to buildings erected specially for them.

District or separate schools had already been provided for a large proportion of the Unions and Parishes in the Metropolis, but others were still required.

We have accordingly, under section 47 of the Act, issued orders for the formation of the following School Districts :—

1. The West London School District comprising the Parishes of—

St. George, Hanover Square, and
Paddington, and the
Fulham Union.

2. The Kensington School District comprising the Parishes of—

St. Mary Abbotts, Kensington, and
St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster.

3. The Finsbury School District comprising the Parishes of—

St. Luke, Middlesex, and
St. James, Clerkenwell.

We also propose to form another School District comprising—

The Whitechapel, Hackney, and Poplar Unions.

The Guardians of the Parish of St. Pancras have determined to erect a separate school for the Parish, and by an Order, dated the 24th of January 1868, we have authorized the purchase of a site, consisting of about 37 acres, at Leavesden near Watford, for a school to accommodate 700 children, and the Guardians have submitted to us plans for the building.

When all the measures which we have described shall have been completed, the removal, from the Workhouses to suitable buildings provided for them, will be effected of the patients suffering from fever and small-pox, of the harmless and chronic lunatics and idiots, of the children, and of the paupers suffering from acute disease, and we do not doubt that ample room will then be left in the Workhouses for the due relief, classification, and management of the able-bodied poor of both sexes and of all classes, and of the aged and infirm.

With the view, however, of preventing overcrowding at the present time in the Workhouses pending the provision of additional permanent accommodation, the Boards of Guardians in the following cases have erected, hired, or otherwise provided temporary buildings for certain classes of the poor.

The Guardians of the Parish of St. James, Clerkenwell, have hired premises situated in St. John Street Road to accommodate 120 inmates (40 women and 80 men) for a period of three years.

The Guardians of the Parish of St. Mary, Islington, have erected a temporary iron building in the stone yard at the Workhouse, which contains 186 beds. The Guardians are also adding another story to the vagrant wards, to be used as dormitories for about 90 inmates, until the new Workhouse is ready for occupation.

The Guardians of the Parish of St. Mary Abbotts, Kensington, have erected an iron building as a temporary infirmary, which will accommodate about 200 patients.

The Guardians of the Parish of St. Mary, Lambeth, have hired and fitted up the premises known as Price's

Candle Factory, situate in the Wandsworth Road, for a period of two years. The premises are used for the accommodation of infirm inmates of both sexes aged 60 years and upwards.

The Guardians of the Parish of St. Luke, Middlesex, have taken premises in Old Street for a period of two years. It is intended that these shall be used for sleeping accommodation only, officers being appointed to accompany the inmates to and from the Workhouse.

The Guardians of St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster, have erected an iron building for male and additional wards for female inmates; the Guardians have also hired premises in Pear Street, known as the Working Men's Club, for infectious and venereal cases.

The Guardians of the Parish of St. Marylebone have erected on the Workhouse premises temporary buildings of iron and wood for casual poor, which afford accommodation for 49 of each sex.

The Guardians of the Parish of St. Mary, Newington, have appropriated Baildon House, premises belonging to the Parish and adjoining the Workhouse, for the accommodation of lunatics.

The Guardians of the Parish of St. Pancras have hired, for the accommodation of children, Broadway House, Richmond House, and Manor House, at Plaistow, for a period of three years. These houses will accommodate about 200 children.

The Guardians of the Poplar Union have hired temporarily and are now occupying the old Wapping Workhouse. It will accommodate about 170 inmates.

The Guardians of the Parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, have appropriated to sick cases the female vagrant wards, and have taken premises in John Street, Kingsland Road. They contain in addition to rooms for attendant's stores and offices a large warehouse with three floors. It is intended to appropriate one story for male and another for female vagrants, and the third for oakum picking rooms. They afford accommodation for about 50 men and 60 women and children. The Guardians propose to hire the premises for one year. The Guardians have also arranged to send about 100 children, aged from five to nine years, to Gilstead Hall, near Brentwood.

The Boards of Guardians in the following cases have recently provided or are providing additional accommo-

dation of a permanent character for certain classes of in-door poor.

The Guardians of the Parish of St. Giles, Camberwell, have purchased Nazareth House, formerly a nunnery, situate in Gordon Road, Peckham, as an auxiliary Workhouse. It is at present occupied by about 104 old and infirm male inmates, with 10 able-bodied poor to do the work of the establishment.

The Guardians have also purchased the leasehold interest of two pieces of land situate in Brunswick Square, Camberwell, adjoining the Workhouse, to be appropriated for enlarging the airing courts and recreation ground.

The Guardians of the Greenwich Union have erected additional wards at the Workhouse, which provide accommodation for about 150 infirm men and women.

The Guardians of the Holborn Union have erected new casual wards at Vine Street, Liquorpond Street, which will accommodate 48 males and 46 females.

The Guardians of St. Mary Abbotts, Kensington, have provided new vagrant wards. The male ward accommodates 34 and the female 32 inmates.

The Guardians of the East London Union have purchased a small plot of land adjoining their Workhouse at Clapton, with the view of preventing the infirmaries from being too closely surrounded with buildings.

The Guardians of the West London Union have purchased land and premises at Thavies Inn, and they have provided on this site vagrant wards for 34 males and 30 females, receiving wards and temporary sick wards for males and females, and a lying-in ward, as well as a board room and relief offices.

The Guardians of St. Marylebone have erected new wards at the Workhouse for 240 female chronic and convalescent cases.

The Guardians of St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster are about to erect, on property purchased by them at St. Ermin's Hill, Westminster, a new Workhouse, containing receiving and lying-in wards and accommodation for the able-bodied poor of both sexes in receipt of out-relief when they are desirous of setting to work in return for the relief afforded to them.

The Guardians of the Poplar Union have agreed to take on a lease for 999 years from the East and West

India Docks Company a piece of land adjoining the Workhouse, with a view to enlarge the present Workhouse.

The Guardians of the Parish of St. Pancras have provided new vagrant wards, and accommodation for the employment of able-bodied young women in receipt of out-relief at their Workhouse.

The Guardians of the Whitechapel Union have provided new vagrant wards and oakum picking rooms. The wards accommodate 52 male and 33 female vagrants. The Guardians also have determined to erect at their Industrial School at Forest Gate new receiving wards, with dormitories, day rooms, &c. for 50 boys and 50 girls.

The Guardians of the City of London Union are erecting wards for houseless poor and urgent cases of sickness in Northumberland Alley.

While as above stated proceedings have been taken to improve the accommodation and arrangements of the Workhouse infirmaries, we have not been unmindful of the provisions of the Act relating to the out-door sick poor.

We insert in the Appendix, p. 76, a copy of a Circular Letter issued by us on the 29th of August, directing the attention of the Guardians of the several Unions and Parishes in the Metropolis to the provisions of the Act authorizing the establishment of dispensaries, at which the requisite medicines for the sick poor relieved out of the Workhouses may be dispensed, and all requisite appliances provided; and requesting the views of the Guardians upon the subject.

In a considerable number of instances the Guardians have expressed their concurrence in the plan, and in some Unions arrangements are now in progress for providing suitable dispensaries.

In the latter cases we shall shortly proceed to issue the necessary orders for the election of a Committee of Management, and for the appointment of dispensers.

With the Circular Letter above referred to we transmitted for the information of the Guardians extracts from a report made by Mr. Lambert, Poor Law Inspector, in the year 1866, on the system of medical relief to the out-door poor in Ireland under the Dispensaries Act, 1851. The extracts from this report will also be found in the Appendix, p. 77.

Houseless Poor in the Metropolis.

The Metropolitan Board of Works have repaid to the several Boards of Guardians in respect of their expenditure in providing and maintaining wards for the accommodation of the houseless poor, under the 27 & 28 Vict. c. 116. and 28 Vict. c. 34., during the half years ended at Lady-day and Michaelmas 1867, as follows :—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Lady-day 1867 - -	7,031	14	2
Michaelmas 1867 - -	4,271	10	2

And on account of the expenditure incurred in the actual relief of such poor during the same half years, as follows :—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Lady-day 1867 - -	2,215	12	8
Michaelmas 1867 - -	1,846	14	2

We have also had prepared from the returns made to this office statements of the number of casual and houseless poor relieved in the vagrant wards on the first of July 1866 and 1867, and on the first of January 1867 and 1868.

	1 July 1866.	1 July 1867.	1 Jan. 1867.	1 Jan. 1868.
In-door -	875	1,297	1,221	1,340
Out-door -	211	276	231	333
Totals -	1,086	1,573	1,452	1,673

Workhouse Infirmaries in the Metropolitan District and the Provinces.

The inquiries which we referred to in our last Report as having been made into the state of the Workhouse infirmaries in the Metropolitan District have been extended during the year 1867-68 into those of the Workhouses in the country. For this purpose we instructed our inspector and medical officer, Dr. Smith, to examine, in conjunction with the inspector of the district, the Workhouse infirmaries of six Unions in each of the selected districts, so as to embrace Workhouses of all kinds, and to indicate fairly the state of the infirmaries of all the Union Workhouses throughout the country. Dr. Smith's general report on the subject, together with his separate reports and suggestions on each of the Workhouse infirmaries visited by him, have already been laid before Parliament, and are printed in the sessional papers of the House of Commons, session 1867-68, No. 4.

Reports of Inspectors on Work-

We have also obtained from each of the inspectors reports on the state of all the Workhouses in his district,

houses, General and Special.

and these reports have likewise been laid before Parliament, and are printed among the sessional papers of the House of Commons, session 1867–68, No. 35.

We have further caused special inquiries to be made by our inspectors into the state of some of the Workhouses upon which unfavourable reports had been published by medical gentlemen connected with some of the medical journals. These were the Workhouses of—

The Cheltenham Union;
The Farnham Union; and
The Walsall Union.

The reports of our inspectors on the last two of these Union Workhouses have been laid before Parliament, and may be found among the sessional papers of the House of Commons, 1867–68.

They are too voluminous to be embodied in the present Report, and we must therefore refer to these papers for full information as to the result of the inquiries.

The result of the inquiry made by our inspectors, Mr. Graves and Dr. Smith, into the condition of the Workhouse of the Cheltenham Union appeared to us to show that the arrangements of the Workhouse were in many respects defective; and that the insufficiency of the accommodation was such as couldonly be remedied either by the erection of an entirely new Workhouse for all classes, or of a separate building for the children on another site.

We instructed Mr. Graves to attend the Board of Guardians and bring before them the various points connected with the present state of the Workhouse which required special attention on their part, and also more particularly the question of the erection of a new Workhouse.

We have the satisfaction of stating that after full deliberation on the subject the Guardians have decided on erecting a separate school for the children, and have proceeded to provide a suitable site for the purpose. When the building shall have been completed the removal of the children from the present Workhouse will, we doubt not, leave ample accommodation for the other classes of inmates, and will enable the Guardians to place the arrangements for the sick on an entirely satisfactory footing.

The general reports of the inspectors on the Workhouses in their several districts (omitting the Metropolitan District) have appeared to us to show that in the great majority of cases they provide adequately for the due relief of the classes of inmates for whom they are intended. But we regret that in some instances, and particularly in parts of the manufacturing district, defects and abuses of a serious kind are shown to have existed. These defects and abuses appear to have been principally occasioned by the inadequacy of the Workhouses in point of size, arising from the rapid increase of population in certain localities, by the pressure of commercial or manufacturing distress, and in some cases by a failure in the discharge of their duty by the officers of the Workhouse and by neglect of the regulations laid down by the Board. There is reason too, to fear, that in certain cases there has been a want of proper supervision on the part of the Guardians and the Visiting Committees.

Reports to be made by Workhouse Medical Officers.

We have in a former Report pointed out that besides the direct examination and superintendence of the Workhouse exercised by the Board through their inspectors, they have made it by their regulations the duty of the medical officer to report to the Guardians any defects in the arrangements of the Workhouse, and have required the visiting committee to examine weekly into the state of the wards, offices, yards, and appurtenances, and into the general management of the Workhouse.

With the view of ensuring the more systematic and regular discharge of the duty of the medical officer in this respect we have issued a General Order, a copy of which will be found in the Appendix, p. 114, requiring the medical officer to enter all the reports which he may think it necessary to make in a book to be laid regularly before the Board of Guardians.

Dr. Smith's report on Workhouse Infirmaries.

We have transmitted to the Guardians of the several Unions a copy of Dr. Smith's report on the subject of Workhouse infirmaries with a view to their considering the suggestions which it contains; and our continued attention will be given to the question of providing in the infirmaries all that may be necessary for the proper care and treatment of the sick inmates of Workhouses.

Sick Poor.

We desire, however, with reference to the sick wards of the Workhouses to point out that they were originally provided for the cases of paupers in the Workhouse who might be attacked by illness, and not as State hospitals into which all the sick poor of the country might be received for medical treatment and care. So far indeed is this from being the case, that at least two thirds of the sick poor receive medical attendance and treatment in their own homes.

It is also a very general practice on the part of the Guardians of Unions to subscribe annually, under the provisions of 14 & 15 Vict. c. 105. s. 4, to the hospitals and infirmaries in their neighbourhood, with the view of sending to them the most serious cases of accident or illness, so that the paupers suffering under dangerous and difficult diseases may have the benefit of the combined skill and complete appliances for medical or surgical treatment which are afforded by those institutions.

It is nevertheless highly important that the Workhouses should be supplied with all reasonable and proper appliances for the treatment of diseases of every kind; and there can be no question of the necessity of cleanliness, sufficient space, good nursing, and of the adoption of everything which may tend to promote a cure or alleviate suffering. To secure these important objects our earnest endeavours will at all times be directed; and we do not doubt that we shall have the willing co-operation of the Guardians.

Distress in the East End of London.

We have already adverted in this Report to the distress which has prevailed during the past year in the East End of London, and particularly in the Poplar Union, in the trades connected with shipping and shipbuilding.

We have received several deputations on the subject.

On the 11th of April a very large and important deputation from the Guardians of the Poplar Union, the members of the Board of Works for the Poplar District, and of the East End Central General Relief Committee, accompanied by several Members of the House of Commons and the Incumbents of the Parishes of that Union, attended the Board to present a memorial setting forth the distress which prevailed there, and praying that some assistance might be afforded to reduce or

alleviate the heavy burden now pressing upon the ratepayers of the Union.

On the 27th of June a numerous deputation from the ratepayers of the parish of St. Mary, Stratford-le-Bow, accompanied by the Rector of that Parish and the Incumbent of St. Stephen's, North Bow, represented to the Board the calamitous state of the Parish, and expressed the hope that in the unparalleled visitation of distress existing in the district a case had been made out for the special and exceptional interference of the Government, either by a rate-in-aid on the county of Middlesex, or by a grant from the Treasury, or by such other mode of relief as might be calculated to meet the exigencies of the case.

On the 20th of December a deputation, consisting of several of the principal employers of labour in Poplar and its neighbourhood, attended the Board for the purpose of representing the great distress which existed and the inefficient way in which that distress was relieved, and of suggesting such remedies as appeared desirable, and obtaining advice on the subject.

We need hardly state that the subjects of these applications have had our repeated and most anxious consideration, but we could not hold out any expectation that Parliament would sanction exceptional legislation in the case.

We, however, instructed our inspector, Mr. Corbett, to place himself in communication with the Guardians of the Poplar Union, and we insert in the Appendix reports which we have subsequently received from him as to the proceedings which he adopted. See pp. 118–128.

We regret to state that according to the latest return which we have received from the Poplar Union the number of persons in receipt of out-door relief is still very great, though less than at the corresponding period of last year. The highest number occurred in the beginning of February 1867 when the number was 10,673, the number in the corresponding week in 1868 was 8,773, and this has since been reduced to 8,749. We trust that we may look forward to a continued diminution of this number from the facilities of obtaining employment at this season of the year, and the revival of the trade of the country.

We are informed by our inspector that the East End Emigration and Relief Committee which was formed in July 1867 during the two succeeding months promoted

the emigration of nearly 400 persons from Poplar and Millwall, the great majority of whom were sent to Canada, where they found immediate employment at remunerative wages, and are by the latest reports all doing well. The same committee also promoted the migration of 640 persons during last autumn to districts in the United Kingdom where it had been previously ascertained that work was obtainable.

They have recently recommenced their operations and have already sent 157 persons to Canada, and have taken passages for about 200 more persons for the same destination.

Equalization of the Poor Rate.

In the conferences which took place with deputations from the Unions and Parishes of the Metropolis, the question of the expediency of an equalization of the Poor Rate was frequently urged upon our notice. The subject is one of much importance, and deserves serious consideration; but bearing in mind that by the Metropolitan Poor Act, 1867, the cost of the relief of certain classes of the poor, the salaries of officers, and other expenses, amounting to about one third of the total expenditure for the relief of the poor, are already made a common charge over the whole district, and that as yet there is no sufficient experience as to the working of this provision, it appears to us that the time has not arrived for forming any reliable conclusion on the subject.

Dietary for Workhouse Inmates.

We insert in the Appendix, p. 39, the report of our medical officer, Dr. Smith, on uniformity of Workhouse dietaries, and we desire to draw attention as well to that document as also to his report on cooking in Workhouses, which was inserted in the Appendix (p. 395) to our last Report. We have transmitted copies of both these reports to the Boards of Guardians throughout the country, and we have received communications from the Guardians of several Unions requesting our sanction to alterations which, after considering the statements and recommendations in those reports, the Guardians had decided upon making in the dietaries of the Workhouses.

The expediency of establishing in Workhouses a dietary approximating to uniformity, so far as it can be accomplished with due regard to the different habits of the labouring population in various parts of the country,

and the different kinds of food consumed by them, cannot be doubted; but at any rate, whatever varieties there may be in the actual food provided, the principles upon which the dietaries should be formed should be the same in all cases. The food should be plain and wholesome, the quantity sufficient without being excessive, and the composition and cooking such as to render it palatable, so that waste may be avoided, either from the allowance being more than the inmates require, or from the food being distasteful to them. The detailed observations of Dr. Smith on this subject appear to us to deserve the attentive consideration of Guardians.

We have taken measures, under the advice of the medical inspector of the Metropolitan District, with the object of establishing a uniform dietary in the Workhouses of that District, in which the habits of the labouring population do not so far differ as to place any obstacle in the way of such an arrangement.

Education of Pauper Children.

We insert in the Appendix, pp. 128–158, reports made to us by the four inspectors of Workhouse Schools on the state and progress of the education of pauper children in the last year in their respective districts. These reports are, as it will be seen, generally of a favourable character. The education in District Schools and in separate Union or Parochial Schools appears to be in all respects satisfactory, and in many, too, of the Schools in the larger Workhouses an adequate education for the class of children for whom they are intended is provided. We desire, however, to draw attention to the observations contained in the reports as to the imperfect arrangements and comparatively high cost of the education in the smaller Workhouse Schools. The remedy for this is in the combination of Unions into Districts for the establishment of a District School, and we are anxious that efforts should be made to extend this system. We mentioned in our last Report that a School District was about to be formed of several Unions in the counties of Lincoln and Nottingham. This has since been accomplished. Considerable difficulty and delay, however, occurred in obtaining the consent in writing of the different Boards of Guardians to the formation of this District, and it appears to us desirable that greater facilities for giving such consent should be provided.

A statement will be found in the Appendix, pp. 374–396, showing the daily average number of children attending Workhouse Schools in England and Wales, as well as the number attending District Schools, during the half year ending at Lady-day 1867; and also the amount of money paid from the Parliamentary grant, in respect of the salaries of the schoolmasters and schoolmistresses, for the year ended at the same period. The following is a summary of this statement:—

Average daily number of children attending *Workhouse* Schools and *separate Union* or *Parochial* Schools during the half year ended at Lady-day 1867:—

Boys,—		
Under 10 years of age . .	8,815	
Above 10 years of age . .	8,000	
	16,815	
Girls,—		
Under 10 years of age . .	9,454	
Above 10 years of age . .	6,670	
	16,124	
Total - - - -		32,939

Average daily number of children attending *District* Schools during the same period,—

Boys,—		
Under 10 years of age . .	786	
Above 10 years of age . .	1,052	
	1,838	
Girls,—		
Under 10 years of age . .	699	
Above 10 years of age . .	806	
	1,505	
Total - - - -		3,343
Total of Children attending *Workhouse*, *separate*, and *District* Schools . .		36,282

	£	s.	d.
The amount paid to Boards of Guardians out of the Parliamentary grant in respect of the salaries of Workhouse and District School teachers for the year ended at Lady-day 1867	34,116	19	10

New Forest. By the 29 & 30 Vict. c. 66, provisions were made for the dividing the extensive range of the New Forest, which had long been Extra-parochial, into Districts of such extent as to be available as Townships for the relief of the poor. This Board were to carry these provisions into execution. Much inquiry and local investigation were required to enable us to form a correct judgment as to the proper divisions of the Forest. Having received the report of our inspector, Mr. Hawley, on the subject, and communicated with the Chief Commissioner in charge of the Forest upon this report, we formed one large District into a Township, and added

it to the New Forest Union. We are now proceeding to form others, some of which will be completed by our Orders, but others will require the confirmation of the Quarter Sessions.

Public Works in the Manufacturing Districts.

In continuation of the statements in our former Reports relating to the advances made by the Public Works Loan Board in the manufacturing districts under the Acts of 1863 and 1864, we insert in the Appendix, p. 158, copies of reports from Mr. Robert Rawlinson, dated the 18th and 20th of December 1867, which give details showing the position of the loans up to those dates.

New Workhouses.

We also insert in the Appendix, p. 399, the usual lists of the Orders issued by us during the year 1867, for the erection of new Workhouses, or for the alteration and enlargement of existing Workhouses or District Schools, according to plans to which our approval has been given.

Schools.

A statement is also given in the Appendix, p. 397, of additional Schools, which the Board have certified as being fitted for the reception of such children as may be sent to them by the Guardians under the Act of 25 & 26 Vict. c. 43.

Emigration.

The expenditure from the poor rate on account of emigration has been rather larger in the last year than it has been of late, principally in consequence of the existing distress in the Poplar Union. The total number of persons who have emigrated at the cost of the poor rate during the year has been 320, and the expenditure incurred in such emigration 1,670*l*.

General Orders.

We have issued since the date of our last Report, in addition to those already referred to, the following General Orders, copies of which will be found in the Appendix.

1. A General Order, dated the 19th August 1867, in reference to the appointment, removal, and discharge, and the salaries of certain officers and servants, Appendix, p. 70.

2. A General Order, dated the 15th of November 1867, in reference to the collectors of poor rates, Appendix, p. 84.

3. A General Order, dated the 15th of February 1868, prescribing a form of contract under the Vaccination Act, 1867, Appendix, p. 97.

4. A General Order, dated the 21st of February 1868, altering the previous Orders relating to the qualification of a Guardian of the Poor, in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1867, Appendix, p. 110.

The provisions of these Orders are fully explained in the Circular Letters which accompanied them, and of which copies are also inserted in the Appendix, pp. 75, 87, 90, and 108, and it is only necessary to state shortly their general object.

The intention and effect of the first of these Orders is to dispense, as regards the inferior officers and servants employed in Workhouses, with the necessity which existed under the previous regulations of reporting to the Poor Law Board the appointment and removal of each officer or servant, and of obtaining their sanction to the amount of the salary or wages assigned to each. In the larger Workhouses the number of these assistants and servants, and the frequent changes which took place in them, rendered the practice of reporting the appointments a matter of considerable labour not accompanied by any sufficient advantage; and we hope that the discontinuance of such practice will be found convenient, and will tend to diminish the labours of the Guardians and their officers.

The second General Order, relating to the appointment and remuneration of collectors of poor rate in Parishes comprised in Parliamentary Boroughs, was rendered necessary by the provisions of the Representation of the People Act, and enables the Guardians to give to the collectors additional assistance and remuneration proportionate to the increased labour imposed upon them by the provisions of that Act, which put an end to the practice of rating and collecting the rates from the owners instead of the occupiers of small tenements.

With reference to this Act we desire to draw attention to the Circular Letter of the 15th November 1867 (p. 80), which we addressed to the Overseers of the Poor of Parishes comprised in Parliamentary Boroughs, giving them such information and advice as appeared to us desirable with reference to those provisions of the Act which affect the making and levying of the poor rate and the duties of the Overseers. The sections to which our observations were directed are the 7th and the 28th and 29th. The first of these sections put an

end to the rating of the owners of small houses and tenements in the Parliamentary Boroughs, and required that the rates should in future be made upon the occupiers. The two latter sections relate to the notices which the Overseers are required to give to persons who may be in arrear in the payment of their rates on premises capable of conferring the franchise, and to the lists which they are required to make out of persons who may be in default in respect to the poor rate.

The third General Order, dated the 15th February 1868, prescribes a new form of contract to be entered into by the Guardians with their medical officers or other legally qualified medical practitioners, for the performance of vaccination under the Vaccination Act of 1867. The provisions of this Act, which came into operation on the 1st of January in the present year, are fully explained in our Circular Letter, dated the 31st December 1867 (p. 90). The Act does not put an end to the contracts previously in force, but whenever these contracts are terminated, on due notice given by either of the parties to them, or under any other circumstances, the new arrangements must be made in accordance with the provisions of the Act of 1867, subject to the regulations of the Lords of Her Majesty's Privy Council, dated the 18th of February 1868, a copy of which is inserted in the Appendix, p. 95.

It will be our earnest endeavour, in communication with the Medical Department of the Privy Council, to carry the provisions of the Act referred to into operation, so as most effectually to promote the salutary objects which it is intended to secure.

A summary of the returns received from the several Unions and Parishes in England and Wales of the number of persons vaccinated by the public vaccinators during the year ended at Michaelmas last is given in the Appendix, pp. 408–410. This summary shows the number of persons vaccinated during the year to have been 496,715, being an increase upon the number vaccinated during the previous year of 36,626. The summary also shows that the number of cases in which the vaccination has been successful is 490,598, which is an increase of 35,713 upon the number successfully vaccinated last year. The births during the year in the several Unions and Parishes were 766,635, being an increase of 22,776 upon the preceding year.

The fourth General Order, dated the 21st day of February 1868, has been rendered necessary by the provisions of section 4 of the Poor Law Amendment Act of 1867, which directs that the qualification for the office of Guardian of the Poor shall be determined with reference to the annual rateable value of the property in respect of which the qualification is claimed, instead of the annual rental of the property, as laid down in the 4 & 5 Will. 4. c. 76.

We refer to the two Circular Letters, which we have issued, dated the 4th February, Appendix, p. 105, the first of which contains an explanation of the above-mentioned alteration in the law, and of the further enactments relating to the election of Guardians; and the second, a full statement of the provisions of the Act relating to other subjects.

Circulars:— We desire further to draw attention to the following Circular Letters which we have issued during the past year, and which are inserted in the Appendix:—

Salaries of Industrial Teachers. 1. A Circular Letter, dated the 12th of March 1867, on the subject of the repayment of the salaries of industrial teachers employed in District or Workhouse Schools, out of the fund provided by Parliament for the payment of the salaries of school teachers. We referred to this subject in our last Report, and we have during the past year regulated the repayments to the Guardians of the several Unions and Parishes, according to the terms laid down in that Circular, Appendix, p. 69.

Overseers and Assistant Overseers. 2. A Circular Letter issued on the 20th March 1867 (see p. 70) to the clerks of the peace of the several counties, drawing their attention to the provisions contained in sections 10, 11, and 12 of the Poor Law Amendment Act of 1866. These sections direct that no person being an assistant overseer of a Parish shall be qualified to be appointed as an overseer, or being an overseer shall be qualified to be appointed as assistant overseer. They further provide that when two overseers cannot conveniently be appointed for any Parish, the justices may appoint one overseer; and that the same person may hold jointly the offices of churchwarden and overseer. With regard to the first of the above sections, we may remark that the two offices of overseer and assistant overseer appear to be incompatible; but as they have in fact been held in some cases by the

same person, and a doubt existed whether they might not legally be so held, the enactment referred to has been passed to prevent it in future. The provisions of the two latter sections will, we doubt not, be found convenient in many small Parishes.

Removal of Lunatics.

3. We issued on the 26th of November 1867 a Circular Letter (see p. 89) to the Guardians of the Unions and Parishes in the Metropolitan District on the subject of the practice alleged to prevail, as regards the removal of lunatic paupers to lunatic asylums, of taking them before the magistrates sitting in the police courts for the purpose of obtaining the requisite order. As it is extremely desirable that the excitement, necessarily occasioned in these unfortunate persons by their production in open court, should be avoided, we trust that the practice may be generally discontinued, and that the course which we have recommended in that Circular may be adopted in all cases in which it may be practicable.

Permanency of the Poor Law Board.

We desire, in conclusion, to advert to the provisions of section 1 of the Poor Law Amendment Act of 1867, as affecting the constitution of the Poor Law Board. That section has repealed the 28th section of the 10 & 11 Vict. c. 109., the operation of which had been extended by divers Acts until the 23d of July 1867, and to the end of the next Session of Parliament, and has thereby rendered the Poor Law Board permanent.

All which we humbly present to Your Majesty.

DEVON,
President.

APPENDIX.

No. 1.

UNIFORMITY in WORKHOUSE DIETARIES.—CIRCULAR LETTER from the POOR LAW BOARD to BOARDS OF GUARDIANS.

Poor Law Board, Whitehall, S.W.,
25th April 1867.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Poor Law Board to request that you will bring under the notice of the Guardians the accompanying Report of Dr. Edward Smith, the Medical Officer of the Board, respecting the diversities which exist in the dietaries in use in Union Workhouses, and the expediency of securing greater uniformity in regard to the general principles upon which such dietaries are framed.

I am directed to state, that the Board are desirous that the observations and recommendations upon this important subject made at their request by Dr. Smith, may receive, with the view of their adoption, the immediate consideration of the Guardians.

I am, &c.
H. FLEMING,
Secretary.

To
The Clerk to the Board of Guardians.

No. 2.

UNIFORMITY OF WORKHOUSE DIETARIES.—REPORT of EDWARD SMITH, Esq., M.D., F.R.S., Medical Officer to the POOR LAW BOARD, to the Right Hon. GATHORNE HARDY, M.P.

SIR,

Poor Law Board, 1st February 1867.

1. IN my Report on Workhouse Dietaries, which was presented to Parliament last session, I pointed out the very great diversity which exists in the dietaries of the several Union Workhouses in my late district, and there is reason to believe that a similar want of uniformity is met with in every Poor Law district of England and Wales. This extends not only to the various kinds of food which are in ordinary use in different localities, but to the quantity of every kind of food which is supplied, to the composition of such foods as soup and pudding, and thereby to their nutritive values, and also to the frequency with which meat, tea, and similar foods are allowed.

2. This is not unattended with inconvenience, since neighbouring Unions nourish their inmates in a very diverse manner; but it is especially so at the Poor Law Board itself, for the dietaries which are sent up for the sanction of the Board vary greatly in fitness, and are constructed without any regard to general principles or to a common agreement; and hence a large mass of correspondence must

be carried on with the Guardians, or the sanction of the Board be rather a formal than a beneficial act.

3. It is, I think, very desirable that some steps toward uniformity in Poor Law dietaries should be taken.

4. I do not, however, propose that a scheme of dietary should be issued by the Poor Law Board for adoption in every part of the country, for that would produce most unequal results. The principle which the Board has long ago sanctioned, viz., that the dietary of the inmates of Workhouses should not exceed in quantity and quality that obtained by labourers out of the Workhouse, is, in the main, sound, and as both the quantity and kind of food obtained by labourers vary in many parts of the country, it follows that instead of one, several schemes would be necessary.

5. But I propose for consideration whether it may not be possible to leave to the Guardians the task of selecting such kinds of food as are commonly eaten in their several localities, and thus give individuality of action, whilst the Board should advise as to the composition of foods, and as to the quantity of some of the principal foods which should be supplied, and thus in a degree obtain community of action throughout the country.

6. There seems no reason why the composition of gruel, soup, pudding, and pie, for example, should not be the same, or very nearly so, universally, or why, when meat is given, an uniform quantity should not be supplied according to the class of the inmate to be fed. One pint of soup may, and I think should, represent the same amount of nutriment in every Workhouse under the Poor Law administration, and when meat is given it is not the quantity required at a time so much as the frequency with which it is given, that needs to be varied in the different localities.

7. I purpose now to cite the various parts of Workhouse dietaries which should be made uniform.

8. As bread is now the cheapest and best vegetable food, it is desirable that it should be allowed at every meal, and in addition to fresh vegetables at dinner. From 6 ozs. to 7 ozs. should be allowed to an adult at breakfast and supper; and 3 ozs. to 6 ozs. given at dinner, according to the kind and amount of the other food which is then supplied. Women should have 1 oz. less at each meal.

9. As rice is dearer and less nutritious than bread and flour, and is moreover an insipid food, unless prepared with articles which in a Workhouse must be deemed luxuries, and is not generally liked by any class of inmates, its use should be generally discarded. When, however, it is supplied to children, it should be rendered savoury, and be accompanied by bread and butter.

10. Fresh vegetables should be given daily, or not less than 5 times weekly. The quantity of potato need not exceed $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. for an adult.

11. Soup should contain not less than 3 ozs. of raw meat (equal to about 2 ozs. of cooked meat) in a pint, and as too much fluid is injurious, and induces waste, $1\frac{1}{4}$ pint is sufficient for an adult. Six ozs. of bread should be given with it.

12. Soup should not be given more than once a week to any class except to the able-bodied, to whom it may be given twice. Pea soup may be given from October to April, and the peas be supplanted by an equal quantity of Scotch barley during the other months of the year.

13. Three oz. of raw meat (not the offal of animals), 2 oz. of split peas (or 2 oz. barley), with fresh vegetables, herbs, and condiments,

and with or without a little oatmeal, and with or without bone liquor or meat liquor, would be a proper formula for soup.

14. When meat is given, 4 oz. of cooked, without bone, is the proper quantity for a man, and 3 oz. for a woman. For children from æt. two to five, 1½ oz.; from five to nine, 2 oz.; and from nine to 16, 3 oz. are sufficient.

15. Meat pie, meat pudding, and scouse, should each contain 3 oz. of uncooked meat in the pound, and that should be the ration for an adult, with 3 to 6 oz. of bread.

16. Suet pudding should contain 1¼ oz. or 1½ oz. of suet in the pound of pudding. Flour 7 oz. and suet 1¼ oz. will produce 1 lb. of pudding. The ration should be 14 oz. for men and 12 oz. for women.

17. With suet pudding there should also be allowed 3 oz. of bread and ½ oz. of cheese, or 3 oz. of bread and a portion of broth.

18. Suet pudding should not be given to any class, except to the able-bodied and children under æt. nine years, more than once a week, but to them it may be given twice.

19. As cheese is not easily digestible, it should not be given for dinner in the districts where the labourers commonly eat it, more than once a week to the aged, and twice to the able-bodied and children, and should be accompanied by the full quantity of bread, and some broth made of meat liquor and fresh vegetables with barley or oatmeal.

20. Hot food is of much consequence to health, and bread and cheese, when given for breakfast or supper, should frequently be accompanied by hot broth.

21. Tea, with bread, butter, milk, and sugar, should be given night and morning to all well-conducted inmates who are 60 years of age.

22. Gruel should contain 1½ oz. of oatmeal or flour to the pint, and 1¼ or 1½ pint should be the ration for an adult.

23. In purchasing meat the contract should include half the total weight of rounds or thick flank, or other superior joint, and be not wholly composed of the clods and stickings. Ox heads and shins are proper for making soup.

24. Roasted or baked meat and also mutton as well as beef should be given at least once a week.

25. Meat should not be pickled or salted generally.

26. The dietary of children should always be very abundant, so as to meet the necessities of growth, and to enable them to become strong men-servants and maid-servants.

27. Bread should at all times, and milk when possible, enter largely into the dietary of children.

28. When bread and butter are given to children there should be a portion of milk, or equal parts of milk and water, and with bread and cheese there should be broth.

29. The following quantities will be fitting for children under nine years of age.

Breakfast and Supper.

Æt.	Bread.	Milk or Milk and Water or Gruel or Broth.
2 to 5	4 oz.	½ pint.
5 to 9	5 oz.	¾ pint.

DINNER.

Æt.	Meat.	(1) Vegetables.	Bread.	(2) Bread and Cheese or Butter.
2 to 5	1½ oz.	6 oz.	—	4 oz. ½ oz. ¼ oz.
5 to 9	2 oz.	6 oz.	3 oz.	5 oz. ½ oz. ¼ oz. and broth.

	(3) Soup and Bread.	(4) Meat Pie or Pudding.	(5) Suet Pudding.
2 to 5 -	½ pint 2 oz.	6 oz. and 2 oz. bread.	6 oz. and 2 oz. bread.
5 to 9 -	¾ pint 4 oz.	8 oz. and 3 oz. bread.	8 oz. and 3 oz. bread and broth.

30. Children at two years of age will not, but those between four and five years will, eat the quantity above stated, and if any bread be left from the breakfast it should be given to them between the breakfast and dinner.

31. A knife, fork, and spoon should be supplied to each inmate.

32. Pottery plates, and not tin plates or wooden trenchers should be provided.

33. Trays well covered over with wood or tin should be provided, on which to carry the food from the kitchen.

34. One rather than several dining rooms is desirable.

35. Boiling by steam should be preferred. Meat may be baked in the bread oven. The fire which is required for cooking, washing, and drying might also heat water for use in the different rooms, and warm the wards.

36. I further suggest that it would be useful to append to these remarks that part of my report before mentioned, extending from page 24 to page 64, which, in addition to a discussion on dietaries, gives a scheme of dietary which would be proper for nearly all the midland and some of the northern counties.

I am, &c.

EDWARD SMITH,

Medical Officer to the Poor Law Board.

To the Right Hon. Gathorne Hardy, M.P.,
President of the Poor Law Board.

APPENDIX.

THE PROPER DIETARIES IN WORKHOUSES.

I. PRELIMINARY CONSIDERATIONS.

On proceeding to consider the subject of workhouse dietaries generally, I would premise a fundamental guiding principle—one of rigid utilitarianism—viz., that the inmates of workhouses should be fed in a manner the most consistent with economy and the maintenance of growth, health, and strength. It has always been desired that the arrangements of a workhouse should not be such as would entice able-bodied men to abandon employment and their own homes in order to enter the workhouse, and so far as the well-conducted portion of the community is concerned it has effected its object; but there are ill-conducted persons who are indisposed to earn their own living, and also honest and laborious men who at certain periods are unable to earn their living, to whom any place of shelter with warmth and food would offer inducements to them to enter, and between whom and the principle laid down there is a degree of antagonism.

There can be no doubt, however, that the object for which workhouses have been established is more fully attained now than it has been at any former period. Able-bodied people are now scarcely at all found in them during the greater part of the year (only in winter when labour for the working classes is deficient is there any considerable number of this class), and so much is this the case that the officers can scarcely find enough inmates to keep the house and linen clean. At present those who enjoy the advantages of these institutions are almost solely such as may fittingly receive them, viz., the aged and infirm, the destitute sick and children. Workhouses are now asylums and infirmaries, and not places where work is necessarily exacted in return for food, clothing, and shelter; and so generally is this appreciated, that the very term "workhouse" has fallen into disuse, and the word "union" has been familiarly substituted for it. This has resulted probably from the general prosperity of the country in recent years, by which labour, and a fair remuneration for it, have been more uniformly obtained, and the improved moral tone and greater thrift of the population generally; and, although some of these causes cannot be permanent, there is some reason to hope that workhouses will not be again filled with the class of persons whom it is desirable to exclude.

Whilst, therefore, there is now as strong a necessity as formerly for laying down the principle of rigid economy in the dietaries, as in the general management of workhouses, there is much less reason than heretofore to fear that the comforts which such institutions, when managed under the control of the State, must necessarily afford will be abused.

I have already limited the extent to which economy in the dietary may be carried by the physical requirements of the persons to be fed, since humanity as imperatively requires that the health and strength of those whom the State thus undertakes to protect shall be maintained to a fair standard, as that a sense of justice and propriety demands that nothing superfluous shall be provided, and that nothing shall be wasted. It is not, therefore, simply a duty to find that amount of food which has the cheapest market value, and that quantity which will just sustain life, but that kind of food which will yield the largest amount of nourishment at the least cost; those conditions which will enable the food to be the most perfectly digested, and the body to obtain the greatest possible amount of nourishment from it, and that amount which shall maintain growth, health, and strength.

In these respects, whilst the aim is to promote economy, errors are committed which produce waste of food. Such are the selection of foods of inferior quality, or of inferior digestibility; placing the persons to be fed under conditions which do not enable them to extract the largest possible amount of nutriment from the food, but allow much nutritive matter to pass out of the body unused; and offering foods so distasteful that they are not eaten, but are thrown into the waste-tub. Regarding economy in this light, it may be approved equally by justice and by humanity—by utilitarians and by humanitarians.

I purpose now, before stating the dietaries which should, in my judgment, be generally in use in workhouses, to premise certain observations of this class, with a view to enable guardians and others to understand the grounds upon which the dietaries will be based, and, as it is hoped, to obtain their general concurrence. I shall, therefore, consider in their order, 1st, the conditions in which the inmates should be placed to make the best use of the food supplied; 2nd, the selection of the most economical foods and parts of foods; and, 3rd, the special requirements of each class of inmates.

*The Conditions in which the Inmates should be placed to enable them to make the best Use of the Food supplied.**

The idea which I desire to convey by the phrase "the best use of food" is the most perfect digestion of food and the appropriation of it to the sustentation of the body, by which the least possible portion passes out of the body undigested and wasted. When this is effected food completely fulfils the purpose for which it was eaten.

It should be generally known that the power of the body to obtain nourishment from food varies very much, quite apart from the nutritive qualities of the food itself, and also that the various causes which modify the health and vigour of the body act chiefly by modifying this power to take and convert food to its use. Whatever influences, in general terms, improve the general tone of health, increase this power, and *vice versâ*, and many of them are well known to almost every member of the community.

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* The remarks which follow under this head might also with equal force be urged on other grounds than those of dietary.

Employment.

The most readily recognized influence is that of exertion, since it is well known to quicken the appetite and digestion, and every other vital action. Employment in the open air, as in the garden and field, is most useful, and should be found systematically for all, even for boys and aged men, where practicable. Stone-breaking, for the purpose in hand, is nearly as valuable, but is inferior in other respects. Such in-door employments as oakum-picking and mat-making, requiring less exertion and being accompanied by dust, are less to be desired, but they are almost the only available occupations in large towns, habitually, and in the country during wet and cold weather. Pumping and grinding of corn are wholly or partially in-door occupations, and are injurious only when too laborious and too long continued. Chopping firewood is a good and profitable employment.

The plan of allowing the inmates to saunter about their day-rooms, or small yards enclosed by high walls, without any occupation, and to pass their days in a state of listlessness of mind and body, is even in this point of view most unfitting. Every inmate, according to his measure of health and strength, should have almost constant occupation, and when that fails, he should be permitted and directed to take exercise by walking in or outside the workhouse grounds.

Cheerfulness.

The state of the spirits is also of some importance, since with a state of depression the appetite and all vital functions languish. There is no reason why children and the destitute aged should not enjoy life even in a workhouse; and it is quite fitting that by mental instruction, reading, and religious exercises, by reasonable permission to take exercise in the garden, field, and neighbourhood, or in the workhouse yards (which should be kept fairly smooth and dry, and enlivened by grass-plots or flower-beds), in addition to some regular occupation, they should enjoy a sense of resignation, and a state even of cheerfulness. None have seemed to me so cheerful as those who have been induced to take interest in the management of the workhouse by being engaged in the care of the sick, or of vagrants, or in discharging various other duties of trust and usefulness. Mopishness, which is engendered by confinement within high walls, and without regular occupation, and neglect or harshness on the part of the officials, is to be deprecated. Many of the existing workhouses are admirably situated in reference to the surrounding country, and the guardians have a sufficient quantity of land to fulfil every requirement.

Warmth.

A suitable amount of clothing and firing is of great importance to all, and especially to the young and the old, in order to enable them to sustain vital action, for although cold weather may excite the appetite and promote digestion, continued coldness of the body tends to exhaustion, and in children retards growth. In this respect I think there is need of improvement in many workhouses, and that in reference to both the day and the night.

Agreeable and usual Food.

There can be little doubt that likes and dislikes for food have great influence over its action. It is not denied that repulsive food lessens or takes away the appetite, and according to its repulsiveness it is eaten or left. It is, therefore, an obvious error to give soup or any other kind of food, probably good enough in itself, to one who positively repels it, since it will not be allowed to nourish him, and will be carried away to waste. Everyone has tastes which must in some degree be gratified, or the appetite will fail, and on so small a matter apparently as the admixture of dried herbs with soup, of spice with rice-milk, and of dip with suet-pudding, will depend the capability of taking these foods regularly. It is true wisdom to provide such foods as are not disagreeable, and to prepare them in an agreeable manner. Even the inmates of a workhouse may properly claim this amount of consideration; and, indeed, it is only that which we give to the lower animals under our care.

For the same reason a certain variation in diet is really necessary—such an one as the ordinary experience of mankind has induced those to provide who are free to select their own food,—and that not simply to please the palate, but—more important still—to maintain the relish for and the capability to eat the food.

So with regard to unusual food. It is possible to provide food which may be highly nutritive in itself and acceptable to some, whilst to others not accustomed to its use it would be unsavoury and repulsive. Indian corn is an apt illustration of this, since it is more nutritive than wheat, and is eaten by the inhabitants of a large part of both the old and new worlds, but its flavour is repulsive to the inhabitants of these

islands, and, except as the result of dire necessity, it would not be accepted by them. It was largely introduced into Ireland after the late famine, and rendered the greatest service to the starving inhabitants; but even so recently as 1863, when I visited it under the direction of the Privy Council, it was extremely disliked there, and was tolerated only by reason of the extreme poverty of the people. Peas and beans in like manner have a flavour which prevents their daily use here, whilst in Italy beans (of good quality, however,) are eaten freely.

It is possible for a person by the use of such foods to lose much of his dislike to them; but this only occurs after the lapse of some time. Many, however, never lose the distaste for them.

The foregoing has reference chiefly to the appetite for and the taking of food, but there is great reason to believe that the digestion or assimilation of a distasteful food is not as perfect as that of an agreeable food, and that if it pass the palate an unusually large portion of it will remain in and then pass out of the bowel unused. Hence it is sound economy to give agreeable, ordinary, and varied food.

Cooking.

The object in cooking is not to change the composition of the food, but to make it more agreeable to the taste, and to aid the process of mastication and digestion by rendering the food soft, and its parts capable of being easily separated. The first is the higher department of the art, and upon it much skill may be exercised, yet a very moderate amount of knowledge would enable anyone to employ the herbs and condiments in common use so as to add to the flavour of the food. There is great deficiency in practice in this respect. There are, also, two errors which are often committed, one by which meat, for example, is over roasted and its valuable juices dried out; the other by which it is boiled too fast and the fibre rendered harder than before. Whatever may be the kind of food and the mode of cooking, the operation should end when the food has been sufficiently softened, and before any material part of its flavour has been drawn out of it.

In roasting meat the fire should be hot at first, and the meat placed so near to it for a few minutes that the outside may be quickly hardened, and the juices not allowed to escape, and afterwards it should be cooked slowly. When meat is baked this graduation of the heat cannot be effected, and a larger proportion of the juices and flavours of the meat escapes and is lost. This chiefly accounts for the inferior flavour of baked and the superior flavour of roasted meat. When meat is properly roasted there is but little nutriment lost, except water and a portion of fat which has been melted, and is recovered as dripping; and hence, although the weight is reduced by one-fourth or one-third, the nutritive value of the lesser quantity with the dripping is scarcely less than that of a larger quantity.

In boiling meat the process must be varied according to the object sought. If it be desired to make soup or broth from it, and to make it good, it will be needful to cook the meat slowly from the beginning, and thus extract as much of the juices as possible; but if the making of soup be a secondary matter, and the aim is to render the meat itself as nutritious as possible, the meat should be plunged for a few minutes into boiling water, so as to quickly harden the outside fibre, and then the heat should be lessened, and the meat be slowly cooked. It is not possible to have good soup and perfect meat at the same time.

But boiled meat differs materially from roasted meat in that, by the extraction of a portion of its juices, it has lost salts which are *necessary*, and other material which is useful to the body; and the reduced quantity after cooking is not equal in nutritive value to the original quantity. This defect is, however, easily remedied, for the lost material is found in the broth, and if both be eaten together the original nutritive value of the meat is regained. When, however, the meat is eaten on one day and the broth on another, the body does not obtain the required quantity of the salts, and in order to proper nourishment it must obtain them on the meat days from other food. The importance of this is not generally understood; neither is it readily believed that salts weighing only a few grains can have much value; but those few grains of salt are as essential to nutrition as the ounces or pounds of flesh in which they are naturally found. The loss of weight by boiling is somewhat less than that by roasting meat, and usually about 3½ oz. of roasted meat are equal in nutritive value to 4 oz. of boiled meat with broth added.

Salting, although used for the preservation of the meat, is a part of cookery, and requires consideration here. The effect of salt is to extract a portion of the juices (with the salts and other substances) from the meat, and the pickle soon assumes both the flavour and colour of the meat pickled. Hence its value is lessened, and, unlike the result of boiling meat, the salts and albumen are irrevocably lost. No folly then can be greater than that which requires meat to be salted which could have been kept fit for use without salt. In this manner there is much waste of food in most of our

workhouses, and a proportionate injury inflicted upon their inmates. But further, salted food when given regularly has been proved to be injurious to nutrition, so that not only does the salted meat lack important parts of food, but the salt which is thus introduced within the system tends further to impoverish the body.

This evil is not restricted to the meat. The liquor in which it is boiled must be made into broth or soup, and although much of the salt is extracted from the meat by the boiling, it is collected and eaten in the soup.

The use of a small portion of salt adds somewhat to the flavour of beef and pork, without materially lessening the value of the flesh; but the rule should be universally laid down that meat shall be generally given when fresh, and shall not be generally salted except under special circumstances. Meat can be obtained in country places only once a week, and as in hot weather it cannot be kept fresh for a whole week, a certain portion must be salted, but even under these circumstances if a larder be provided which is cool and has a free current of air passing through it, if the meat be of good quality and placed in the larder *when quite fresh*, more than half of the week's supply may under almost all circumstances be eaten when fresh. In towns the meat may be obtained, if properly agreed upon in the contract, more frequently than once a week, and there is no excuse for wasting it by pickle.

Hence on grounds of economy and variety of flavour, it is desirable that in every workhouse, and at all seasons of the year, the meat should be sometimes roasted and at others boiled; the relative frequency depending upon the frequency with which the liquor is to be used for soup or broth and the convenience for roasting. There is no reason why at least one roast weekly should not be given (and Sunday would probably be a proper day for it), but the aim should be to give it twice weekly. When bread is baked in the workhouse (as is usually the case) the oven is quite adapted to the baking of meat, and the process would not be attended with more trouble than occurs with boiling; and when this is not the case, sufficient meat for the use of a small or moderate-sized workhouse may be roasted in the small ovens and at the fire. There would not, however, in any case be more difficulty in providing proper means for roasting or baking than for boiling meat.

When cooking meat in soup, it is desirable that it be cooked slowly and not rendered hard; but at the same time it should not be cooked so long as to fall to pieces and be imperceptible by the inmates. Hence it should not be added to the soup at the commencement of the process. When cooked in pies it will necessarily be rendered tender if the meat be of good quality, and the moisture of the pie duly maintained.

All the bones, even those in roasted meat, at the command of the cook should be made into soup. They should be broken or sawn into very small portions, and boiled in an open vessel, or, better, in a closed digester, for at least twelve hours.

Bread should be well baked, and yet have but little dried crust. If there is much moisture in the inside of the loaf the digestibility of the bread will be lessened and the bread will soon become ropy or mouldy. All preparations of boiled flour should also be well cooked.

Potatoes should be sometimes roasted, and at others boiled. Roasted potatoes have lost much more in weight than boiled potatoes, but the loss has been almost exclusively of water, and the lesser weight of the roasted is equal in nutriment to the greater weight of the boiled potato. When, however, the skin has been dried and thickened, there has been a certain amount of food lost. Roasted potatoes have a flavour which differs from that of boiled, and they retain the heat longer and can be handled more freely than boiled potatoes.

Peas should be so cooked that they may become quite soft, but not so that the whole shall be broken down. There is a wish on the part of many of the inmates of workhouses to be able to recognize in the food the materials of which it is composed, and if this can be effected and yet the materials be perfectly cooked, it is desirable to gratify the wish. Great care should be taken, however, that the peas are sufficiently cooked, for any hard portions will be indigestible.

Milk should not be boiled, but simply made hot. Tea should not be boiled, but placed in boiling water, and the water kept quite hot for about ten or fifteen minutes. Carbonate of soda should be added to the water (and particularly if the water is hard). The tea should either be thrown loose into the boiling water, and the whole occasionally stirred, or it should be enclosed in very coarse muslin or strainering, with plenty of space allowed in the bag, and be well moved about, and at the end of the operation the bag should be well squeezed. As the quantity of tea allowed is small, a better infusion will be obtained if the leaves are thrown in loosely than if enclosed in a bag, and after they have been stirred round they will for the most part fall to the bottom of the vessel, and not inconvenience the distribution of the tea. The sugar should not be boiled in the tea, as it loses a part of its sweetening properties when kept at a boiling temperature, but added after the boiling has ceased.

Rapid Distribution.

It is of great importance to nutrition that the food be served and eaten whilst hot. The heat of the food stimulates the mouth and stomach, so that improved relish for and digestion of food occurs. Further, heat is essential to the body, and it is *cheaper* to supply a part of it from without in this manner than to produce it within by the chemical changes of digestion. In this sense heat is a kind of food. Lukewarm food not only lacks these advantages, but some kinds, as soup containing fat, become positively repulsive, and are left to be wasted.

In order to provide hot food, it is needful that it be prepared hot, that the distribution of food be rapidly effected, and that reasonable means be taken to prevent rapid cooling.

The first may be and indeed usually is effected without difficulty. The second, or the rapid distribution of food, is attended with some difficulty, since the dining-room, and particularly the sick wards, are distant from the kitchen, and the weighing of food for a large number of persons necessarily consumes much time. The kind of precaution to prevent the food from becoming cool is even yet more difficult. The food is usually cut up and weighed in a large and comparatively cold room; the dining-room is cold, and the doors are necessarily open, and a considerable time must elapse between the first and last acts of distribution of the food. It is served on open plates which allow the action of the cold air on every side, or in tin pannikins, which rapidly radiate and lose heat. Moreover, the whole supply of food is placed upon the table before any of the inmates are admitted to the dining-room.

The degree of difficulty in supplying hot food varies necessarily with the season of the year, the size of the workhouse, and the excellence of the arrangements; but, upon the whole, further improvement is needed and may be readily effected. To this end it is necessary—

1. That the master and matron should be well impressed with the great importance of supplying hot food.
2. Sufficient help in the distribution should be obtained, and the carrying parties be well arranged.
3. A rapid carver should be selected. In some workhouses the master is neither young nor active, and he might with advantage delegate a part of his duty to another, who shall perform it in his presence.
4. It is worthy of consideration whether fluid foods, as soup and tea, could not be carried into the dining room in several large quantities and distributed upon the table. This is under consideration in several workhouses, and will, I trust, ultimately be found practicable. It would give the table a more homely character, and allow the food to be served when quite hot.
5. Pottery should universally supplant tin plates and pannikins. Wooden trenchers, which are still in use in many workhouses, are in this sense preferable to either, but they are objectionable in other ways and should now be disused. Pottery plates are commonly used, and in one or two workhouses pot-mugs have been substituted for tin pannikins, and the fears in reference to breakage have not been realized. The habit of eating food from tin pannikins in ordinary life has long passed away, and, in order to lessen that sense of degradation which it is not desirable that aged inmates should feel, as well as to prevent the cooling of the food, it is to be hoped that pot-basins or mugs will ere long be in general use.
6. The trays upon which the portions of food are carried to the dining-room and the sick wards should be covered. This would be most easily effected by having thin wooden covers to fit the tray, and cover the whole contents, and the additional weight would be small.
7. There is probably no sufficient reason why the inmates should not be assembled in their places before the food is placed upon the table, since the distribution of the food might be made without inconvenience or confusion. The extra diets (which are only a very small minority) might be brought in separately.

II. Selection of the most economical Kinds, Qualities, and Parts of Food.

This is, perhaps, the most important part of the subject, since it affords grounds for the construction of workhouse dietaries of equal force to the scientific and the practical man.

The principle which must guide us is to seek to obtain the largest amount of nourishment at the least cost, and it therefore claims all the knowledge and intelligence of those who apply it in practice.

It is not, however, as simple as it may at first sight appear. It is not simply the least cost of food, for foods which are cheap are for the most part inferior in real value to those which are dearer. Neither is it simply cheapness combined with nutritive elements, for the nutritive elements vary greatly in digestibility, and the more digestible are cheaper at a greater cost than the less digestible at a less cost. Moreover, as has been shown, nutritive foods may be distasteful, and even repulsive, to the persons to whom they are offered, and then they are rejected by the appetite, or less perfectly digested, and some of the nutritive material does not nourish, but is wasted.

It is, therefore, a combination of four qualities, viz., low monetary value, high nutritive material, acceptability to the appetite, and digestibility. It is not simply how much material it offers at a given price, but how much nourishment the body can obtain from it at that price.

There must, therefore, be a reference to these four qualities in the account which I shall give of each separate food, viz. :—

1. The market value of the food.
2. The nutritive elements, as determined by chemical analysis, contained in the food.
3. A knowledge of the kind of food in ordinary use amongst the classes to be fed by these dietaries.
4. A knowledge of the working of the human system by experiment or otherwise of the degree in which different kinds of food are digested.

In reference to the second, there are two modes in which the nutritive elements are stated ; one showing how much of some well-known elements of food—as fat, sugar, and starch—they contain ; the other stating the final elements into which all these are resolved by the acts of digestion and assimilation. The former is the more popular one, and is, perhaps, sufficient when we wish merely to compare foods with each other in a general manner ; but the latter is the more useful, since fat and sugar, and all other foods, are resolved into their final elements by the acts of digestion and assimilation, and leave the body in those forms.

Accepting the latter as the plan to be pursued in calculating the nutritive elements in food, I remark that these elements are arranged chemically into two classes, viz., certain salts, as those of potash, soda, and iron, which—however their combinations may change—must still remain and leave the body as salts of potash, soda, iron, &c. ; and four substances which are contained in and are evolved from the decomposition of the food, viz., carbon, nitrogen, oxygen, and hydrogen, and which, with the exception of nitrogen, for the most part leave the body as gases or vapours.

The salts are in small quantities, but are widely distributed in foods, and although small in quantity, are quite essential to nutrition, whilst the other four elements form the great bulk of foods, and of the body which is nourished by foods.

Practically speaking, but little calculation need be made of the salts in food, provided a mixed animal and vegetable diet is given ; for whilst it is not known with great nicety how much of these salts is needful to nutrition, it has been proved that in a mixed dietary they are sufficiently abundant.

Of the other elements, the oxygen and hydrogen are chiefly found combined as water, and as we can supply water from without in any required quantity, we need not take into account the water which is combined with food. There are, however, certain foods in which the hydrogen is found in greater quantity than could be united with the oxygen to form water, and which, consequently, is free, and can take a part in those chemical actions by which food nourishes the body. This must be taken into account, and it is chiefly found in fats.

Hence, practically, there are but two substances which we are required to estimate in order to learn the absolute and relative nutritive values of food—the carbon and the nitrogen ; and we can also include the free hydrogen, since in its property of producing heat it is equal to $2\frac{1}{2}$ times its weight of carbon, and may, therefore, be reckoned under the head of carbon. The distinctive character of these two substances is, that carbon, which is used in large quantities, gives heat to the body ; whilst nitrogen, which is consumed in small quantities, is an essential part of all kinds of flesh. These supply the two great wants of the body, viz., to keep it warm and to maintain its structure. It is needful only to add further that there are foods—as fat, oil, sugar, and starch—which do not contain any nitrogen, and which, therefore, cannot be used to produce flesh. These are called *carbonaceous* foods, and also *heat-giving* foods, because their duty is to give heat to the body. There are not any foods which are destitute of carbon, and consist of nitrogen only, but there are many foods—as lean flesh, eggs, and milk, which contain nitrogen, and are thence called *nitrogenous*, and their duty is to *build up the structures* of, as well as to supply heat to, the body.

In calculating the quantity of these two elements in foods, we may adopt one of two courses, viz., *first*, to state the quantity of the substance containing nitrogen,

and the quantity containing no nitrogen ; and this plan is still used by many eminent men. Or, *second*, to ascertain the quantity of nitrogen itself in the substance containing nitrogen, and the quantity of carbon in all substances, whether containing nitrogen or not, and then at once to take the weight of nitrogen and carbon in a given food. The latter is the more simple, since the carbon in the nitrogenous food must also be calculated, and the sole object in determining the amount of nitrogenous food is to know how much nitrogen it affords. The former also leaves the calculation incomplete. Both, however, when fully calculated, necessarily yield the same results.

There are many who, notwithstanding this chemical knowledge, doubts the facts and the inferences deduced from them, and would take as the test of the value of a food the complicated and ultimate one of its effect in maintaining the health. A given quantity of food, they say, has been shown to be sufficient to maintain health and strength, and they do not believe in carbon and nitrogen or any such chemical details. Their mode they call experience, and the other mode theory; whereas the former is blind, and the latter enlightened experience. Such persons are familiar with different qualities of food in feeding animals. They know that oats are more sustaining food than grass, and beans than oats. Also that turnips and cabbage are inferior in fattening properties to oil-cake and barley-meal. All that they further need is to know the reason for this, viz., the difference in their chemical elements; but they admit and act upon the fact which they have seen and known, and reject the explanation which they do not know. It must be evident that if in a gross manner they can determine the different values of foods in producing certain effects, it is the department of special science to furnish the explanation, and to state the values with greater exactness.

In reference to the third requirement, or the knowledge of the foods in ordinary use in different parts of the country, I will here refer only to my report on the dietary of low-fed populations, which is published in the sixth report of the medical officer of the Privy Council, in which report will be found the actual dietaries in use in every county in England and in Wales, Scotland, and Ireland. The subject will be again considered further on.

The fourth, or a knowledge of the digestibility of different kinds of foods, must be derived not from the well-known observations upon a man who had an artificial opening into his stomach, through which food could be introduced and withdrawn—since those only showed the rapidity of the process—but from such as show what proportion of a given food passes off by the bowel unused, and therefore what proportion is applied to the nourishment of the body, and what is cast out as useless. This inquiry is still incomplete, but in general terms it may be stated that a larger proportion of animal than of vegetable food is digested, and of vegetable food a vastly larger proportion of the farina than of the skin or husk. In reference to the latter, it may be further added that the outer part of the husk of grain—as wheat, oats, and barley, and of seeds, as peas—is altogether indigestible, and is found in the excrements in the state in which it was introduced into the body. This husk, as, indeed, sawdust also, contains a larger proportion of nitrogen than the farina of wheat, and therefore has erroneously been stated to be highly nutritive, and is a good illustration of the fact that the value of different foods cannot be taken upon their chemical qualities alone.

I now proceed to discuss the qualities of different foods, and shall consider, firstly, vegetable; and, secondly, animal foods.

1*st.*—*Vegetable Foods.*

Nearly all vegetable foods contain three principal elements, viz., starch and oil (carbonaceous), nitrogen, and salts, and their relative values depend upon the amount of these several substances. Grain and seeds of all kinds are far more nutritive than roots and leaves, but they cannot be used as food exclusively, since the latter contain juices which tend to prevent cutaneous diseases and scurvy.

Wheaten Flour.

Of all grains wheat is the most useful and economical for workhouse dietaries. In this respect great changes have occurred during the present century by the reduction in the price of wheat in relation to that of other grains, and by the practical disuse of grains which under other circumstances were much cheaper than wheat.

Barley, rye, and oats, were the grains in universal use amongst labourers at the end of the last and the early part of the present century, but now the use of wheaten flour is as universal. In certain parts of Scotland and South Wales, and in the south of England, barley is still used by a small proportion of the people ; but it is usually

mixed with a proportion of wheaten flour. Rye is still grown in Yorkshire and the northern counties in the same field with wheat, or the two grains are mixed and grown together, and called *maslin* and made into bread. It is also used in certain parts of the south-west of England when mixed with wheaten flour, and in many other parts it is added to adulterate brown wheaten bread, or to keep it moist. Oats are still used as food for man in certain parts of Scotland, in the Peak of Derbyshire, and in the north of England. Sometimes the oatmeal is mixed with wheaten flour in making bread, but more commonly it is used alone, and made into thin cakes.

The reasons for this change are sound. Barley and rye, although even now cheaper—and they were relatively much more so at the period referred to—are inferior in nutritive quality and contain a much larger amount of indigestible matter than wheat. Formerly the difference in cost was far greater than the difference in nutritive value, and then they were cheaper foods; now the difference of cost is so little, whilst that in nutriment remains as before, that they would probably be even dearer than wheat. Oatmeal was also of less monetary value than wheat, and was the cheaper food. It was also said, as indeed it is still affirmed by some chemists, that it was more nutritious than wheat, and on that ground it was again accounted the cheaper food. For some years past, however, the cost of oatmeal has been greater than that of wheaten flour, and the supposed increased nutritive value of the former has been found to be chiefly in the indigestible husk; and hence there are now two good reasons why oatmeal has become dearer than wheat flour.

There are also other reasons for this change which are of a secondary but yet important character. The flavour of wheaten flour is softer and more agreeable than that of other grains, and is liked by children, women, and men, alike. Bread made from wheaten flour may be agreeably eaten without butter, cheese, or other savoury food, whilst bread made from the other grains can scarcely be eaten alone by young children, and is repelled by women, and even by men. The amount of refuse and indigestible matter is less in wheat than in the other grains, and hence wheaten flour is more readily digested by the old and the sick, and by all whose powers of digestion are feeble. For the same reason it does not act injuriously upon the bowels, whilst all other grains tend to cause purging in young children and females, and in the sick and feeble, and thus carry food from the bowels, which, if allowed to remain, would have been digested and used to the nourishment of the system. Its use thus prevents disease and waste.

Hence there are very good grounds for the use of wheaten flour as the chief vegetable food in our workhouses, and there are equally good grounds for the selection of the quality known as "seconds."

When wheat is ground, the whole may be made into flour, or by passing it over "silks" of various kinds, the bran, the coarse and fine pollards, and the sharps, may be removed, and only the farina of the wheat remain. The former is called brown or batch flour, or wheat-meal, and the latter fine biscuit flour, and between these qualities are others known as "thirds" or "seconds," according to the quantity of "sharps" remaining in the flour. The bran, pollards, and sharps, are all derived from the husk of the wheat; but it is the bran and part of the pollards only which have been proved to be indigestible, whilst there is reason to believe that the sharps are more or less perfectly digested and aid nutrition.

There has been as great a change in the habits of the people in our day in reference to the use of the so-called qualities of flour, as in reference to the use of other grains than wheat. Brown flour was sold at a lower price than the other qualities of flour until the last few years, the difference being at least twopence per stone between brown and seconds, and fourpence per stone between brown and fine flour; and brown flour was very generally used as a matter of economy. Now the price of brown flour is as high as that of households, and even of fine flour; nay, in certain large towns it is regarded by the bakers as a luxury for the rich, and a fancy price is charged for the bread. The labouring classes have almost universally discarded it, and there seems a tendency to carry this so far as to exclude all but fine flour.

The explanation of this is similar to that already given in reference to other grains. Experience has shown that the bran is a kind of husk which does not nourish, and that as brown bread is less agreeable to the palate than white bread, butter, cheese, or other savoury food must be eaten with it. Moreover, brown bread is very apt to produce diarrhœa in children and feeble persons, and thus become an expensive and probably an injurious food. However agreeable, therefore, brown flour may be in change with white, and however valuable its laxative quality may be to those who eat more food than is required, or who need the daily use of an aperient, the universal experience of the poor has proved that it is not so desirable as white flour for their use. Hence, when its price was less than that of white flour, it is doubtful whether there was economy in its use; but now that it is not less, but probably greater, it is manifest that to use it in workhouses would be to waste funds.

There is some doubt as to the true economical value of the other kinds of flour. If the quantity of bread which can be made from a given weight of flour be taken as our guide, the finest flours must have the preference, because the fine quality of wheat from which they are always made, the admixture of southern wheat and the exclusion of all but the farina of the wheat, enable them to absorb and retain much water, and thus to increase in weight greatly. This quality, in addition to the very agreeable flavour of fine flour, now induces the wives of working men to prefer it even at the higher price which must be paid for it. On the other hand, the sharps which are found in seconds and thirds flour are richer in nitrogen than the farina, and have therefore in one direction an advantage in nutrition. This, conjoined with the lower price paid for those varieties of flour, render the seconds a more economical food than the finest flour. There is more difficulty in arriving at the true value of "thirds," on account of the large but uncertain quantity of sharps present in it; and it is a quality which is open to much adulteration. On the whole I feel assured that the experience of the poor in this matter is based upon a good foundation, and that in our workhouses as in the houses of the poor, the most economical quality of flour is good seconds.

On a review of this subject I arrive at the conclusion that wheaten seconds flour, should be universally adopted for the food of paupers, whether in or out door, and considering its high nutritive value with its present low price, it is true economy to allow it to form a very important part of out-door relief, and of workhouse dietary. The admixture of rye should only be allowed in the districts where it is still a part of the labourer's ordinary food, and care should be taken that the price of the mixture of rye and wheat should be regulated accordingly.

The adulterations of flour, against which precautions should be taken, are as follows: 1st, too large an admixture of sharps whereby seconds is rendered thirds. The colour of the flour and of the bread is the ready test, but to render it perfect much experience is necessary. When a small quantity of flour has been well mixed with cold water and strained through very fine muslin, the sharps are left upon the strainer, and may be detected by the eye or by the aid of a good magnifier. The sharps may be distinguished from the farina in a dry state by the aid of the microscope. 2d, the addition of rye or barley. The colour is also used here as the test, but probably the best test to those who are well acquainted with the flavour of rye is the taste, and by it this adulteration may be detected in flour of even moderately good colour. 3d, the addition of sweepings, dust, and other mineral substances. This is detected by dissolving and straining a portion of the flour in the manner just mentioned, and the use of the magnifier. 4th, the most usual one, is the admixture of inferior wheat, or wheat which is not sound, and then the quality of the bread and pudding is the only test.

When oatmeal is mixed with husks, dirt, and very fine sand, the washing test should be used. When this occurs to any considerable extent, the weight on the hand is a good guide to further inquiry. When mixed with barley and rye the detection by the flavour is difficult.

In all these cases the use of the microscope is the readiest course, since the different forms of the starch cell indicate the kind of grain, and the crystalline characters would point out mineral dust and sand. The knowledge required for its use might be readily obtained from or by the medical officer.

Bread.

There is some difference of opinion as to the economy of baking or of buying bread in the different workhouses. Fourteen pounds of seconds flour should produce 19½ pounds of bread, and it is, therefore, very easy to ascertain whether the additional 4½ pounds of bread will not more than pay for yeast and firing. It cannot be doubted, I think, that it is more economical to bake the bread than to buy it, and particularly in the smaller workhouses where the labour employed is that of the inmates themselves, and is not specially paid for; and when it is considered how large is the quantity of bread which is consumed during the year, the economy will be seen to be very considerable. There are also other advantages, viz., 1st, when the bread is baked for out-door relief, also, the saving is further increased; 2d, the effect of the addition of alum and other substances commonly made by bakers with a view to enable the flour to absorb a larger quantity of water, and to give the bread a whiter colour, is avoided; 3d, the quality may be maintained at a more uniform standard.

When, however, the bread is bought, there are three circumstances which should be noticed in addition to the weight of the bread, viz., 1st, to ascertain if alum has been used. The taste is a ready test if sufficiently cultivated; but the most certain way is to apply the test for alum; 2d, to notice the degree in which it is baked. As the bread is sold by weight it is the interest of the baker to add as much water as possible to the flour, and to leave as much as possible in the bread; 3d, to have it

delivered on the day after it has been baked. Bread dries rapidly during the day on which it is baked, and it is to the interest of the baker to have it weighed as soon as possible after it has left the oven.

But both on the ground of economy, and to supply the paupers with the cheapest and best food, I strongly urge that the bread be baked in the workhouse, both for the use of the inmates and for out-door relief.

Indian Corn.

It is scarcely needful to refer to Indian corn or maize, since it is not the ordinary food of any labourers in England, and as it would not be acceptable to them its use could not be enforced with propriety. It is, however, a highly nutritive substance—more so even than wheat. But its use, even if allowed, would not be convenient, since it cannot be made into loaves, but must be baked daily in thin cakes, or eaten as stirabout, or hasty pudding, with milk, or sugar, or butter, or some kind of sauce. Hence, with wheaten flour at its present price, and with the great convenience of making flour into loaves, there is no probability of maize, although the cheaper food, being introduced into workhouse dietaries.

Of all other kinds of dried seeds peas must occupy the first place. They are, indeed, far higher than wheaten flour or oatmeal in nutritive elements, and when perfectly cooked are scarcely inferior in digestibility; but their continued use as a large part of the dietary could not be borne by men without leading to disease, and particularly to skin disease. The same fact has been commonly observed when beans have been given to horses as their ordinary daily food. Their flavour, however, necessarily limits their use, for it is harsh and peculiar, and experience has shown that no people, whatever their poverty, are willing to eat them constantly. Hence they are fitter to be adjuncts to a dietary rather than an important part of it, and with wheaten flour abundant and cheap, this is the less to be regretted. They are more readily eaten in the winter than in the summer season, and may then be used twice a week with advantage; but in the hot season their flavour is more repulsive, and the necessity for their use less. At present their sole use in workhouses is in the preparation of soup, but in the winter season they could be prepared alone as vegetables with meat, and particularly after they had been boiled in bacon or pork liquor, and when bacon or pork is supplied.

As the shell is indigestible, and causes loss of other food by producing relaxation of the bowels, only *split* peas should be purchased, and, indeed, this should be made an essential condition in sanctioning their use. Whole peas at a lower price are dearer food than split peas at a higher price. It is possible in home cookery to sieve out the shells after the farina has been dissolved, but when the meat has been added, and when the cooking is less carefully performed, as in a workhouse, this cannot be effected.

The flavour of peas being always somewhat repulsive, and yet varying much with the quality of the sample, it may fairly be expected that the best peas, whether white, grey, or split, shall be procured, and not the lowest quality, which the lowest tender would probably bring.

The beans of the continent of Europe, with the millet and pulse of Asia and Africa, are of nearly equal value as nutrients with peas, and some are far more agreeable to the palate, but whilst they are cheap and familiarly known in the several localities referred to, they are dear and unknown here, and cannot, I think, compete with peas in workhouse dietaries, and in a country where both bread and potatoes are good and attainable.

Pearl and Scotch barley are agreeable and valuable foods. They are, however, dearer and of less nutritive value than peas, and are not likely to supplant them; but their use in change with peas would be very agreeable to the inmates of workhouses. Whenever, moreover, milk is given in porridge, or used in rice-pudding, Scotch barley might be added in change of bread or rice with advantage.

Rice is inferior to all the foregoing in nutritive value, and at the price which is charged for it in this country it is dearear than any of them. It is, moreover, insipid in flavour, and is rejected as a frequent article of diet, unless spice or sapid food be given with it. There is much more difference in the flavour and price of different kinds of rice than in their nutritive value, and for workhouse dietaries the lower priced and slightly coloured rice should be selected. In the absence of fresh vegetables rice might occasionally be eaten with meat, but the use of bread or peas would be more economical.

Sago, tapioca, and arrowroot are used exclusively for the sick. As they are composed almost entirely of starch there is reason to believe that they are imperfectly digested and assimilated when cooked with water only. When used they should be cooked with milk or beef tea; but in nutritive value, even for young children, they

are inferior to wheaten flour, and incomparably less economical. Their use should be kept within the narrowest limits.

Fresh Vegetables.

Of all kinds of fresh vegetables none can compare in general utility with the potato. The flavour is agreeable, and by repeated use it never disgusts; it is readily cooked, and can be obtained in good condition nearly all the year round; it is the most nutritive of its class, and it can be eaten without injury by persons of all ages. The cost has increased of late years, while that of wheaten flour has been reduced, and at the present time, when its cost and nutriment are considered together, it is more than twice as dear as bread. When, however, it is grown on the workhouse land, and with the labour of the inmates, its cost is very small, and it may then be strictly an economical food.

It has already been stated that fresh vegetables in some form are necessary to good nutrition, and consequently, if the potato were dearer than other food, it would be false economy to withhold it when it could be obtained; but at the season of the year when it is scarce, and not good, it would be economical to supplant it in chief part by bread, and in other part by other vegetables. When potato is bought, as in towns, its use might and should, on grounds of economy, at all seasons be restricted within narrower limits than at present, and the deficiency made good by bread; for in no case is it needful to give 1 lb. or even $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. of potato daily. The present plan of giving a large quantity of potato in workhouse and other dietaries was established 30 years ago, before the occurrence of the potato disease, when the cost of potato was scarcely half of the present price, and when flour was one fourth higher in price than at present.

The chief advantages of having land to the extent of several acres under cultivation in connexion with a country workhouse are, firstly, that it affords both healthful and profitable occupation for the inmates, and is a good industrial training for boys; secondly, that it may yield an abundant supply of various kinds of garden vegetables for the use of the inmates. Many workhouses grow their whole supply of potato on their own land, in addition to a certain quantity of green vegetables, but some, on grounds of apparent economy, use a large portion of their land for the growth of grain, which is either sold or ground for use, whilst their crop of vegetables is insignificant. This I think false economy, and it would be much better that all the land should be devoted to the growth of potato and green vegetables, so that an abundant supply of both may be afforded at all seasons of the year. The more abundant use of carrots, turnips, cabbage, greens, &c., would give great pleasure to the inmates, and greatly improve their health, and they should be given in their season *sometimes in addition* to and in *lieu of a part* of the potato, as well as in *lieu* of the whole potato when that vegetable is not good. I have found leeks and potherbs so deficient as to excite complaint on the part of the inmates, whilst the land was devoted to the growth of oats. In none have I seen so large a growth of green vegetables as would supplant an important part of the potato in the dietary.

The necessity of an abundant supply of fresh vegetables is especially urgent in workhouses on account of the frequency with which boiled meat, broth, and soup are given, since they add flavour to the meat (which being boiled loses much of its own flavour) and the meat liquor, and do much to correct the evil tendency of the salt which is so largely contained in the salted meat and broth.

Tea.—Tea and coffee differ from other foods in offering scarcely any nutriment, but by their stimulating property they promote the digestion and transformation of food. They are, therefore, very useful to the old and the feeble, provided there be also a sufficient amount of food taken. In the selection of tea a sample which contains much stalk should be avoided, and one consisting of moderately sized leaves preferred. The value of teas in the market depends chiefly upon their flavour, but the value of all pure teas, in reference to their action, is much the same, and, therefore, for a workhouse dietary the lower priced congou should be preferred, provided it be pure and free from stalks. Coffee should be bought in the berry, and ground as it may be required for use. The admixture of one fifth part of good chicory is quite proper. There are certain differences in the action of tea and coffee, by which the former is more fitted for the afternoon meal and the latter for breakfast.

Cocoa.—Cocoa, in addition to the property which belongs to tea and coffee, contains also an appreciable amount of nutriment, since it is composed of half its weight of fat or oil. Moreover, it is less exciting, and causes less irritation of the stomach than tea and for many persons, and particularly for the sick, it is to be preferred. Regarded as a food, however, it is doubtless a very dear one; and in order to increase its value in nutrition it should be prepared with milk. Prepared cocoa should be used in preference to the cocoa nibs, and a smaller quantity will be necessary when milk is used.

2d.—Animal food.

Flesh.—It is necessary to divide all kinds of flesh into two parts, viz., the lean and the fat, since the nutritive qualities of the two substances differ greatly, and the value of the meat depends in great part upon their relative properties. The lean contains nitrogen, and therefore by its nutritive properties repairs the structures of the body, or, as the case may be, promotes growth; whilst fat is burnt within the body, and produces heat, or is mixed with the fluid of the body as oil, or is laid up in different parts as fat.

The fat and lean respectively are in their nature and properties the same in all kinds of flesh, and, speaking generally, the comparison in a nutritive point of view between the flesh of different animals is simply between the relative quantities of fat and lean. There are other differences, however, which have a certain value, as, for example, flavour, strength, and digestibility.

All kinds of flesh vary according to the breeding and feeding of the animal. The quality of meat is determined by its flavour and tenderness. The flavour depends upon the feeding, since with plenty of good food the blood and juices of the flesh become more abundant, and the peculiar substance upon which the flavour depends, viz., osmazome, is also more abundant. The tenderness depends chiefly upon age, but is also increased by good feeding. These two qualities have the further advantage of exciting the appetite and the relish for food, at the same time that they render the food more digestible. Hence they have much value; but, on the other hand, meat which contains a less quantity of blood and juices, and which is less tender, contains a larger proportion of solid nutritive matter, and if digested would be more nutritious. In these respects the well-fed Southdown mutton, and the flesh of the hardy Welsh and Scotch sheep, offer a good contrast.

But in selecting meat for the inmates of a workhouse, it is true economy to obtain that of well-fed animals on the ground of flavour, but particularly of digestibility, since a larger proportion of it will be masticated by the old people and be converted into nourishment by all. The parts of an animal to be selected should not be the choice ones, since the demand for those by the rich gives them a value far higher than the nutriment which they can afford will warrant. Neither should they be altogether the most inferior, since such contain an undue proportion of bone or of fat, or being loose and tough in texture are not easily masticated or digested. The aim should be to obtain the leaner joints of well-fed animals (yet having a moderate proportion of fat), and such as are solid in texture.

Some difference of opinion may reasonably exist as to the propriety of buying the joints with or without bone. It is economical to have bones to aid in the preparation of soup. If the butcher take the bones out he charges an increased price for the meat, whilst if he be allowed to send meat with bone, he naturally prefers to send those parts which contain the most bone, and even, as I have seen to add additional bones. The only check is the efficiency and attention of the master, and as those qualities are not universally found, the wiser course is probably to select the joints to be supplied, to have them without bone, and to buy a certain quantity of bones at a proper price separately. It is necessary to add that the nutritive value of a joint varies with the amount of bone which it contains, and that it is calculated upon the flesh only.

The "offal" of animals is also variously regarded in its fitness for workhouse dietaries. There can be no doubt that at the price usually paid for it it is the cheapest part of the animal in relation to nutriment, but yet it is not in general well adapted to this purpose. The head can only be used in making soup, and whilst ox-heads are particularly fitted for this purpose, sheep's heads are deficient in flavour and colour, so that they do not give taste or character to the soup, neither can the flesh be readily recognized in it. When, however, sheep's heads or pigs' heads are used for this purpose, it is well to make broth, and not soup, to thicken it very slightly only, to flavour it well with parsley, pepper, and salt, and to cut the meat into comparatively large portions, so that it may be recognized, and to give a good supply of bread with it. Liver and lungs (called lights) add little to broth or soup during cooking, and are therefore quite unfitted for the purpose, and if used should be fried, and some kind of fat or bacon should be fried with them. Pigs' fry, and, indeed, the fry of sheep and oxen, including the liver and lungs, kidneys, and heart, when free from disease, and properly prepared, is an agreeable and nutritive dish, and is probably the most economical kind of flesh which could be supplied. When it is used, care should be taken to remove all the glands from the lungs, and to cut the liver into thin slices and fry it well.

Beef has several advantages over every other kind of flesh:

1st. It is regarded as the strongest kind of flesh, and this is due in part to the large amount of osmazome which it contains, and by which beef-tea is rendered so much superior to mutton broth. This is no doubt both a popular and a correct

view, and the osmazome, if not directly converted into nutriment, aids indirectly by stimulating the appetite and other vital actions. In this respect the better the flavour the better the food. The idea of "strength" also involves the following:

2d. It offers a large proportion of lean to fat, so that in a given weight there is a larger quantity of nitrogen than is found in some other kinds of flesh. There are also many joints which are almost entirely lean, and are therefore particularly fitted for the purpose in hand.

3d. The relative price of beef and other kind of flesh, considered in relation to the nourishment afforded by it, renders beef the most economical. In addition to these advantages it is equal to any other and superior to some kinds of flesh in digestibility.

The parts to be selected are the round, think-flank, brisket, and sticking-piece on the one hand, and legs, shins, and heads of beef on the other; and I have placed them in their true order of value. The round is fine, solid meat, with much flavour, and with only one bone; the thick-flank is looser in texture, without bone, and yet of good flavour; the brisket contains a large proportion of fat and bone; and the sticking-piece is lean and loose, less agreeable in flavour and less digestible.

The legs and shins and heads of beef should always be bought apart, since they contain from 30 to 50 per cent. of bone, whilst the bone in even the brisket and sticking-piece does not or should not exceed 10 per cent. Of the four parts just mentioned the two first should form half of the weekly supply. The three latter, and particularly the last, should be used exclusively as soup meat.

Mutton has a more delicate flavour, and is said to be more digestible than beef, and hence it is specially fitted for the use of the sick. The broth which is obtained when the meat has been boiled in water has also a delicate flavour, and is also much used by the sick. It is inferior to beef in nutritive value, because it contains a large proportion of fat; but this relation differs much—the proportion of fat being the least in Scotch and Welsh mutton, and the greatest in Leicestershire mutton. The kind which is supplied depends much upon that which is fed in the neighbourhood, but as fat mutton is not so saleable as moderately lean mutton, the butcher is apt to send the former in preference to the latter.

The best joint both in nutriment and economy is undoubtedly the leg, on account of the thickness of the solid flesh, and the small proportion of fat and bone, although its price is higher than that of any other part. The next is the shoulder and neck, the former being inferior to the leg in the looseness of its texture, and the latter in the larger proportion of fat and bone. The neck is the least economical part, even at the lower price paid for it, and should be used in workhouses only when broth is needed.

It is to be regretted that mutton is not more largely supplied to the inmates of workhouses, since it offers a most agreeable change of meat both when hot and cold. When the practice is more general of providing roasted meat, it will no doubt be preferred to beef.

Pork is the flesh in ordinary use amongst labourers in certain counties, and there it is also used in workhouses, but otherwise the inmates obtain it only when a pig is killed which had been fed upon the premises. When the whole pig is used as pork it contains a larger proportion of fat to the lean than is found even in mutton, and hence it occupies a lower position in the scale of nutrition. When the lean parts are cut from the fat the proportion of bone to meat is very large. It is also less digestible than either mutton or beef, probably because it is less easily masticated; but its flavour is agreeable, and as a change of food it is not undesirable. When fresh it should be roasted, but when it has been pickled it must be boiled, and in these respects it resembles beef.

The most economical joint when the whole is used is the leg, and for the reasons assigned when speaking of mutton, but it is probably the least masticable and digestible part. This may be used either fresh and roasted, or salted and boiled. The loin and neck are far less economical, but they are fuller of flavour, and are especially adapted for roasting. The shoulder-piece and belly parts should almost always be pickled and boiled, and, next to the leg, are economical at the price charged for them. I have already spoken of the head and fry.

Bacon being the fat part of the pig which is left after the lean flesh has been cut away, is necessarily low in nutritive value, but this deficiency is greater or less as the ham and the shoulder have been also removed. Its use is, however, very general in almost every part of the kingdom, and is due to its agreeable flavour and the convenience of having dried flesh in the house. In workhouses, however, its use is most properly very restricted, and is almost entirely confined to that which has been fed and prepared in the house.

Whilst, therefore, in ordinary life it is a most agreeable food, and in many parts of the country is almost the only kind of flesh which is obtained, its general use in workhouses cannot be commended.

The nutritive value of bones has been greatly understated, in consequence of a misapprehension which has long existed as to the results of two Commissions of Inquiry which were instituted in France and Belgium. It was then proved that animals cannot live upon cooked bones alone; but it was not shown, as has been inferred, that bones are not valuable as a part of dietary. When reporting to the Privy Council upon the dietary of the Lancashire operatives, I had special analyses made of the nutritive material which was extracted from bones, and the result showed that bones were equal in nutriment to about one-third of their weight of flesh in carbon, and one-seventh in nitrogen, and at the relative price of bones and flesh the use of the former rendered the dietary more economical.

Hence, when fresh bones can be purchased at 1*d.* to 1½*d.* per lb., and sold again after cooking at ½*d.* per lb., their use is much to be commended, and a certain proportion should be obtained weekly. They can be used only in the preparation of soup or hash, and can be cooked only by boiling.

Fish.—Fish is not used extensively by the labouring classes in any part of my district, and its nutritive value is far below that of meat. As a change of food, when fresh herrings are plentiful and cheap, they may be used occasionally instead of meat with advantage, and permission to the master might be accorded for that purpose. At the price at which fresh herrings are frequently sold, more nutriment is supplied by them in proportion to cost than by any other food, but as the flavour is not universally liked, as fish is not easily digestible by many, and as in some cases it is apt to induce diarrhœa, its general consumption in my district is not to be commended.

Milk.—Milk contains within itself all the elements of nutrition which are needful to sustain life, and as they are arranged in due proportion and together constitute a most digestible combination, it is probably the most important food which has been placed at the service of man. Its use to the exclusion of every other food in infancy is familiar to us, but even in adult life there are many communities—as the peasants occupying the higher mountains of Sweden, the Tyrol, and Switzerland, who live almost exclusively upon it.

Its counterpart is meat, and as meat is readily obtainable in the country, the use of milk may be limited as an exclusive food to infancy; but after that period it should still form a portion of every dietary.

There is a closer resemblance in nutritive qualities between new milk, skim-milk, and butter-milk than is ordinarily understood. Skimmed milk differs from new milk in having lost the butter (about ½ oz. in each pint); and, as butter is a fat, it may be readily replaced by another fat, as suet, when the skimmed milk is boiled or made into a pudding. Skimmed milk is, however, cheaper than new milk, since the price of the butter which has been removed being greater than that of other fats, it more than covers the cost of any fat which may be used to supply its place. Butter-milk differs from skimmed milk only in being older and having had a part of its sugar* transformed into acid. In nutritive qualities the two are practically the same; and instead of butter-milk being so greatly inferior to skimmed milk as is commonly understood, there are conditions in which it is the better food, as, for example, on the one hand in Devonshire, where all the butter is extracted from the skimmed milk by the aid of heat; and in Wales and other places, where, on the other hand, small lumps of butter are left in the butter-milk after the churning.

Except in a few localities, where new milk is plentiful and cheap, it is not economical to buy it for a workhouse; but skimmed milk should be purchased universally, and suet added in its preparation in the proportion of ¼ oz. to each pint. Butter-milk has the two great disadvantages as a part of a dietary, viz., that its supply cannot be regular, and, from the amount of acid which it contains, it curdles when boiled. It may, however, be drank cold, and be a most useful and grateful addition to a dietary in warm weather. Every workhouse should obtain a supply in the summer season, and give it in addition to the usual dietary, or in substitution of the gruel to such as prefer it.

There can be no doubt that the deficient supply of milk in some of its forms is one of the most prominent evils in the present system of Poor Law dietaries.

It may be well to add a word in reference to whey, although it could not be included as an essential part of a dietary. It has lost both the butter and the cheese of the milk, and is therefore very far inferior to any other form of milk; but even in its poorest state it retains all the salts of the milk, which, together with acid, are of very great value in nutrition, and are excellent preventatives of scurvy. There are, however, many places where an appreciable quantity of butter is left in the whey, so that with the thrifty habits of Welshmen, it is common in farmhouses to prepare an inferior kind of butter for domestic use from it.

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* There is about ½ oz. of sugar in each pint of new milk.

It is to be regretted that for various personal reasons farmers in many dairy districts are unwilling to sell either skimmed milk or butter-milk; but prefer the readier plan of feeding hounds and pigs with it. If its great value in nutriment, although little value in money, were well understood, it is probable that the guardians, who in country unions are chiefly farmers, would be willing to make an arrangement, at least occasionally, to confer the great advantage now sought upon the poor who are placed under their supervision.

There are, however, districts where milk is not attainable even by the farmers themselves, and there the poor must suffer want.

The adulterations of milk at the present time are chiefly with water; and this may be determined by means of a hydrometer, which shows at a glance the specific gravity of the fluid. If we take skimmed milk as the form of milk most frequently used in workhouses, Dr. Hassall found that when pure its specific gravity is about 1031; when 10 per cent. of water is added it is 1027; with 20 per cent., 1025; with 30 per cent., 1021; and with 50 per cent., 1016. As there is some variation in the quality of milk according to the cow, the food, and the period of the day when the cow was milked, it is not possible to apply this rule with great exactness; but when 10 per cent. of water has been added, the test should show the adulteration.

New milk is lessened in value by the removal of a portion of the cream and by the addition of water. The former is determined by the aid of an instrument called a galactometer. The latter is more difficult, since the specific gravity of cream being lighter than that of milk, the more cream in the milk the lower the specific gravity.

The colour and the flavour of both new and skimmed milk are, however, good and ready guides of quality by one who is competent to judge.

Cheese.—Cheese is both an important food and an important part of the dietary in some counties in England and Wales.

The essential element, and that which constitutes its bulk, is the casein, or cheese of the milk; and it is, therefore, the richest of all the foods in nitrogen; but, in addition, it always contains some butter from the milk and some salts from the whey which remain in it. The amount of salts is necessarily small; but that of butter depends upon whether it has been made from new or skimmed milk, and when made from new and rich milk it contains much butter and less cheese in a given weight. At the best it is therefore a food which cannot alone sustain life and strength, and when it is poor in fat and rich in nitrogen, it is not only called poor cheese, and is sold at a low price, but it is almost entirely a food of one element only.

The digestibility of cheese varies with its quality and age as well as with the power of digestion of those who eat it. When it contains much fat it is more digestible, and therefore new-milk cheese is more digestible than skimmed-milk cheese. When new it is tough, and it is masticated with much difficulty; and when old it is often decayed and rancid, and is liable to cause digestion. Hence, neither poor cheese, nor cheese which is very new or very old, is an economical food; neither is very good cheese economical at the high price which is paid for it; but that kind is economical which is made really good, which contains a moderate quantity of butter, and is neither new nor old. It is false economy which provides at any price poor, hard, tough, and rancid cheese, since cheese is itself difficult of digestion and tends to produce indigestion, although it is exceedingly rich in one of the principal elements of nutrition. It cannot enter largely into a workhouse dietary except in those unions where it is largely used by labourers out of the workhouse; but in the latter case it may fairly be used as freely within as without the workhouse. There is, however, a property about cheese which has been known in all ages, and is quoted as a familiar truth by Shakespeare, viz., that it promotes the digestion of other food, which renders it a useful addition to every dietary supplying bread or flour largely; but in such case it should be given in very small quantities, as for example, ½ oz. at a time, and withheld from those on whom it acts injuriously upon the stomach.

Eggs.—Eggs do not and cannot enter into the ordinary diet of the inmates of a workhouse, but are restricted to the sick dietaries. They are inferior to milk and meat, with which they are allied in nutritive elements, since they consist chiefly of one element only (albumen); but they also possess some oil in the yolk, and various valuable salts. When milk is dear and eggs are cheap, the latter become one of the most economical articles of food. They are easily digested, provided they are cooked in puddings, or lightly boiled and eaten with bread or other mixed foods; but when they are hard-boiled, and eaten without due mastication, they are digested with much difficulty. The eggs of seagulls are large, cheap, and economical when readily obtained.

Butter.—Butter is now allowed as a food to the aged and the sick in nearly all workhouses. It is the dearest form in which fat can be given, when its price is compared with its nutritive qualities; but as its consistence enables it to be readily spread upon bread without being rapidly absorbed, and its flavour is more agreeable than that

of any other fat, it is necessary to allow its use. It is for the reasons given particularly liable to adulteration, and chiefly by the addition of water, salt, and lower priced fats. There must always be a certain proportion of water mixed up with it, but it should not exceed ½ oz. in the pound, whereas it frequently amounts in fresh butter to 1½ oz. This is ascertained by cutting up a pound of butter into very small portions, and heating it in a slow oven until its temperature is as high, or a little higher, than that of boiling water (212°), and occasionally stirring it ; the greater part of the water will thus be driven off, and if care has been taken to prevent waste, the difference in weight will show whether any excess of water has been present.

Salt is added to fresh butter, and much more to salt butter, in quantities varying from ¼ oz. to 2 oz. in the pound. It is detected, and the quantity ascertained, by washing the butter well and working it up thoroughly in different quantities of water, until the greater part of the salt has been extracted. If the water containing the salt be placed in a slow oven, it will evaporate and leave the salt, which may be weighed ; and if the butter which is left be heated as above mentioned, the loss of weight from the original quantity will show the amount both of salt and water which it contained. These tests are sufficiently perfect, in a practical point of view, and may be readily and should be from time to time applied.

The mixture of other fats—as inferior qualities of butter, lard, and mutton fat—can be determined only by the flavour, and therefore the test is very imperfect. The importance of these adulterations is very evident in an economical point of view, for water and salt may be reckoned as without value, and mutton fat at only 4*d.* to 5*d.* per lb. ; whilst they will be charged as salt butter at 10*d.* to 1*s.* per lb.

The proper course is to select the best quality of salt butter in the firkin, since it will contain less water, and probably less of inferior fats than other kinds, and as the difference in price is still considerable between it and fresh butter, it is much more the economical. As a matter of economy it is to be desired that lard and cold fat mutton should be supplied instead of butter to such of the inmates as prefer them, but as they could not be substituted at all times, there would be a difficulty in making them an integral part of a workhouse dietary.

Suet.—Suet is largely used, and is a most valuable form of fat. Mutton suet is cheaper than beef suet, and is therefore the kind which is commonly contracted for ; but in its flavour, and its power to render flour pudding light, is far inferior to beef suet. Whenever it is practicable, beef suet should be obtained for suet-pudding, and particularly when sauce is not provided with the pudding. In point of nutriment there is no material difference, and therefore at the price charged for them mutton suet is much the more economical of the two. Suet should be used much more generally than at present in making rice and other such puddings, and, if beef suet be used, in making gruel and porridge also.

Dripping.—Dripping is the cheapest and best of all kinds of fat, except mutton fat ; but it is rarely used in workhouses. When, however, meat shall be more frequently cooked by roasting, or when it is desirable to skim off some portions of the fat from the meat liquor (which, however, in the interest of the inmates must be very rare), it will be more generally obtainable, and could be advantageously used in exchange with suet in puddings and with butter on bread.

III. Special Requirements of each Class of Inmates.

There are several classes of inmates in workhouses, each of which has special wants, and for whom a special dietary is needed. They are—1. Children of various ages ; 2. Able-bodied adults ; 3. Aged and infirm, and lunatics ; 4. Lying-in-women ; 5. Sick ; 6. Vagrants.

1.—*Children and Youths.*

It is a matter both of public policy and of local advantage, that children should be so fed that whilst they shall not acquire tastes which cannot be gratified in after life, they shall grow up strong and healthy, and be able to serve their employers and earn their living. If they should be of feeble health and imperfectly developed, they may procreate children of inferior health, and both they and theirs are likely to come to the workhouse to be maintained at the public expense. Moreover, so far as quality of mind (and indicated by intelligence and enterprise) is associated with defective bodily power (as this in the poor is far more general than has been recognized), they will also continue to occupy an inferior position even amongst their fellows, be inferior workmen and citizens, and be less influenced by the educational

efforts which the State and private organizations are so widely making. An abundant supply of food to the young is essential to their health, strength, and growth, and is consistent with the soundest economy. Its measure can scarcely be less than the sense of want felt by the child, and as children differ much in their desire for food, it would be well if the supply of the good and cheap bread of our time could be almost unlimited except to the few who are manifestly wasteful.

An infant under 6 to 12 months of age has its power of digestion limited, so that it cannot digest flour, arrowroot, or other foods containing starch; but can digest fast, which is the strongest form of the same kind of food. Nature has provided milk alone for this period of life, and no other food whatever can efficiently supply the wants of the child. The mess of water, bread, and sugar, and the more refined and expensive preparation of arrowroot and water, which are often supplied in workhouses, are quite insufficient to maintain health. The mother's milk, when good and abundant, is all that is needed; and when otherwise, or in its absence, cow's new milk, with its fat (carbon), cheese (nitrogen), and salts, is required in quantity equal to that which a mother usually supplies, viz., two to three pints daily.

From 9 to 12 months of age, and during childhood, the power to digest bread and similar food exists, and rice-pudding, bread-pudding, and oatmeal porridge, or other foods made with milk, are proper, as are also soups, broth and bread, and fresh vegetables.

It may be questioned at what age it becomes needful to give meat, and whether under 5 years it may be altogether dispensed with. The answer depends upon the amount of milk and fat which are supplied in a dietary without meat. If two pints of milk be given with pudding, bread, vegetables, and butter (or other fat) in sufficient quantity, it is probable that meat is not necessary; but when, as in workhouses, but a little skimmed milk is given—perhaps only half a pint daily—and no fat is added to the porridge or rice-pudding, it is certain that some portion of meat should be supplied.

At a later period of childhood milk is still necessary, and meat must be added; but the quantity of the latter at a meal should not be large. Whenever the quantity of milk is deficient, that of meat should be increased, and, in addition, plenty of fresh vegetables and butter-milk or whey are required to provide the quantity of salts which is needful to enable the body to be nourished by the other food.

At what period the diet of a youth should correspond in quantity and quality with that of a man is open to question, and may vary from 12 to 15 years, but it can never be at so early an age as 9 years—the period at which the adult dietaries commence in some workhouses. During the whole of this period of youth an abundant supply of bread should be given, in addition to moderate portions of milk and meat. Bread is then well digested, and the large quantity of both nitrogenous and carbonaceous food which it supplies is demanded by the rapid growth in weight and size of body which should then occur, and which is limited to that period of life.

It is not, perhaps, well appreciated that up to adult life each period is devoted to a particular part of growth, and if from any cause the growth does not then occur, the evil is irremediable. Hence the great responsibility of those who have the power to withhold or to supply food in childhood and youth.

2.—*Able-bodied Adults.*

If the term "able-bodied" were well defined, there would be no difficulty in dealing with this class; but in practice it is found that many are included who labour under some defect of body or weakness of mind, or are pregnant and await their confinement; so that if there be six able-bodied men or women in a workhouse not more than two probably are capable of performing a day's work. There can be no doubt that for truly able-bodied men and women the principle which has guided the administration of the Poor Law from the beginning is the correct one, and that the dietary should deter rather than entice them. The aim in such cases should be not to injure their health and strength, but to provide them with the plainest food, and with simply enough of it. Bread is the type of the food required, and it should be supplemented with cheese, and such hot foods as are really necessary. In this respect the system actually in operation in many of our workhouses is, I think, most erroneous.

There is an assumption that an "able-bodied" inmate requires more food, and much of it of a better quality than the next class to which I shall refer—the aged and infirm; and if the able-bodied were at the same time required to perform a hard day's work there might be much truth in it, but when little or no work is exacted they do not require more food, and being well and healthy, they can more

readily digest plain and rongh food. I therefore affirm that such persons do not need so good a diet as is required by the infirm, and if they require more food, it is only of the plain and less expensive kind. When the able-bodied obtain not only more bread, but more meat than others, an error is committed, and misapprehension of their wants exists. For such persons bread in large quantities, with cheese, gruel, and soup, is all that should be afforded ; and for the limited period during which they remain, or should remain in the workhouse, their wants would be sufficiently supplied. Some further indulgence may be extended to women.

Such persons as pregnant women, imbeciles, lunatics, and others labouring under some defect which renders them unable to perform a full day's labour, must for the purpose of dietary be treated in an exceptional manner.

3.—*Aged and Infirm.*

This class is not so well defined as might be supposed, since it includes persons of great disparity in age, vital powers, and physical wants. The only principle, however, which can be adopted is the following, viz., that since the appetite and digestion being impaired, the power to maintain heat of body lessened, the body having ceased to grow, and exertion being reduced to a small amount, the food supplied should be moderate in quantity, very digestible, sapid in flavour, and administered when hot ; and as these persons are for the most part fit objects of charity, comforts may be properly added.

Hence meat, soups, broth, and hash made from meat, with potatoes and other cooked vegetables, should be sufficiently supplied ; whilst bread and cheese should be more restricted in quantity. Puddings, in which milk is largely used, and the luxuries of tea, butter, and sugar, should be permitted.

The period when tea should be allowed has been fixed arbitrarily at an advanced age, and I question whether it might not be anticipated with propriety and commence at 55 or 60 years of age for those who are infirm and likely to remain permanent inmates. The use of tea is to promote the digestion of other foods, and is therefore required nearly as much at these ages as at 70 years of age ; and if it be given without regard to mere utility, I think that a permanently infirm person is as much entitled to such comforts as one more advanced in life. It is, however, questionable whether it is wise to give it twice a day, and particularly to men who have been accustomed to a milk breakfast through the greater part of their lives. If the use of tea were to be extended to those less advanced in life, than at present prevails, it should be given in the afternoon only, and the breakfast should consist of more nutritive food.

The dietary of lunatics, imbeciles, and idiots should be placed under this head, for, in accordance with universal opinion, the wants of the system in these demand an abundant supply of food, and particularly of milk and meat.

4.—*Lying-in and Suckling Women.*

The wants of women awaiting their confinement are chiefly those of the aged and infirm.

After confinement it is the practice to give only fluid food for a period varying from three to seven days, but the views of the medical profession upon this matter have recently changed, and it is probable that in ordinary cases low diet should not be extended beyond the second or third day. When the duties of suckling have commenced, there can be no doubt that much food is required, so that the mother shall not be impoverished whilst she affords a supply of good milk to the child. The absence of this amount lessens the supply and lowers the quality of the milk, and thus the evil is carried from the mother to the child, and, if not corrected, must reduce the mother and render the child puny and unhealthy. No special arrangement of food is required, but none is more suitable than that which she has to supply, viz., milk, on account of its nutritive and easily digestible character. To this should be added the usual food of the aged and infirm.

There is much difference of opinion as to the necessity for beer in such cases, with a view to increase the quantity of milk ; but when good food is given in proper quantity, and is duly digested, the body requires no further stimulant.

5.—*The Sick.*

It is not possible to indicate the wants of the sick otherwise than in general terms, since they vary with each case, and the medical officer alone can direct their supply. It is, however, more convenient to have a general arrangement of such dietaries, so

that the foods may be kept ready prepared, and make additions of special foods as may be necessary, rather than leave the greater part of them to the discretion and convenience of the matron. Such an one would be the low, medium, and high diets, each being in its turn subdivided.

6.—*Vagrants.*

It is very difficult to indicate the wants of vagrants, since that class is for the most part composed of beggars who obtain an uncertain, yet often a very abundant, supply of food away from the workhouse. But there are others whose wants are undoubtedly urgent. The only principle consistent with public policy upon which the dietary can be framed is that of giving no more food than at the time will satisfy the cravings of hunger and prevent disease, committing to the master or relieving officer the power to add to it in exceptional cases. Hence, bread alone, or with a little cheese, broth, or gruel, is all that the night's wants require ; but when the weather is cold, and particularly when rainy, and the clothes of the vagrant are wet, some hot food should certainly be given. There is, however, no necessity to give more than a pint of such fluid, neither is it required to give milk in ordinary cases.

The wants of the body require that food should be given both at night and in the morning, and when task work is provided, the whole or part of the morning's supply of food should be given before it is commenced. To give food at night only, if only enough for one meal, is to tempt the vagrant to steal, so as to obtain his breakfast, and to require him to perform three or four hours' work before taking his breakfast is little less than cruelty.

Difference of the Two Sexes.

It now remains to form an estimate of the relative wants of the two sexes, and the present one is not, I think, satisfactory. When we consider the case of the hard-working labourer and his wife, we may reasonably infer that the former, by exertion, and particularly by labour in the open air, requires much more food than the latter when engaged in her household duties, and in such instances a diminution of one quarter, or even of one-third, might be proper for the woman. But such does not hold good when both are engaged in quiet in-door occupation, or when they are inmates of a workhouse performing little or no work. In such cases, the only ground for difference in the quantity of food to be given is that of weight of body (apart, however, from the weight of the bones), and if the food given to the man be only the quantity which he needs, the deduction for the woman should not exceed one-fifth or one-sixth.

IV. The Ordinary Food of the Labouring Classes.

It now remains to proceed to the construction of workhouse dietaries, but before doing so, it will be advantageous to show what is the amount of food usually obtained by the outdoor labouring classes in the different counties of England and in Wales.

This may be effected for country populations by extracting a part of a table from a report on low-fed populations, which I made for the Privy Council in the year 1863, which was published in the report of the medical officer of the Privy Council for that year. Those enquiries were made by myself personally in the most exact manner at the houses of the labourer in every county in England and in Wales, and in reckoning the number of adults in the family, two children under æt. 10 years have been regarded as an adult.

The following table gives the average quantity of various foods per adult which were consumed by labourers' families, reckoned as adults, weekly :—

County.	Bread Stuffs: as Flour, Bread, Oatmeal, and Rice.	Separated Sugars.	Separated Fats.	Meat or Bacon.	Milk.	Cheese.	Tea.
	Per Adult.	Per Adult.	Per Adult.	Per Adult.	Per Adult.	Per Adult.	Per Adult.
	lbs.	oz.	oz.	oz.	Fl. oz.	oz.	oz.
1. Bedfordshire	12	5	5½	20	28	1·4	·37
2. Berks	10¼	8	8	17	20½	1½	·5
3. Bucks	12¼	4¾	5	18¼	13½	4	·48
4. Cambridgeshire	14¼	7¾	6	17	9	1·3	·37
5. Cheshire	11	15¾	6	12½	50	3·	·7
6. Cornwall	9¼	4½	4¼	22	58	—	0½
7. Cumberland	12¾	13½	8	19	56½	8¾	·9
8. Derbyshire	12¾	10	5¼	13¾	37½	1½	0½
9. Devon	12	4½	8½	11½	57½	—	0½
10. Dorset	13	3¼	4¼	7¼	12	12¾	0½
11. Durham	11½	9¾	10	29½	46¼	1¾	·8
12. Essex	11¾	7½	7	6½	10	4	·64
13. Gloucestershire	12½	6¼	3¾	8	0¾	5¾	·4
14. Hants	11	4½	6	9¼	8¼	3¼	·4
15. Herts	12½	6¼	3	14½	18	1·5	·33
16. Huntingdonshire	11½	7	4½	20	21¾	1·5	·5
17. Kent	12¼	11¾	14¼	19	18	9¼	·7
18. Lancashire	11	16	10½	26¾	80	4	·7
19. Leicestershire	12	10	6¼	17½	40	2·	·44
20. Lincolnshire	12¼	7	3¼	21	45	·8	·35
21. Rutland	11¾	10	5½	17¼	28	1·5	·7
22. Salop	15½	9¼	5½	5½	49	·3	0½
23. Somerset	10½	3¼	3	6¾	10½	4¼	·4
24. Staffordshire	11	11¼	7¼	16¾	16¼	4	0½
25. Suffolk	13	11¼	9¼	14	26¾	4	·45
26. Surrey	12¼	12	10	26¼	2	8½	·9
27. Sussex	12¾	9½	9½	12½	12·7	5½	·8
28. Norfolk	12½	5¼	2¾	7	40	1¼	·25
29. Northampton	11½	7	5½	28¼	18	1¼	·54
30. Northumberland	15¼	12¾	7¼	35	89	4	·7
31. Notts	13¼	8	3½	24	54	·9	·43
32. Oxfordshire	11	5½	5½	16	20	1¾	·5
33. Warwickshire	11½	14½	6½	8½	25½	4½	·52
34. Westmoreland	12½	10¾	6¾	21½	120	2	1·0
35. Wilts	12½	5	5¾	7	15½	5	·55
36. Worcestershire	12	7	5½	17½	53	2¼	·6
37. Yorkshire	12¾	10¼	7	26	74·7	—	·6
Anglesey	18¾	12¾	9¼	10¾	150¾	—	1·0
North Wales	14¾	8½	11½	15½	178	1·8	·8
South Wales	13	6	3	7¼	66	14·0	·4

V.—Construction of Dietaries.

Principles.

On proceeding to construct dietaries for use in workhouses, it will be convenient to recapitulate, in the briefest possible manner, the principles which must guide us.

1. The foods to be selected shall be those in ordinary use, and shall constitute such a mixed dietary of animal and vegetable products as is commonly met with in the dietaries of the working classes, and has been found needful to maintain health.

2. The aim shall be to obtain the largest amount of nutriment at the least cost, having due regard to the digestibility of the foods and the tastes of the people to be fed.
3. Bread prepared from seconds flour, being now the cheapest kind of food, should be employed as largely as possible, whilst meat and other expensive foods should be strictly limited to the necessities of the inmates.
4. Potatoes and other garden vegetables being expensive foods when purchased, should constitute an essential part of the dietary only to the extent to which they are necessary to health, but as they are cheap foods when grown on the premises by workhouse labour, and their nutritive value can be compared with that of bread, their use should then be extended, and that of bread proportionately restricted.
5. The food to be supplied to infants under nine months of age should be milk alone, and throughout childhood and youth the quantity of food should be abundant, so as to maintain growth.
6. Able-bodied adults should be fed upon a sufficient quantity of bread and the coarser kinds of food.
7. The aged and infirm and lunatics should have food easy of digestion, and also certain luxuries which are indeed now regarded almost universally as necessaries by labourers' families at their own homes.
8. Suckling women should have abundant food.
9. The sick should be dieted under the direction of the medical officer, but certain general diets should be prepared.
10. Vagrants should not have more food given to them than will suffice to maintain them during their nightly sojourn.
11. In the summer season a portion of cabbage, carrots, parsnips, and other green vegetables should be given with half the prescribed quantity of potato once or twice a week if possible, and rhubarb, apple, gooseberries, and similar foods should be made into pies or puddings in lieu of suet-puddings, or given as a sauce with suet-puddings, so far as the supply from the workhouse garden will allow. 1 lb. of potatoes is equal in nutriment to about 2 lbs. of green vegetables.
12. The meat should be given when fresh to the utmost possible extent; and at least one roast meat dinner should be given weekly. Bacon may occasionally be substituted for meat.
13. As no class of the community takes the same rotation of foods week by week, and month by month, it is advisable that the rotation in workhouses should be changed at intervals, so that the same day shall not always be associated with the same kind of food, except that at all times there should be roast meat or baked meat-pie on Sundays. Peasoup should be substituted by other kinds of soup in summer. Potatoes should be roasted or baked sometimes in the winter.

VI.—Preparation of Foods.

Gruel, Milk Gruel, and Milk Porridge.

Gruel.

For a pint (*Carbon 366 grains. Nitrogen 13 grains):—
Oatmeal 1½ oz. Suet ⅛ oz. Treacle ½ oz. Salt. Allspice by way of change.

Milk Gruel.

To make 1 pint (Carbon 442 grains. Nitrogen 27 grains) :—
Oatmeal 1½ oz. Suet ⅛ oz. Skim milk ⅓ pint. Water ⅔ pint. Salt. Allspice by way of change.

Milk Porridge.

To make one pint (Carbon 587 grains. Nitrogen 42 grains) :—
Oatmeal 1½ oz. Milk ⅔ pint. Water ⅓ pint. Suet ⅛ oz.
1. The roughly ground oatmeal is to be preferred, and it must be well cooked.
2. The finely chopped suet should be added early and the treacle late in the cooking.
3. Add the milk after the oatmeal has been well cooked.

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* These statements show the nutritive values of the various foods stated chemically.

Suet Pudding.

For 1 lb. (Carbon 1,590 grains. Nitrogen 66 grains) :—
Flour 7 oz. Suet 1¼ oz. Skimmed milk 2 oz. Water. Salt.

1. The consistence should be moderately stiff, neither too thick to be dry, nor too thin to be weak in nutriment.
2. The suet should be of beef if possible, and cut into moderately small pieces, and distributed evenly throughout the pudding.
3. Serve it with treacle and vinegar dip, or sometimes with browned, well seasoned meat liquor or gravy.
4. Sometimes add currants instead of the milk.

Rice Pudding.

(1) To make 1 pint (Carbon 1,287 grains. Nitrogen 37 grains) :—
Rice 3½ oz. Suet ½ oz. Sugar ½ oz. Skimmed milk ½ pint. Salt. Allspice.
(2) To make 100 pints (Carbon per pint 1,000 grains. Nitrogen 30 grains) :—
Rice 9 lbs. New milk 40 pints. Sugar 3⅓ lbs. Dripping 3⅓ lbs. Cinnamon or allspice. Salt.

1. As the inferior kinds of rice do not swell and thicken the food so much as the better kinds, it is better to mix them with a portion of broken Carolina or other of the superior kinds of rice.
2. The rice should be well creed, and sufficient time and fluid must be allowed. Common rice should be creed beforehand.
3. The consistence should be thick but soft.
4. Mix the sugar and the spice in the milk and water so that they may be uniformly distributed throughout the pudding.
5. The suet will rise to the surface of the pudding, and therefore in the distribution mix the pudding well, so as to give a portion of the fat to each person.
6. Distribute it by measure.

Rice Milk.

For 100 pints, Rice 12 lbs. New milk 50 pints. Sugar 3 lbs.

1. The rice must be creed before it is added to the milk.
2. Flavour the food agreeably with salt and allspice.
3. When skimmed milk is used instead of new milk, add ¼ oz. of suet to each pint, and dissolve.

Soup.

(1) For 1 pint (Carbon, 1,048 grains. Nitrogen 83 grains):—
Meat 3 oz. Bones 1 oz. Meat liquor. Split peas, 2 oz. Oatmeal ½ oz. Potatoes 2 oz. Carrots, onions, or leeks, 1 oz. Pepper. Salt. Mint, thyme, or rosemary.
(2) For 1 pint (Carbon 1,039 grains. Nitrogen 44 grains) :—
Meat 2 oz. Bone 2½ oz. Meat liquor. Pearl barley 2 oz. Rice 1 oz. Oatmeal ½ oz. Carrots 1 oz. Pepper. Salt. Dried herbs.
(3) For 1 pint (Carbon 1,029 grains. Nitrogen 60 grains) :—
Meat (leg of beef or oxhead) 2 oz. Bones 3 oz. Barley 1 oz. Split peas 1 oz. Onions 1 oz. Carrots 2 oz. Oatmeal 1 oz. Burnt raw sugar (½ lb in 100 pints). Pepper. Salt. Dried herbs.
(4) For 100 pints. Per pint (Carbon 947 grains. Nitrogen 58 grains) :—
Beef 21½ lbs. Peas 5¾ lbs. Oatmeal (coarse) 2⅔ lbs. Pearl barley 6⅔ lbs. Carrots 1¾ lb. Onions and leeks 1½ lb. Celery 1 stick. Parsley ½ lb. Thyme. Salt 1½ lb. Burnt brown sugar ½ lb. Pepper 1½ oz.
In the preparation of soup the following directions should be observed :—

1. Saw the bones into small pieces, and boil them in a digester, or in a boiler for 12 hours. If they are broken, take care that all the small splinters are picked out.
2. Cut the meat into portions about one inch square, and simmer it in the meat liquor of the previous day until it is tender and nearly cooked. The temperature should not exceed 180°.
3. Soak the peas, barley, and rice for some hours in water.
4. Crush the carrots or cut them into small pieces.
5. Boil the vegetables (peas, &c.) gently in meat and bone liquor until nearly cooked, and then add the meat and the remaining meat liquor and boil until ready for use.
6. At the last add the pepper, salt, and dried herbs, and stir well.
7. Take care not to cook any part of the ingredients so thoroughly that they shall not be perceptible in the soup.

8. Take pains to make it of an agreeable flavour by salt and herbs, and vary the flavour by different kinds of dried herbs from time to time.
9. In serving it be careful to keep the mess well stirred, so as to allow of the meat being fairly distributed to each person.
10. Split peas should always be used, but if whole peas, they should be ground roughly before being used, or the shells should be sieved out and not eaten.

Broth.

For 1 pint (Carbon 472 grains. Nitrogen 18 grains) :—
Meat liquor 1 pint. Barley 2 oz. Leeks 2 oz. (or onions 1 oz.) Oatmeal ½ oz. Parsley. Salt. Pepper.

Potato Pie.

To make 3¾ lbs. (per 1¼ lbs. Carbon 1,227 grains. Nitrogen 80 grains) :—
For crust. Flour 12 oz. Lard or dripping 1½ oz. Water 4¼ oz. Meat (beef and mutton, or beef and bacon mixed) 9 oz. Potatoes when peeled 30 oz. Onions 1½ oz. Pepper and salt.

1. In order to keep the nutritive value of this food nearly uniform, let the consistence be stiff, and no more fluid be added to it during the cooking than is necessary to cook the ingredients properly.
2. When it is served, and after it has been weighed, add to each quantity a little *hot* meat liquor properly seasoned.
3. Take care that the crust is always made of an uniform thickness and dried in the baking to an uniform degree.
4. Cook both the crust and the inside well.
5. Cook the meat a little, and season it before it is put into the pie, and cook it with a very gentle heat and slowly.
6. If possible cook the meat in meat liquor, and make the pie with properly seasoned meat liquor and not with water.
7. Do not cut the potato into portions so small that the whole will be mashed down.
8. Take pains to season and flavour it well and to distribute the seasoning equally over every part of the pie.
9. Use shallow ditches, so that the share of each person shall include a portion of the crust, and all the contents of the pie underneath it.
10. Ascertain how many rations a dish will hold, and in dividing the pie it will be unnecessary to delay time by weighing each portion.
11. The crust should be made with dripping when possible, either that from the roast meat, or a little skimmed off the meat liquor before vegetables have been added.

Hash or Irish Stew.

For 1 pint (Carbon 1,113 grains. Nitrogen 49 grains) :—
Meat (mutton or beef) 3 oz. Potatoes 12 oz. Onions 1½ oz. Pepper. Salt. Meat liquor.
For 100 pints. Per pint (Carbon 911 grains. Nitrogen 33 grains) :—
Beef 13⅓ lbs. Onions 5 lbs. Carrots 5 lbs. Potatoes 117 lbs. Pepper 1⅔ oz. Salt 1⅔ lb.

1. As it is possible to reduce the nutritive value of this food by adding water to it, it is understood that it shall be so thick that a spoon would stand upright in it.
2. The meat should be gently stewed and made tender, and well seasoned, before the vegetables are added to it.
3. Use mutton when possible, but take care that it is not too fat.
4. If possible both the meat and the vegetables should be cooked in meat liquor.
5. Take care that all the potato is cooked equally, but not so thoroughly that it shall be entirely mashed.
6. Season and salt the food sufficiently and make the flavour agreeable.
7. Measure it in a pint vessel which is wider at the top than at the bottom, and take care that the meat is evenly distributed.

VII.—Proposed Dietaries.

Infants under 1 year of age.

The mother's milk alone, if sufficient and good, should be given to infants under 9 months of age, and when insufficient, the defect should be supplied by sweetened new milk and water, in the proportion of three parts of milk to one of water, and given at a temperature as warm as that of the body.

When weaned, or entirely brought up by hand, three pints of the sweetened milk and water should be given in portions every two or three hours during the day, and once or twice during night. The temperature should not be much higher or lower than that of the body, say 96° to 100°.

	Carbon.	Nitrogen.
45 oz. of new milk	1,228 grs.	98 grs.
1 oz. sugar	175 „	—
	1,403 „	98

When new milk is quite unattainable skimmed milk should be used, and ½ oz. of suet be well dissolved in each quart of milk.

After 9 months of age bread and and flour may be added to the milk. Bread is to be preferred, and about 4 ounces per day allowed.

	Carbon.	Nitrogen.
Milk and sugar as above	1,403 grs.	98 grs.
4 oz. of bread	498 „	22 „
	1,901 „	120 „

Suckling Women after the 3d day.

Breakfast.—1½ pint milk porridge, 6 oz. of bread, daily.
Supper.—The same.
Dinner.—Same as for aged and infirm, but with 1 oz. of bread additional.

The medical officer should order tea, &c. for supper, in lieu of the above, at his discretion.

		Carbon.	Nitrogen
Breakfast	Milk porridge 1½	880 grs.	63 grs.
	Bread, 6 oz.	748 „	33 „
		1,628 „	96 „
Supper		1,628 „	96 „
Dinner		1,766 „	97 „
		5,022 „	289 „

Vagrants.

Men.

Supper.—Bread 8 oz., and in the winter 1 pint of hot gruel or broth.
Breakfast.—Bread 8 oz.

Women and children over 9 years of age.

Supper.—Bread 6 oz., 1 pint of gruel or broth.
Breakfast.—The same.

Children between 2 and 9 years.

Supper.—Bread 5 oz., ½ pint of gruel or broth.
Breakfast.—The same.

Men

	Carbon.	Nitrogen.		Carbon.	Nitrogen.
Supper, bread	997 grs.	50 grs.	In winter, gruel, 1 pint	296 grs.	13 grs.
Breakfast, bread	997 „	50 „	„ bread	997 „	50 „
				1,293	63

Women.

	Carbon.	Nitrogen.
Supper, bread	748 grs.	33 grs.
Gruel	296 „	13 „
	1,044 „	46 „

Breakfast.—The same.

PROPOSED DIETARIES SUITABLE FOR THE MIDLAND AND PART OF THE NORTHERN AND SOME OTHER COUNTIES.

—	Meal.	No. of Days weekly.	Gruel.	Milk Gruel.	Milk Porridge.	Bread.	Meat.	Potatoes.	Meat Pie.	Suet Pudding.	Rice Pudding.	Broth.	Soup.	Cheese.	Tea.	Sugar.	Butter.	Carbon.	Nitrogen.	Average. Carbon.	Average. Nitrogen.	Total Daily. Carbon.	Total Daily. Nitrogen.
			Pts.	Pts.	Pts.	Oz.	Oz.	Oz.	Oz.	Oz.	Pts.	Pts.	Pts.	Oz.	Pts.	Oz.	Oz.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.
Children, aged 1 to 3	Breakfast	7	–	–	½	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	668	38		
*	Going to school	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	249	11		
	Supper	7	–	–	½	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	668	38	2,579	106
	Dinner	3	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	¼	¼	–	–	–	–	–	¼	768	26	794	29		
	,,	2	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	½	–	–	–	–	¼	843	33				
	,,	2	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	785	31				
,, aged 3 to 5	Breakfast	7	–	–	½	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	939	54		
*	Going to school	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	249	11		
	Supper	7	–	–	½	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	959	54	3,182	158
	Dinner	1	–	–	–	2	2	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,041	50				
	,,	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	940	43				
	,,	2	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	852	35	955	39		
	,,	2	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	½	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,017	35				
	,,	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	6	–	½	–	–	–	–	–	970	42				
,, aged 5 to 9	Breakfast	7	–	–	½	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,189	65		
	Supper	7	–	–	½	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,063	59	3,584	193
	Dinner	2	–	–	–	3	2	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,262	58½				
	,,	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,285	59				
	,,	2	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1,422	100	1,369	32		
	,,	1	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	8	½	½	–	–	–	–	–	1,405	58½				
	,,	1	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,267	46				
,, aged 9 to 15	Breakfast	7	–	1	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,188	60		
	Supper	7	–	1	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,188	60	4,031	208
	Dinner	3	–	–	–	4	3	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1 649	78				
	,,	1	–	–	–	5	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,659	76	1,655	88		
	,,	2	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1,671	111				
	,,	1	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1,639	85				

* This may be given at the breakfast hour and retained until the school hour.

Proposed Dietaries suitable for the Midland and part of the Northern and some other Counties—*continued.*

——	Meal.	No. of Days weekly.	Gruel.	Milk Gruel.	Milk Porridge.	Bread.	Milk.	Meat.	Potatoes.	Meat Pie.	Suet Pudding.	Rice Pudding.	Broth.	Soup.	Cheese.	Tea.	Sugar.	Butter.	Carbon.	Nitrogen.	Average. Carbon.	Average. Nitrogen.	Total Daily. Carbon.	Total Daily. Nitrogen.
			Pts.	Pts.	Pts.	Oz.	Oz.	Oz.	Oz.	Oz.	Oz.	Pts.	Pts.	Pts.	Oz.	Pts.	Oz.	Oz.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.
Adult Able-bodied Men.	Breakfast	7	1½	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,296	53	4,397	212
	Supper	4	1½	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,296	53	1,262	64		
	,,	3	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1½	–	–	–	1,689	96				
	Dinner	2	–	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1½	–	–	–	1,689	96	1,839	95		
	,,	1	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,976	91				
	,,	2	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1,796	111				
	,,	2	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	10	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1,963	81				
,, ,, Women	Breakfast	7	1	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,113	46	3,854	177
	Supper	6	1	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,113	46	1,101	45		
	,,	1	–	–	–	6	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	½	½	1,032	89				
	Dinner	2	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1½	–	–	–	1,439	84	1,640	86		
	,,	2	–	–	–	4	–	3	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,745	81				
	,,	2	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1,671	101				
	,,	1	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	8	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1,764	73				
Aged and Infirm Men	Breakfast	7	–	1½	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,409	74	4,563	225
*	Supper	3	–	–	–	6	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	½	½	1,032	39	1,203	60		
	,,	2	–	1½	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,409	74				
	,,	2	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	¾	–	1½	–	–	–	1,255	77				
	Dinner	4	–	–	–	4	–	3	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,745	81	1,751	91		
	,,	1	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	½	–	–	–	1,821	92				
	,,	1	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	1,817	138				
	,,	1	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1,637	86				
,, ,, Women	Breakfast	7	–	1	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,188	60	3,861	185
*	Supper	7	–	–	–	6	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	½	½	–	–	1,032	39		
	Dinner	4	–	–	–	3	–	3	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,621	76	1,641	86		
	,,	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	16	–	–	–	–	½	–	–	–	1,696	87				
	,,	1	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	1,667	128				
	,,	1	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1,637	86				

* When on the ground of age not being sufficiently advanced it is not deemed proper to give tea for supper, the supper will consist of the same food as is prepared for the breakfast.

No. 3.

INDUSTRIAL TEACHERS.—CIRCULAR LETTER from the POOR LAW BOARD to BOARDS OF GUARDIANS.

Poor Law Board, Whitehall, S.W.,
12th March 1867.

SIR,

THE Poor Law Board have taken into their consideration the question of the repayment of the salaries of Industrial Teachers in District and Workhouse Schools out of the Fund provided by Parliament for the payment of the salaries of school teachers, with the view of laying down such rules as may secure a uniform practice on the subject.

In coming to a decision as to the proportion of the salary which should be repaid to the Guardians from the grant, the Board have borne in mind that in many cases, as in that of a baker, shoemaker, or tailor, the services of the officers are not devoted solely to the instruction of the children, but partly to that object and partly to supplying the wants of the establishment. It is also proper that a different rate of payment should be allowed when the officers are provided with board and lodging in the school or workhouse and when they reside elsewhere and provide their own rations.

The Board, having reference to these considerations, are of opinion that the following scale would be a simple, and at the same time a fair and proper one :—

That when the Guardians provide board and lodging two-thirds of the officer's salary should be allowed from the grant.

When they do not provide board and lodging one half of the salary should be so allowed.

Thus in either case about one half of the salary, inclusive of board and lodging, would be borne by the Guardians, and one half be repaid to them out of the fund provided by Parliament.

If, however, the services of the officer are given solely for the instruction of the children, as in the case of a bandmaster or drill-master, the whole salary may properly be allowed from the parliamentary grant.

As regards the number of officers for whom the payments should be made, the Board are of opinion that an industrial teacher should not be allowed for less than about thirty children, unless in schools in which such a teacher is employed instead of a schoolmaster or schoolmistress. There should also be not less than six children under instruction to entitle the Guardians to a payment on account of the teacher's salary.

The inspectors in reporting on the industrial teachers will ascertain that they do not merely employ the boys and girls in assisting them in their work, but that they give them *bonâ fide* instruction, and that the children exhibit a satisfactory proficiency or skill in the trade taught.

The Board do not propose that the regulations should affect the payments for the current parochial year, except as regards new appointments. The allowances on account of the officers will be made as heretofore, according to the letters already sent out, for the year ending at Lady Day 1867 ; but the Board will require the conditions now laid down to be observed in the grants allowed in subsequent years.

I am, &c.
H. FLEMING,
Secretary.

To
The Clerk to the Guardians.

No. 4.

APPOINTMENT of OVERSEERS.—CIRCULAR LETTER from the POOR LAW BOARD to BOARDS OF GUARDIANS.

Poor Law Board, Whitehall, S.W.,
20th March 1867.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Poor Law Board to state, that as the time for the annual appointment of Overseers has arrived, they deem it advisable that attention should be directed to the Provisions made in the Act of the last Session, termed "The Poor Law Amendment Act of 1866," relative to those appointments.

Those provisions are as follows :—

Sec. 10. "No person shall be qualified to be appointed to be an "overseer of the poor in any parish who at the time of the "proposed appointment shall be an assistant overseer of any "parish; and no person being an overseer of any parish shall "be qualified to be appointed an assistant overseer."

Sec. 11. "If it shall appear to the Justices who are required to "appoint overseers that two overseers cannot be conveniently "appointed from the inhabitant householders in any parish, "such Justices may appoint one overseer only, and if it shall "appear to them that there is no such householder liable or fit "to be appointed, they shall appoint some inhabitant house-"holder of an adjoining parish willing to serve to be such "overseer, either with or without an annual salary to be paid "out of the poor rate of the parish, which last-mentioned "appointment shall endure until the usual time of the appoint-"ment of overseers, and may be renewed from year to year as "long as the Justices shall find necessary."

Sec. 12. "In any parish the same person may hold jointly the "offices of churchwarden and overseer."

The Board have to recommend that the clerks to the justices of the several divisions in your county may be referred to these enactments, so that they may be attended to by the justices at the sessions when the appointments are made.

I am, &c.,
W. G. LUMLEY,
Assistant Secretary.

To
The Clerk of the Peace of the County of

No. 5.

OFFICERS and SERVANTS. — GENERAL ORDER in reference to the APPOINTMENT, REMOVAL, DISCHARGE, and SALARIES of certain OFFICERS and SERVANTS.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions and Parishes named in the Schedules hereunto annexed ;—

To the Clerk or Clerks to the Justices of the Petty Sessions held for the Division or Divisions in which the said Unions and Parishes are situate ;—

And to all others whom it may concern.

WHEREAS, by divers General and other Orders, addressed to the several Unions and Parishes named in the Schedules hereunto annexed,

the Poor Law Commissioners and the Poor Law Board respectively made certain regulations with reference to the appointment of officers and assistants, and their salaries and continuance in office; and it is expedient that certain alterations should be made in such regulations.

Now therefore, We, the Poor Law Board, acting under the authority of the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1834, and the other Statutes in that behalf made and provided, hereby Order as follows:—

Article 1.—The Guardians may employ such persons as they shall deem requisite in or about the workhouse or workhouse premises, or on the land occupied for the employment of the pauper inmates of the workhouse, or otherwise in or about the relief of the in-door poor, upon such terms and conditions as shall appear to them to be suitable.

Article 2.—So much of any Order as would require the Guardians to report to this Board the appointment, salary, removal, or discharge of any such person employed by them as aforesaid, or as would provide for the quarterly or other periodical payment of any such person engaged at daily, weekly, or monthly wages, or by the piece or job, is hereby rescinded.

Article 3.—The foregoing Articles of this Order (except so much thereof as relates to their quarterly or other periodical payments) shall not apply to the following officers or persons; that is to say,—

Clerk to the Guardians.
Chaplain.
Medical Officer for the workhouse and his Assistants.
Dispensers and persons engaged in preparing and dispensing medicines.
Master of the workhouse.
Matron of the workhouse.
Porter.
Nurse and Assistant Nurses.
Schoolmaster and Schoolmistress, and other persons engaged in teaching or instructing pauper children.

Article 4.—The provisions of the said Orders relating to the security to be given by Officers shall apply to every person employed under this Order.

Article 5.—When the Guardians propose to make an appointment of any officer, assistant, or servant under any of the Orders aforesaid or any other Order of the Poor Law Board, they may by special resolution require any candidate to attend personally before their Board for examination, and may pay such reasonable expenses incurred by such Candidate as they shall deem proper.

Article 6.—The word "*Unions*" in this Order shall be taken to include not only unions of parishes formed under the provisions of the herein-before mentioned Act, but also unions of parishes incorporated or united for the relief or maintenance of the poor under any Local Act of Parliament.

The word "*Guardians*" in this Order shall be taken to include not only Guardians appointed or entitled to act under the provisions of the said herein-before mentioned Act, but also any governors, deputy governors, assistants, directors, managers, acting guardians, vestrymen, or other officers appointed or entitled to act as managers of the poor and in the distribution or ordering of relief to the poor from the Poor Rate under any Local Act of Parliament.

Whenever the word "*Parish*" is used in this Order it shall be taken to signify any place for which a separate Poor Rate is or can be made, or for which a separate Overseer is or can be appointed.

The word "*Workhouse*" shall include every school, infirmary, or hospital provided by the Guardians for the reception of paupers.

Schedules to which the foregoing Order refers.

Names of the Unions.

Aberaeron.
Abergavenny.
Aberystwith.
Abingdon.
Albans, St.
Alcester.
Alderbury.
Alnwick.
Alresford.
Alton.
Altrincham.
Amersham.
Amesbury.
Ampthill.
Andover.
Anglesey.
Asaph, St.
Ashbourne.
Ashby-de-la-Zouch.
Ashford, East.
Ashford, West.
Ashton-under-Lyne.
Aston.
Atcham.
Atherstone.
Auckland.
Austell, St.
Axbridge.
Axminster.
Aylesbury.
Aylsham.

Bakewell.
Bala.
Banbury.
Bangor and Beaumaris.
Barnet.
Barnsley.
Barnstaple.
Barrow-upon-Soar.
Barton-upon-Irwell.
Basford.
Basingstoke.
Bath.
Battle.
Beaminster.
Bedale.
Bedford.
Bedminster.
Bedwelty.
Belford.
Bellingham.
Belper.
Berkhampstead.
Berwick-upon-Tweed.
Beverley.
Bicester.
Bideford.
Bierley, North.
Biggleswade.
Billericay.
Billesdon.
Bingham.
Birkenhead.
Bishop Stortford.
Blaby.
Blackburn.
Blandford.
Blean.
Blofield.
Blything.
Bodmin.
Bolton.
Bootle.
Bosmere and Claydon.
Boston.
Boughton, Great.
Bourn.
Brackley.
Bradfield.
Bradford (Wilts).
Bradford (York).
Braintree.
Bramley.
Brampton.
Brecknock.
Brentford.
Bridge.
Bridgend and Cowbridge.
Bridgwater.
Bridgnorth.
Bridlington.
Bridport.
Bristol.
Brixworth.
Bromley.
Bromsgrove.
Bromyard.
Buckingham.
Builth.
Buntingford.
Burnley.
Burton-upon-Trent.
Bury.
Bury St. Edmunds.

Caistor.
Calne.
Cambridge.
Camelford.
Canterbury.
Cardiff.
Cardigan.
Carlisle.
Carmarthen.
Carnarvon.
Castle Ward.
Catherington.
Caxton and Arrington.
Cerne.
Chailey.
Chapel-en-le-Frith.
Chard.
Cheadle.
Chelmsford.
Cheltenham.
Chepstow.
Chertsey.
Chester.
Chesterfield.
Chester-le-Street.
Chesterton.
Chichester.
Chippenham.
Chipping Norton.
Chipping Sodbury
Chorley.
Chorlton.
Christchurch.
Church Stretton.
Cirencester.
Cleobury Mortimer
Clifton.
Clitheroe.
Clun.
Clutton.
Cockermouth.
Colchester.
Columb, St., Major.
Congleton.
Conway.
Cookham.
Corwen.
Cosford.
Coventry.
Cranbrook.
Crediton.
Crickhowel.
Cricklade and Wootton.
Bassett.
Croydon.
Cuckfield.

Darlington.
Dartford.
Daventry.
Depwade.
Derby.
Devizes.
Dewsbury.
Docking.
Dolgelly.
Doncaster.
Dorchester.
Dore.
Dorking.
Dover.
Downham.
Drayton.
Driffield.
Droitwich.
Droxford.
Dudley.
Dulverton.
Dunmow.
Durham.
Dursley.

Easington.
Easingwold.
Eastbourne.
East Grinstead.
Easthampstead.
East Retford.
Eastry.

East Ward.
Ecclesall Bierlow.
Edmonton.
Elham.
Ellesmere.
Ely.
Epping.
Epsom.
Erpingham.
Eton.
Evesham.
Exeter.

Faith, St.
Falmouth.
Fareham.
Faringdon.
Farnham.
Faversham.
Festiniog.
Flegg, East and West.
Foleshill.
Fordingbridge.
Forehoe.
Freebridge Lynn.
Frome.
Fulham.
Fylde.

Gainsborough.
Garstang.
Gateshead.
Germans, St.
Glanford Brigg.
Glendale.
Glossop.
Gloucester.
Godstone.
Goole.
Gower.
Grantham.
Gravesend and Milton.
Greenwich.
Guildford.
Guiltcross.
Guisborough.

Hackney.
Hailsham.
Halifax.
Halstead.
Haltwhistle.
Hambledon.
Hardingstone.
Hartismere.
Hartlepool.
Hartley Wintney.
Haslingden.
Hastings.
Hatfield.
Havant.
Haverfordwest.
Hawarden.
Hay.
Hayfield.
Headington.
Helmsley Blackmoor.
Helston.
Hemel Hempstead.
Hemsworth.
Hendon.
Henley.
Henstead.
Hereford.
Hertford.
Hexham.
Highworth and Swindon.
Hinckley.
Hitchin.
Holbeach.
Holborn.
Hollingbourn.
Holsworthy.
Holyhead.
Holywell.
Honiton.
Hoo.
Horncastle.
Horsham.
Houghton-le-Spring.
Howden.
Hoxne.
Huddersfield.
Hungerford.
Huntingdon.
Hursley.

Ipswich.
Ives, St.

Keighley.
Kendal.
Kettering.
Keynsham.
Kidderminster.
Kingsbridge.
Kingsclere.
King's Lynn.
King's Norton.
Kingston-upon-Hull.
Kingston-upon-Thames.
Kington.
Kirkby Moorside.
Knaresborough.
Knighton.

Lampeter.
Lancaster.
Lanchester.
Langport.
Launceston.
Ledbury.
Leek.
Leicester.
Leigh.
Leighton Buzzard.
Leominster.
Lewes.
Lewisham.
Lexden and Winstree.
Leyburn.
Lichfield.
Lincoln.
Linton.
Liskeard.
Llandilo Fawr.
Llandovery.
Llanelly.
Llanfyllin.
Llanrwst.
Loddon and Clavering.
London, City of.
London, East.
London, West.
Longtown.
Loughborough.
Louth.
Ludlow.
Luton.
Lutterworth.
Lymington.

Macclesfield.
Machynlleth.
Madeley.
Maidstone.
Maldon.
Malling.
Malmsbury.
Malton.
Mansfield.
Market Bosworth.
Market Harborough.
Marlborough.
Martley.
Medway.
Melksham.
Melton Mowbray.
Mere.
Meriden.
Merthyr Tydvil.
Midhurst.
Mildenhall.
Milton.
Mitford and Launditch.
Monmouth.
Montgomery and Pool.
Morpeth.
Mutford and Lothingland.

Nantwich.
Narberth.
Neath.
Neot's, St.
Newark.
Newbury.
Newcastle-in-Emlyn.
Newcastle-under-Lyme.
Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Newent.
New Forest.
Newhaven.
Newmarket.
Newport (Monmouth).
Newport (Salop).
Newport Pagnell.
Newton Abbot.
Newtown and Llanidloes.
Northallerton.
Northampton.
North Aylesford.
Northleach.
Northwich.
North Witchford.
Norwich.
Nottingham.
Nuneaton.

Oakham.
Okehampton.
Olave's, St.
Oldham.
Ongar.
Ormskirk.
Orsett.
Oswestry.
Oundle.
Ouseburn, Great.
Oxford.

Pateley Bridge.
Patrington.
Pembroke.
Penistone.
Penkridge.
Penrith.
Penzance.
Pershore.
Peterborough.
Petersfield.
Petworth.
Pewsey.
Pickering.
Plomesgate.
Plympton St. Mary.
Pocklington.
Pontefract.
Pont-y-pool.
Pontypridd.
Poole.
Poplar.
Portsea Island.
Potterspury.
Prescot.
Presteigne.
Preston.
Prestwich.
Pwllheli.

Radford.
Reading.
Redruth.
Reeth.
Reigate.
Rhayader.
Richmond (Surrey).
Richmond (Yorkshire).
Ringwood.
Ripon.
Risbridge.
Rochdale.
Rochford.
Romford.
Romney Marsh.
Romsey.
Ross.
Rothbury.
Rotherham.
Royston.
Rugby.
Runcorn.
Ruthin.
Rye.

Saffron Walden.
Salford.
Salisbury
Samford.
Saviour's, St.
Scarborough.
Sculcoates.
Sedbergh.
Sedgefield.
Seisdon.
Selby.
Settle.
Sevenoaks.
Shaftesbury.
Shardlow.
Sheffield.
Sheppey.
Shepton Mallet.
Sherborne.
Shiffnal.
Shipston-upon-Stour.
Shrewsbury.
Skipton.
Skirlaugh.
Sleaford.
Solihull.
Southam.
Southampton.
South Molton.
South Shields.
South Stoneham.
Southwell.
Spalding.
Spilsby.
Stafford.
Staines.
Stamford.
Stepney.
Steyning.
Stockbridge.
Stockport.
Stockton.
Stokesley.
Stone.
Stourbridge.
Stow.
Stow-on-the-Wold.
Strand.
Stratford-upon-Avon.
Stratton.
Stroud.
Sturminster.
Sudbury.
Sunderland.
Swaffham.
Swansea.

Tadcaster.
Tamworth.
Taunton.
Tavistock.
Teesdale.
Tenbury.
Tendring.
Tenterden.
Tetbury.
Tewkesbury.
Thakeham.
Thame.
Thanet, Isle of.
Thetford.
Thingoe.
Thirsk.
Thomas, St.
Thornbury.
Thorne.
Thrapston.
Ticehurst.
Tisbury.
Tiverton.
Todmorden.
Tonbridge.
Torrington.
Totnes.
Towcester.
Tregaron.
Truro.
Tunstead and Happing.
Tynemouth.

Uckfield.
Ulverstone.
Uppingham.
Upton-upon-Severn.
Uttoxeter.
Uxbridge.

Wakefield.
Wallingford.
Walsal.
Walsingham.
Wandsworth and Clapham.
Wangford.
Wantage.
Ware.
Wareham and Purbeck.
Warminster.
Warrington.
Warwick.
Watford.
Wayland.
Weardale.
Wellingborough.
Wellington (Salop).
Wellington (Somerset).
Wells.
Welwyn.
Wem.
Weobly.
Westbourne.
West Bromwich.
Westbury-upon-Severn.
Westbury and Whorwelsdown.
West Derby.
West Firle.
West Ham.
West Hampnett.
West Ward.
Wetherby.
Weymouth.
Wharfedale.
Wheatenhurst.
Whitby.
Whitchurch (Salop).
Whitchurch(Southampton).
Whitechapel.
Whitehaven.
Wigan.
Wight, Isle of.
Wigton.

Williton.
Wilton.
Wimborne and Cranborne.
Wincanton.
Winchcombe.
Winchester, New.
Windsor.
Winslow.
Wirrall.
Wisbeach.
Witham.
Witney.
Woburn.
Wokingham.
Wolstanton and Burslem.
Wolverhampton.
Woodbridge.
Woodstock.
Worcester.
Worksop.
Wortley.
Wrexham.
Wycombe.
Yeovil.
York.

Names of the Parishes.

Alston-with-Garrigill.
Birmingham.
Brighton.
East Stonehouse.
Holbeck.
Hunslet.
Leeds.
Liverpool.
Manchester.
Mile End Old Town.
Paddington.
Plymouth.
Saddleworth.
St. George-in-the-East.
St. George, Hanover-square.
St. George-the-Martyr, Southwark.
St. Giles and St. George, Bloomsbury.
St. Giles, Camberwell.
St. James, Clerkenwell.
St. James, Westminster.
St. John, Hampstead.
St. Leonard, Shoreditch.
St. Luke, Chelsea.
St. Luke, Middlesex.
St. Martin-in-the-Fields.
St. Mary Abbots, Kensington.
St. Mary, Islington.
St. Mary, Lambeth.
St. Marylebone.
St. Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey.
St. Mary, Newington.
St. Mary, Rotherhithe.
St. Matthew, Bethnal Green.
St. Pancras.
Stoke Damerel.
Stoke-upon-Trent.
Toxteth Park.
Whittlesea, St. Mary and St. Andrew.
Yarmouth, Great.

Given under our hands and seal of office, this nineteenth day of August, in the year One thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

(L.S.)

DEVON, *President.*
B. DISRAELI.
GATHORNE HARDY.

G. SCLATER-BOOTH, *Secretary.*

No. 6.

OFFICERS AND SERVANTS.—CIRCULAR LETTER from the POOR LAW BOARD to BOARDS OF GUARDIANS accompanying the foregoing GENERAL ORDER.

Poor Law Board, Whitehall, S.W.,
20th August 1867.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Poor Law Board to transmit a copy of a General Order which they have issued in reference to the appointment, removal, discharge, and salaries of certain of the officers and servants required for the management of the In-door Poor.

It will be seen that the effect of this Order is, with certain exceptions, to dispense with the necessity of reporting such appointment, removal, discharge, or salaries for the approval of this Board in future.

It will still, however, be necessary that such report should be made in respect of the appointments of the superior officers required for the relief of this class of poor, and of those subordinate appointments the charge of which wholly or in part is now borne by the Consolidated Fund.

The Guardians must nevertheless carefully record the appointments which they make, the salaries which they agree to pay, and the stipulations which they enter into with the persons engaged by them, so that

the Auditor may have no difficulty in respect of the payments made to such persons when the accounts of the Guardians are laid before him.

The Board have taken this opportunity of providing for a subject which is constantly causing much annoyance to Boards of Guardians. In making appointments to offices the Guardians sometimes require the personal attendance of all or some of the candidates. Difficulties have occasionally occurred in providing for the expenses of candidates who attend from a distance. Boards of Guardians often pay their expenses, but many auditors disallow the amount as not being legally chargeable upon the rates, and this Board, when appealed to, have considered themseves bound to uphold the legality of the Auditor's decision.

The Board have therefore introduced a provision which they believe will remove the objection, and enable the Guardians to deal with this subject in the manner which, in the exercise of their judgment, they deem most advisable in the particular cases which may occur.

The Board desire to observe that this Order does not dispense with the annual return of the list of officers and of the rest of the staff of the Guardians with which the Board require to be supplied, in order that they may be informed from time to time of the actual number of persons in the employment of the Guardians, and the nature of their duties and services.

The Board have only further to remark that this Order will come into operation forthwith.

I am, &c.,
G. Sclater-Booth,
Secretary.

To the
Clerk to the Guardians.

No. 7.

Medical Relief.—Dispensaries under the "Metropolitan Poor Act, 1867."—Circular Letter from the Poor Law Board to Boards of Guardians.

Poor Law Board, Whitehall, S.W.,
29th August, 1867.

Sir,

The Poor Law Board desire me to inform the Guardians that they have under their consideration those sections of the Metropolitan Poor Act, 1867, which authorize the Board, with the view of improving the administration of out-door medical relief in the Metropolis, to direct that dispensaries should be provided, where the District Medical Officers may see such of the sick poor as may be able to attend there for advice, and where the medicines and medical appliances required for the sick poor may be dispensed and furnished to them on the prescription or written directions of the Medical Officers.

It will be seen by the Act that the dispensaries, if established, will be under the management of a committee elected by the Guardians, either from among themselves or ratepayers assessed on an annual rateable value of not less than 40*l.*, and that the Guardians may either provide buildings to be used as dispensaries, or, if it should be found more suitable and convenient, without interfering with the general accommodation required in the Workhouse, they may set apart and adapt parts of the Workhouse for that purpose.

In each case, however, it is requisite that there should be a resident dispenser, and that the medicines and medical appliances should be supplied by the Guardians, and not by the Medical Officer.

The salaries of the dispensers and other persons employed in the dispensaries, if the appointments have been sanctioned by the Poor Law Board, and also the expense of the medicines and medical appliances supplied by the Guardians, will be repaid to them out of the Metropolitan Common Poor Fund.

In order to assist the Guardians in their deliberations upon this subject, the Board have directed me to inclose for their information the accompanying extracts from the report of Mr. Lambert, Poor Law Inspector, on the system of Dispensary Relief in Ireland, explaining the nature and accommodation which the buildings intended for dispensaries should be capable of affording, and the general arrangements adopted in order to ensure the due management and supervision of those establishments.

I am also directed to request that the Board may be furnished as early as practicable with any suggestions or remarks with respect to the plan above described which the Guardians may be desirous of making, in order that the Board before deciding upon any course of action may be in possession of the views of the Guardians upon this subject.

I am, &c.,
G. Sclater-Booth,
Secretary.

To the
Clerk to the Guardians of the

No. 8.

Medical Relief: Dispensaries.—Enclosure to foregoing Circular Letter, being Extracts from the Report of John Lambert, Esq., Poor Law Inspector, to the Right Honourable Gathorne Hardy, M.P., President of the Poor Law Board, dated the 9th of November 1866, on the System of Medical Relief to the Out-door Poor in Ireland, under the Dispensaries Act, 1851.

* * * * *

This system, as you are aware, was established in pursuance of the 14 & 15 Vict. c. 68., usually known as "The Dispensaries Act, 1851."

The Irish Poor Relief Act of 1838 (1 & 2 Vict. c. 56.) contained no provision for the medical relief of the out-door poor, but by section 5 of the 10 Vict. c. 31. the Poor Law Commissioners were authorized to require the Guardians to appoint medical officers for the purpose of affording medical relief out of the workhouse in those cases in which it should appear necessary and expedient that such appointments should be made.

* * * * *

By the Dispensaries Act of 1851 the Guardians of each Union are required, when so ordered by the Poor Law Commissioners, to divide the Union into so many dispensary districts as may appear necessary, regard being had to the extent and population of each district; and the cost of all medical relief within the district, together with all salaries and expenses incidental to the same, is made a charge upon the several electoral divisions within the district, according to the rateable value of the property therein. Moreover, the Commissioners are authorized to fix the number and qualifications of the dispensary officers, and to declare the number of persons who shall constitute the dispensary committee.

* * * * *

The dispensary committee are to consist of the *ex officio* and elected Guardians resident or being the owners or occupiers of property in the district, together with so many resident ratepayers, rated on a value of not less than 30*l.*, as may be necessary to make up a committee of the prescribed number.

The Guardians are required to provide a dispensary or office for the medical officer of each district, and for the meetings of the committee. They are also required to provide all medicines and medical appliances.

The dispensary committee are to appoint the medical officers, at salaries to be determined by the Guardians, subject to the approval of the Poor Law Commissioners. On failure of the committee to appoint a medical officer after the receipt of the direction of the Commissioners, the Commissioners themselves are empowered to make such appointment.

* * * * *

In May 1852 the declaration of dispensary districts throughout the whole of Ireland was completed, and the orders of the Commissioners for the regulation of the dispensaries had been issued to every Union.

By these orders the Commissioners regulated the proceedings of the committees of management, determined the mode of appointing dispensary officers, and fixed the qualification and duties of the medical officers.

They also prescribed the forms for the books and returns to be kept and made by the medical officers, and provided for the appointment of honorary secretaries to the committees.

The Commissioners likewise issued circulars, containing lists of the medicines and surgical instruments and other requisites proper to be supplied for the dispensaries.

The dispensaries which I visited are the following:—

Two in Dublin; viz., one in the North and another in the South Dublin Union;

Three in Cork, one in Limerick, and one in Galway.

Dr. Hill, the Medical Inspector for the province of Leinster, accompanied me to the Dublin dispensaries; Mr. O. Brien, the lay Inspector resident in Cork, took me over the dispensaries in that city; and Dr. Brodie, the Inspector at Galway, went with me to the dispensary there. To the dispensary at Limerick I obtained admission through the introduction of Mr. Bourke, the Poor Law Inspector for that district.

At Dublin and Cork the Guardians have established their dispensaries in houses rented by them for that purpose. In Limerick a portion of the Barrington Hospital is used for the dispensary, and in Galway the dispensary consists of a new building which has recently been erected near the workhouse, out of certain charitable funds applicable to that purpose.

The staff attached to each of these dispensaries consists of two or three medical officers, a dispenser, and a porter, the dispenser being in every case a duly certificated apothecary, and, with one exception, resident on the premises.

The tickets for medical relief are of two kinds, one printed in black, which entitles the applicant to advice at the dispensary, and another printed in red, which entitles him to attendance at his own residence.

In towns and populous places the medical officers attend at the dispensaries at certain fixed hours every morning, pursuant to public notice circulated throughout the district, and placed in a conspicuous place at the dispensary.

These notices, which are in the form of large placards, set forth the names and residences of the members of the dispensary committee.

Upon the production of a ticket for medical relief at the dispensary, the name of the applicant is entered by the medical officer in the relief register, with the date of the first attendance. The prescription is then written on a form provided for that purpose, and taken to the dispenser, who supplies the applicant with his medicine.

At each dispensary there is a waiting-room, a room in which the medicines are kept and dispensed, and one or more consulting rooms, besides apartments for the dispensers. There is also a room, at one of the dispensaries in each district, for the meetings of the dispensary committee.

The applicants are required to provide bottles or other vessels for their medicines. In ordinary cases verbal directions only appear to be given with the medicines, but, where the medicine is poisonous, or intended for external application, proper labels are affixed.

The prescription paper is not the only record of the medicines given, inasmuch as the medical officers enter their prescriptions in a book, in which they also insert the date of each attendance on their patients.

The medical officers are also required to lay before the committee periodical returns of the cases attended by them, and to deliver in a monthly statement of the medicines which have been dispensed, and the quantities which are required.

The dispensaries are also used as stations for vaccination on certain specified days in every week.

The length of the daily attendance given by the medical officers at the dispensary is usually two hours, and they enter in a book, which is laid before the committee, the time of their arrival and departure every morning.

After the applicants who are able to come to the dispensary have been prescribed for, the medical officers usually proceed to visit the poor persons who may have to be attended at their own homes, taking with them a supply of prescription forms. These forms are filled up on the spot, and left with the patients, who send them to the dispensary and obtain their medicines.

It is the duty of the dispensers to compound these prescriptions at any hour of the day or night.

I was present at the dispensaries in Dublin and Cork whilst the medical officers were in attendance, and although the number of applicants, especially in Dublin, was unusually large, owing to the outbreak of cholera, there seemed to be no difficulty in disposing of all the cases in a prompt and orderly manner.

With respect to the supply of medicines the medical officers were unanimous in stating that as a rule the Guardians never object to order for the dispensary any medicines or medical appliances which the medical officers recommend. In every dispensary which I visited the stock was larger and more varied than I expected to find.

* * * * *

In large and populous cities and towns there are several dispensaries provided for each district, but of course all within the same district are under the management of one committee. Thus in the north city district of Dublin there are three dispensaries, in the south city district four, and in Cork two principal dispensaries with resident dispensers, and two branch dispensaries, established for the convenience of the inhabitants of the extreme parts of the city, at which the medical officers themselves dispense the medicines, which are supplied from the two principal dispensaries.

* * * * *

With regard to the general operation of the Dispensary Act, I find that Mr. Power, the Chief Commissioner, with whom I had the advantage of more than one conference on the subject, and the Poor Law Inspectors to whom he introduced me, are unanimously of opinion that it has proved to be universally beneficial, especially in all those large places where there is a resident apothecary acting as dispenser.

* * * * *

I now proceed to advert to some of the advantages derived from the system.

1. It ensures for the destitute sick poor a sufficient supply of all necessary and proper medicines and medical appliances.

2. It enables those who are not confined within doors to obtain medical advice at fixed hours and within a convenient distance from their homes.

3. It ensures for those who are unable to go out medical attendance, and enables them to obtain their medicines promptly.

4. It affords facilities for vaccination as well as for medical relief generally, by establishing fixed places, at which it is well known that the medical officers must attend at stated hours.

5. It provides an organization always ready, and capable of expansion, if necessary, to meet any outbreak of epidemic disease with promptness, whilst at the same time it is calculated to prevent disease becoming epidemic by early treatment, and by procuring the adoption of precautionary measures in any locality which may be threatened. These benefits have recently been largely realized in Ireland in reference to cholera.

6. By preserving a record of the medical treatment in every case it furnishes a test of both the skill and the attention of the medical officer.

7. It prevents that conflict between interest and duty which may often arise in the mind of the medical officer when he himself is required to provide medicines out of his salary.

I think it right to add, that after giving my best consideration to the system of dispensary relief, I am of opinion that it is admirably adapted to the exigencies of large and densely populated communities, and I do not hestitate, therefore, to recommend that it should form an element in any scheme for the improvement of Poor Law Administration in this metropolis.

* * * * *

No. 9.

REPRESENTATION of the PEOPLE ACT, 1867.—CIRCULAR LETTER from the POOR LAW BOARD to BOARDS of GUARDIANS.

Poor Law Board, Whitehall, S.W.,
15th November 1867.

GENTLEMEN,

I AM directed by the Poor Law Board to state, that they have deemed it advisable to address the following communication to overseers of parishes comprised in Parliamentary Boroughs in reference to certain sections of the Act of the last session of Parliament, termed "The Representation of the People Act, 1867."

That Act contains some provisions which affect the making and levying the poor rate, and others which relate to the conduct and duties of the overseers in reference to the ratepayers, upon which the Board think it necessary to communicate with you.

The sections which require to be considered with reference thereto are the 7th, 28th, and 29th.

The 7th section applies to the rating of owners of houses or tenements in parishes which are situated wholly or partly in a Parliamentary Borough.

The section begins thus:

"Where the owner is rated at the time of the passing of this Act to the poor rate "in respect of a dwelling house or other tenement situate in a parish wholly or partly "in a borough, instead of the occupier, his liability to be rated in any future poor "rate shall cease."

The Act was passed on the 15th of August, and thus far the section applies to the state of the rate at that time, and prevents owners then rated from being thenceforth rated, in place of the occupiers. Its effect is therefore to withdraw the parishes in which this Act comes into operation from the provisions of the statute 59 Geo. 3. c. 12. relating to this subject, and of the Small Tenements Rating Act 13 & 14 Vict. c. 99., and from similar provisions in many Local Acts, but these Acts are not wholly repealed, and consequently, where previously adopted, will remain in force in parishes wholly excluded from the Parliamentary Boroughs.

The new Act then proceeds to provide as regards the poor rate in the future, thus—

"And the following enactments shall take effect with respect to rating in all "boroughs:

"1. After the passing of this Act no owner of any dwelling house or other "tenement situate in a parish either wholly or partly within a borough "shall be rated to the poor rate instead of the occupier, except as herein-"after mentioned:

"2. The full rateable value of every dwelling house or other separate tenement, "and the full rate in the pound payable by the occupier, and the name "of the occupier, shall be entered in the rate book:

"Where the dwelling house or tenement shall be wholly let out in apartments or "lodgings not separately rated, the owner of such dwelling house or tenement shall "be rated in respect thereof to the poor rate."

This part of the section provides for rates to be made after the passing of the Act, and prohibits the rating of the owner of any *dwelling house* or other tenement situate in a Parliamentary Borough instead of the occupier hereafter, with an exception to be noticed presently. The *owner* referred to appears to the Board to be the *owner* defined in the statutes, 59 Geo. 3. c. 12. s. 21. and the 13 & 14 Vict. c. 99. s. 9., though the term will also apply to persons described under such name in any Local Acts whereby the *owner* was rendered liable to be rated instead of the *occupier*.

The word "*parish*" means, according to the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1866, "every place for which a separate poor rate is or can be "made, or for which a separate overseer is or can be appointed."

The *parishes* referred to are those *situate wholly or partly within the borough*, and the effect of the words is, as the Board consider, to render the clause applicable to the whole of such parishes. Where, therefore, a parish is partly within a borough and partly without, the owner cannot hereafter be rated, instead of the occupier, in any part of it. According to section 61 of the Act, the *borough* means "every "borough, city, place, or combination of places, not being a county "as therein defined, returning a member or members to serve in "Parliament."

The enactment (No. 2) applies to the form of the rate book, but it only expresses in more precise terms what is already required in the form of the poor rate prescribed by the statute 6 & 7 Will. 4. c. 96. It prohibits the overseer from omitting the name of the occupier, and

requires that the full rateable value payable by such occupier shall be set out in the rate. The overseers, therefore, need find no difficulty in complying with this requisition, so far as the form of the rate book is concerned.

But though the owner of a dwelling house or tenement is not to be rated where there is an occupier of such house or tenement capable of being rated, provision is made for cases where there is no distinct and separate occupier of the whole house by the enactment that where the house or tenement shall be wholly let out in apartments or lodgings, *not separately rated*, the owner shall be rated. When the overseers or their assistants have ascertained that there are any such houses or tenements in their parish, it will be their duty under this enactment to rate the owner, and not any other person.

It is right to observe that the word *dwelling house*, according to section 61, includes "any part of a house occupied as a separate "dwelling, and separately rated to the relief of the poor."

The section contains three provisoes to the previous enactment, two of which are as follows :—

"(1.) That nothing in this Act contained shall affect any composition existing at "the time of the passing of this Act, so nevertheless that no such com- "position shall remain in force beyond the twenty-ninth day of September "next :

"(2.) That nothing herein contained shall affect any rate made previously to the "passing of this Act, and the powers conferred by any subsisting Act "for the purpose of collecting and recovering a poor rate shall remain "and continue in force for the collection and recovery of any such rate "or composition."

These provisoes only apply to compositions and rates existing at the passing of the Act, and do not require any special observations from the Board, further than to point out that the rates made upon the owners prior to the passing of the Act will be recoverable as though the Act had not been passed.

There is a third proviso, but it refers wholly to the relation between the landlord and tenant, and does not in any way affect the overseers.

The Board desire to remark, that, except in regard to the provision whereby owners were sometimes liable to be rated in the place of the occupiers of houses and tenements, the law according to which the poor rate is made, levied, and collected, as it existed before the passing of the Act, is unchanged. It follows in their opinion that, as heretofore the payment of the poor rate need not have been made by the person assessed himself, but the payment by an authorized agent acting for him would have been sufficient, so, notwithstanding the provisions of this Act, the rate may be paid by any other person, on behalf of the person rated, if duly authorized by such last-mentioned person to make the payment; and they think that the overseer will not be justified in refusing to receive the payment of the rate when so tendered, or to give a receipt for it.

The several cases of *Rex* v. *Bridgewater*, 3 T. R. 550, *Q.* v. *Benjeworth*, 3 B. & E. 637, and *Q.* v. *The Mayor of Bridgenorth*, 10 Ad. & E. 66., show that the person who pays the rate for the person assessed must have authority from him for making such payment, either express or implied.

At the same time, the 49th section of the Act must not be overlooked, which is in the following terms :—

"Any person, either directly or indirectly, corruptly paying any rate on behalf of "any ratepayer for the purpose of enabling him to be registered as a voter, thereby "to influence his vote at any future election, and any candidate or other person, "either directly or indirectly, paying any rate on behalf of any voter for the purpose "of inducing him to vote or refrain from voting, shall be guilty of bribery, and be

" punishable accordingly ; and any person on whose behalf and with whose privity " any such payment as in this section is mentioned is made shall also be guilty of " bribery, and punishable accordingly.

It is now advisable to advert to the other sections referred to above, and the first of these is section 28, which is in the following terms :—

" Where any poor rate due on the fifth day of January in any year from an " occupier in respect of premises capable of conferring the franchise for a borough " remains unpaid on the first day of June following, the overseers whose duty it may " be to collect such rate shall, on or before the twentieth of the same month of " June, unless such rate has previously been paid, or has been duly demanded by a " demand note, to be served in like manner as the notice in this section referred to, " give or cause to be given a notice in the form set forth in Schedule (E.) to this " Act to every such occupier.

" The notice shall be deemed to be duly given if delivered to the occupier or left " at his last or usual place of abode, or with some person on the premises in respect " of which the rate is payable.

" Any overseer who shall wilfully withhold such notice, with intent to keep such " occupier off the list or register of voters for the said borough, shall be deemed " guilty of a breach of duty in the execution of the Registration Acts."

This section requires the overseer to give notice of the arrear of the poor rate, and the consequence of the nonpayment at the time specified. It is to be given to the occupier of premises capable of conferring the franchise for a borough.

Such premises, according to the Statute 2 & 3 Will. 4. c. 45. s. 27., " are any house, warehouse, counting-house, shop, or other building, " being either separately or jointly with any land within the borough " occupied therewith under the same landlord of the clear yearly " value of 10*l.* ;" and, under the Act now under consideration, " any " dwelling house within the borough which has been occupied for " twelve months, and has been rated to the poor rate for such " period." The extent of the word *dwelling house* appears in a former part of this letter.

This notice is not, however, required in any case where the rate has been duly demanded by a demand note ; and the Board refer the overseers to the General Order of Accounts which they issued on the 14th day of January 1867, wherein will be found, in Schedule A., the form of a demand note which they recommend the overseers to adopt, though a note in any other form will doubtless be sufficient.

As this notice is to be given to enable persons capable of obtaining the franchise to complete their qualification, it need not be given to ratepayers who could in no respect be qualified, such as females.

The form of the notice as set out in the Schedule is this :—

" SCHEDULE (E.)

" To *A.B.*

" City [*or* borough of]

" Take notice, that you will not be entitled to have your name inserted in the list of " voters for this city [*or* borough] now about to be made in respect of the premises " in your occupation in [*street or place*] unless you pay, on or " before the twentieth day of July next, all the poor rates which have become due " from you in respect of such premises up to the fifth day of January last, amounting " to £ , and if you omit to make such payment you will be incapable " of being on the next register of voters for this city [*or* borough].

" Dated the day of June 18 .

" *C.D.*
" *E.F.* } Overseers,
or
" *G.H.* { Assistant Overseer,
or
" *I.K.* Collector."

It will be observed that this notice is to be signed by two overseers, *or* an assistant overseer, *or* a collector. Where there is an assistant overseer or collector, his signature may properly be required to the notices, instead of the overseers. Whether the assistant overseer appointed by the vestry is bound to sign the notice or not will depend upon the terms of his appointment, which must be carefully examined; but as regards collectors appointed under any order issued by the Poor Law Commissioners or this Board, it is proposed to add the giving of this notice to the duties of their office by a General Order.

Besides sending this notice, the Act requires another duty to be performed by the overseers, in section 29, which is as follows:

"The overseers of every parish wholly or partly within a borough shall, on or "before the twenty-second day of July in every year, make out a list containing the "name and place of abode of *every person* who shall not have paid, on or before the "twentieth day of the same month, all poor rates which shall have become payable "*from him* in respect of any premises within the said parish before the fifth day of "January then last past, and the overseers shall keep the said list, to be perused by "any person, without payment of any fee, at any time between the hours of ten of "the clock in the forenoon and four of the clock in the afternoon of any day except "Sunday during the first fourteen days after the said twenty-second day of July:

"Any overseer wilfully neglecting or refusing to make out such list, or to allow "the same to be perused as aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of a breach of duty in "the execution of the Registration Acts."

The language of this clause is general, and is not in terms confined to the persons who would be qualified to be registered as voters. Although, therefore, the apparent object of the clause would lead to a narrower interpretation, the Board cannot recommend the overseers to depart from the generality of the direction. They will, in the opinion of the Board, act most correctly in setting out the names and places of abode of all persons who may be in default with reference to the poor rates payable from them before the fifth day of January. Such rates are those which have been made, allowed, and published before that day.

In regard to the labour to be incurred in making out this list, the Board desire to refer to the remarks which they have already made upon the provision contained in the 28th section.

As the parish or township for which you are acting is situated either wholly or partly in a Parliamentary Borough, the Board have directed this communication to be forwarded to you.

I am, &c.,

To the Overseers of the Parish or Township of .

W. G. Lumley,
Assistant Secretary.

No. 10.

Collectors of Poor Rates.—General Order.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions named in the Schedule hereunto annexed;—

To the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the several Parishes comprised in the said Unions;—

To the Clerk or Clerks to the Justices of the Petty Sessions held for the Division or Divisions in which the said Unions are situate;—

And to all others whom it may concern.

Whereas the Poor Law Commissioners and the Poor Law Board respectively have, by divers Orders in that behalf heretofore issued, ordered the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions named in the

Schedule hereunto annexed to appoint Collectors of the Poor Rates, or Assistant Overseers with the duty of collecting the Poor Rates, in all or some of the Parishes comprised in such Unions, and have specified the duties to be executed by such officers, and have regulated the amount of salaries payable to them, and the time and mode of payment thereof, and the proportions in which the respective Parishes for which they are appointed shall contribute to the payment,

And whereas the said Board have, by a General Order bearing date the 14th day of January 1867, and by sundry other Orders, prescribed the mode in which such Collectors and Assistant Overseers shall make out and keep their accounts in relation to the collection of the Poor Rates,

And whereas by reason of the provisions of "The Representation of the People Act, 1867," the labour incurred in the making out and collecting of the Poor Rate in certain Parishes may be increased, and a greater demand may be made upon such Collectors and Assistant Overseers as aforesaid, in respect of their services in such Parishes; and in such cases it is desirable that an increase should be made in the salaries or other compensation paid to the Collectors and Assistant Overseers appointed and acting under such Orders in any Parish affected by the provisions of the said Act in respect of such additional services,

Now therefore, We, the Poor Law Board, acting under the powers given in and by the Statutes in that behalf, do hereby Order as follows; that is to say,—

Article 1.—The Guardians of the Poor of the said several Unions may, if they think proper, make a reasonable increase in the salaries or other compensation now legally paid by them to such Officers as aforesaid of such amount and for such a period as to the said Guardians shall appear suitable, and may from time to time renew, alter, or increase such compensation.

Article 2.—Every Resolution of the Guardians under this Order shall be reported to the Poor Law Board for their approval, and shall be of no force until approved of by them.

Article 3.—If the Poor Law Board think proper at any time to direct the increase authorized to be made by this Order in any case to be discontinued, the payment of such increase shall cease from such time as the Board shall specify.

Article 4.—Provided, that if the Board of Guardians shall deem it expedient to make any change in the Districts for which any such Collector or Assistant Overseer shall be now acting, and such Officer, and, when necessary, his sureties, shall consent thereto, their proposal shall be submitted to the Poor Law Board, and if they approve of the same such change may be effected either with an Order of the Board or without it, as the case may require.

Article 5.—Every such Collector or Assistant Overseer shall give his aid and assistance to the Overseers of the Parish for which he acts in making out and serving the notices of Poor Rates in arrear required to be made out and served by the 28th section of the said Act, and in making out the list of persons in arrear of their Poor Rates required by the 29th section of the said Act to be made out and served by such Overseers respectively.

Article 6.—Notwithstanding anything herein contained, the provisions of the said General and other Orders as to the keeping of the accounts of the said Officers, and of every other Order relating to the duties of such Officers, and the powers, authorities, and duties of the said Guardians, and of the Overseers of the Parishes for which they are acting, shall continue in full force.

Article 7.—The word "Unions" in this Order shall be taken to include not only Unions of Parishes formed under the provisions of "The Poor Law Amendment Act, 1834," but also Unions of Parishes incorporated or united for the relief or maintenance of the Poor under any Local Act of Parliament.

The word "Guardians" in this Order shall be taken to include not only Guardians appointed or entitled to act under the provisions of the said "Poor Law Amendment Act, 1834," but also any Guardians appointed or entitled to act as Managers of the Poor under any Local Act of Parliament.

Whenever the word "Parish" is used in this Order it shall be taken to signify any place for which a separate Poor Rate is or can be made, or for which a separate Overseer is or can be appointed.

SCHEDULE.

Names of Unions to which this Order applies.

Aberystwith.
Abingdon.
Amersham.
Andover.
Anglesey.
Asaph, St.
Ashford, East.
Aston.
Atcham.

Bangor and Beaumaris.
Bath.
Battle.
Bedford.
Bedminster.
Berwick-upon-Tweed.
Beverley.
Birkenhead.
Blackburn.
Blean.
Bodmin.
Bolton.
Bosmere and Claydon.
Boston.
Boughton, Great.
Bradford (York).
Bramley.
Brecknock.
Bridge.
Bridgend and Cowbridge.
Buckingham.
Bury.

Caistor.
Cambridge.
Cardiff.
Cardigan.
Carlisle.
Carmarthen.
Carnarvon.
Cheltenham.
Chichester.
Chippenham.
Chorlton.
Christchurch.
Cirencester.
Clifton.
Clitheroe.
Cockermouth.
Colchester.
Conway.
Cookham.
Cuckfield.

Darlington.
Derby.
Devizes.
Dewsbury.
Doncaster.
Dover.
Dudley.
Durham.

Eastry.
Ecclesall Bierlow.
Elham.
Ellesmere.
Evesham.

Falmouth.
Frome.
Fulham.

Gainsborough.
Gateshead.
Gloucester.
Gravesend and Milton.
Guildford.
Guisborough.

Hackney.
Halifax.
Hartismere.
Hartlepool.
Haverfordwest.
Headington.
Hereford.
Hertford.
Highworth and Swindon.
Holborn.
Holyhead.
Holywell.
Honiton.
Horsham.
Huddersfield.
Huntingdon.

Ipswich.
Kendal.
Kidderminster.
Kingsbridge.
King's Norton.

Launceston.
Leicester.
Leominster.
Lewisham.
Liskeard.
Llanelly.
London, City.
London, East.
London, West.
Lymington.

Macclesfield.
Machynlleth.
Madeley.
Maidstone.
Malton.
Mansfield.
Medway.
Merthyr Tydvil.
Monmouth.
Morpeth.

Neath.
Newcastle-under-Lyme.
Newhaven.
Newport (Monmouth).
Newton Abbot.
Newtown and Llanidloes.
Northallerton.
Northampton.
North Aylesford.
Nottingham.

Olave's, St.
Oldham.
Oxford.

Pembroke.
Penzance.
Peterborough.
Petersfield.
Pontefract.
Pontypridd.
Poole.

Portsea Island.
Preston.
Prestwich.
Pwllheli.

Reading.
Rhayader.
Richmond (York).
Ripon.
Romney Marsh.
Ruthin.
Rye.

Salford.
Saviour's, St.
Scarborough.
Sculcoates.
Sheffield.
Shiffnal.
Southampton.
South Shields.
South Stoneham.
Southwell.
Stafford.
Stamford.
Stepney.
Steyning.
Stockport.
Stockton.
Strand.
Stroud.
Sunderland.
Swansea.

Tamworth.
Taunton.
Tavistock.
Tewkesbury.
Thakeham.
Thetford.
Thirsk.
Thomas, St.
Tiverton.
Truro.
Tynemouth.

Wakefield.
Walsall.
Wareham and Purbeck.
Warrington.
Warwick.
Wells.
West Bromwich.
Westbury and Whorwelsdown.
West Derby.
West Hampnett.
Weymouth.
Whitby.
Whitechapel.
Whitehaven.
Wigan.
Wilton.
Winchester, New.
Windsor.
Wolstanton and Burslem.
Wolverhampton.
Woodbridge.
Worcester.
Worksop.
Wycombe.

Given under our hands and seal of office, this fifteenth day of November, in the year One thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

DEVON, *President.*
(L. S.) B. DISRAELI.
GATHORNE HARDY.

G. SCLATER-BOOTH, *Secretary.*

No. 11.

COLLECTORS OF POOR RATES.—CIRCULAR LETTER accompanying the foregoing GENERAL ORDER.

Poor Law Board, Whitehall, S.W.,
SIR, *16th November* 1867.

I AM directed by the Poor Law Board to state, that having been addressed by several Boards of Guardians on the subject of an increase in the remuneration of Collectors of Poor Rates, in consequence of the increase in their labours which may be expected to result from the provisions of the recent Act for improving the Representation of the People, they have taken the subject into their consideration.

As it would be very inconvenient to deal separately in every case by a special order, which would have been necessary to enable the Guardians to pay higher salaries than those settled by the existing orders, under which the present salaries are paid, they have deemed it advisable to make and issue a General Order, addressed to the Guardians of the Unions interested in this question, and I am directed to forward to you a copy of the Order which has been so made and issued by them.

They have thereby provided for the increase of salaries or compensation to such extent and for such time as the Guardians may think suitable, subject to the approval of this Board. It appeared to them to be impracticable to fix any definite amount to be allowed to those officers

in the uncertainty which necessarily exists as to the extent to which their labours may be increased ; since any increase of the salary now awarded may, after the experience of a short time, prove to be either excessive or wholly inadequate, and though the latter contingency might be provided against, it would not be easy to deal with the former. Under this General Order the Guardians may proceed with caution, and by degrees.

For a similar reason the Board have thought it inexpedient that the Guardians should appoint additional Collectors, and thus increase the staff of their officers. The experience of a short time might show that the permanent services of additional Collectors were not required, and if they should be appointed it would be difficult afterwards to remove them.

Again, if districts for which Collectors have been appointed were altered by the addition of more Collectors, the existing arrangements would be changed, perhaps to some disadvantage, and the securities given on the behalf of these Officers might be endangered.

The Board have therefore provided for an increase in the salaries of the existing Officers, so as to remunerate them for their increased services and to enable them to provide aid when they may find assistance necessary.

At the same time the Board have provided for the alteration of districts in special cases where such a course appears to be upon the whole the most judicious to pursue. Here also, however, the arrangements may be only of a temporary character.

It will be remembered that the Board have in their Orders prescribed in precise terms the duties to be performed by the Collectors. It may be considered that these regulations do not include the duties relating to the Poor Rates, which are now cast upon the Overseers by the new Act. The Board have, therefore, required the Collectors to aid the Overseers to discharge those duties when the occasions arise, and these additional obligations will be properly taken into consideration by the Guardians in estimating any increase in the salaries.

It may be well that the Board should advert to the condition of those parishes in which Assistant Overseers, with the duty of collecting the Poor Rates, have been appointed by vestries, and not under the orders of this Board. As they hold their offices at the pleasure of the vestry, it is competent for the vestry to make such arrangements with the view of increasing the remuneration as shall appear to them to be just and reasonable. They can at any time recall their increased allowances if they find them to be no longer required.

In conclusion, the Board have directed me to inclose, for the perusal of the Guardians, a copy of a letter* upon the provisions of the Act referred to so far as they relate to the making of the Poor Rate, and the Overseers' duties in connection therewith, recently addressed by the Board to the Overseers of the parishes affected by those provisions.

I am, &c.

G. Sclater Booth,
Secretary.

To
The Clerk to the Guardians.

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* See No. 9, p. 80.

No. 12.

REMOVAL OF LUNATICS TO ASYLUMS.—CIRCULAR LETTER from the POOR LAW BOARD to BOARDS OF GUARDIANS.

Poor Law Board, Whitehall, S.W.,
26th November 1867.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Poor Law Board to state that their attention has been called by the Commissioners in Lunacy to the practice which is said to prevail in regard to the removal of Lunatic Paupers in the metropolis to lunatic asylums. It is alleged that lunatics for whom an order of removal to an asylum is required are frequently taken before the Magistrates sitting at the Police Courts in the metropolis, and after examination there are removed under the proper order to the asylum. It is stated that the investigations required in such cases are often such as are not suitable to a public court, and that the unfortunate object of the inquiry is not only exposed to public observation in a painful manner, but his malady is possibly increased, or his cure retarded, by the excitement caused by the proceeding.

The Statute 16 & 17 Vict. c. 97, in sections 67 and 68, provides for the orders under which pauper and certain other lunatics are to be removed to asylums, and requires the lunatic to be brought before one, and, in some cases, before two Justices, who are to issue the proper order of removal. As the lunatic is to be brought before the Justice, it is customary to take him before the Justice sitting at his usual official place of business, and, as regards a police magistrate in the metropolis, that is the Police Court. But it is provided by the statute, in both cases, that the Justice may examine the lunatic at his own abode or elsewhere, and may proceed as if the person were brought before him in the manner therein previously prescribed.

It is also provided in section 67 that in case any pauper deemed to be lunatic cannot on account of his health or other cause be conveniently taken before any Justice, such pauper may be examined at his own abode or elsewhere by an officiating Clergyman of the parish in which he is resident with a Relieving Officer, or if there be no relieving officer, an Overseer of the Poor, and such persons may make an order for the removal to the asylum.

It is recommended by the Commissioners in Lunacy that in the metropolis one of these courses should be adopted, and that instead of the lunatic being taken to the Police Court endeavour should be made to arrange that the lunatic may be visited by the Justice or the Clergyman, and the Relieving Officer, at his place of abode, or elsewhere where he may be when it is sought to have him removed to the asylum.

The Board cannot but coincide in the views thus expressed as to the evils attending the general practice above adverted to. They believe that in some of the metropolitan parishes a different practice has prevailed, and has been found to be available without inconvenience.

They therefore have to urge upon the consideration of the Guardians the propriety of endeavouring to provide that some Justice, having proper jurisdiction, should attend at the place where the lunatic may be living, whether at his own place of abode or at the Workhouse, to hear and investigate the case, and make the proper order of removal. Should this be found impracticable, the Board do not doubt that the magistrates sitting at Police Courts will, so far as may be possible, arrange that the examination may be taken in a private room.

Where a Justice cannot be found conveniently to attend, the Clergyman of the parish and the Relieving Officer may be applied to for this purpose. But the Board consider it undesirable that the latter course should be resorted to, except there be a very strong necessity.

Due care must be taken that the proper medical assistance is rendered in these cases, and that the investigation, while free from the excitement of an open Court, is so conducted as that no doubts may arise as to the order having been issued after full deliberation, and with all necessary regularity.

I am, &c.,
G. Sclater Booth,
Secretary.

To
The Clerk to the Guardians.

No. 13.

The Vaccination Act, 1867.—Circular Letter from the Poor Law Board to Boards of Guardians.

Poor Law Board, Whitehall, S.W.,
31st December 1867.

Sir,

I am directed by the Poor Law Board to bring before the Guardians such provisions of the Vaccination Act passed in the last session of Parliament as relate to them.

The Act comes into operation on the 1st day of next month.

From and after that day all previous Acts relating to Vaccination are repealed, except in regard to divisions and districts of Unions and Parishes previously made, all contracts entered into under previous Statutes then in force, all acts and proceedings commenced under them but not completed, and all liabilities and responsibilities incurred under them. All these matters are to remain in full force, notwithstanding the repeal of the Acts.

But the new Act proceeds to provide that the Guardians of every Union or Parish, where the same shall not have been divided into districts for the purpose of vaccination, shall (unless such Union or Parish respectively shall be of so limited an area as not to require subdivision, in which case the same shall be treated as a vaccination district,) forthwith divide their Union or Parish into districts for vaccination.

This provision applies to those Unions or Parishes where at present there has been no division into districts.

But when the Poor Law Board shall, by their Order, require any districts for the time being to be consolidated or otherwise altered, the Guardians shall proceed to consolidate or alter the same.

This provision applies as well to Unions and Parishes where districts have been already made, as to cases which may arise hereafter.

The Guardians, however, shall in every case of division, consolidation, or alteration report their proposal to the Poor Law Board, for their approval.

Again, the Guardians may of their own motion, but with the like approval, from time to time, as they shall find it requisite, alter the districts formed for the purpose of vaccination.

Such are the provisions of the second section.

If the Board disapprove of the proposal the Guardians must proceed to form another, until the Board approve.

When the proposal is approved, the Guardians are required to enter into a contract with some duly registered medical practitioner for the performance of vaccination of all persons resident within each district (not, as heretofore, within the Union).

Such medical practitioner is to be termed "the Public Vaccinator" of the district.

And as and when the existing contracts shall determine, the Guardians shall enter into others, with such modifications as the circumstances shall render necessary, subject to the approval of the Poor Law Board.

Such are the provisions of section 3.

The previous contracts have been framed in conformity with a General Order issued by the Poor Law Board, and dated November 30, 1853. The Board are about to rescind that General Order and issue another in conformity with the provisions of this Act.

Section 4. provides that no person shall be appointed a public vaccinator or act as deputy for a public vaccinator who shall not possess the qualification heretofore prescribed by the Privy Council, or such as shall be from time to time hereafter prescribed by them, except when such Lords shall, upon sufficient cause, sanction any departure from their directions.

The regulations now in force relating to the qualification of public vaccinators and their deputies are contained in the Order of the Privy Council dated the 1st day of December 1859, which was circulated among all Boards of Guardians at the time when it was issued.

The section proceeds to enact that all such regulations as the said Lords have heretofore made or shall hereafter make to secure the efficient performance of vaccination, or the provision and supply of vaccine lymph by the public vaccinator, and all such directions or regulations as they may issue in relation to small-pox, shall be duly observed by the several persons to whom they apply.

In the Order of the Privy Council above referred to will be found certain regulations on this subject, and certain instructions for the vaccinators engaged under the contracts accompanied the Order.

Section 5 empowers the Privy Council to make extra payments to public vaccinators for efficient vaccination.

In section 6 a new scale of fees is prescribed for vaccination, in lieu of those prescribed by the previous Act.

It is now provided that every contract shall provide for payment in respect only of the successful vaccinations of persons ; and it is enacted that the rate of payment for *primary vaccinations* shall be not less than according to the following scale :—

For every such vaccination done at an appointed station situated at or within one mile from the residence of the vaccinator, or in the workhouse, not less than one shilling and sixpence :

At any station over one mile and under two miles distant from his residence, not less than two shillings :

At any station over two miles, not less than three shillings.

These distances are to be measured according to the nearest public carriage road.

In regard to vaccinations performed elsewhere than at a station or in the workhouse, the payment shall be according to the terms specified in the contract, as approved of by the Poor Law Board.

The Board understand this change to apply to contracts to be made after this Act comes into operation, and consequently it will be open to the Guardians, and to the medical practitioners with whom they have contracted, forthwith to determine the contract when the fees are below the scale above set forth, and to enter into a new one.

The Guardians are required by section 7, with the consent of the Poor Law Board, to make stipulations and conditions in their contracts to secure the due vaccination of persons, the observance of the provisions of that Act with regard to the transmission of the certificate of successful vaccination, and the fulfilment of all other provisions of the Act by the public vaccinator.

Hitherto it was considered that, as the previous Act required the payments to be made as therein specified, the Guardians could not modify the mode of making the payments by imposing any conditions. Henceforth this difficulty will be removed.

The Guardians are by this clause required to provide all the vaccination stations other than the surgery or residence of the public vaccinator.

The Act then provides for *re-vaccination*, a subject upon which much dissatisfaction has often been expressed.

After the 31st instant, the provisions of the existing contracts shall not apply to the cases of persons re-vaccinated. But the Guardians shall pay, in respect of every case of successful re-vaccination performed in conformity with the regulations of the Privy Council in respect thereof, a sum amounting to two-thirds of the fee payable for successful primary vaccination.

The Privy Council, as the Guardians will remember, have already issued regulations on the subject of re-vaccination.

By section 9 no contract for vaccination will be valid until approved of by this Board, who may at any time determine a contract which may have been approved of.

Section 10 renders the payment out of the common fund of the Union or the poor rate, or any such public or parochial fund, on account of vaccination, illegal, if this Board have not approved of the contract for its performance.

Section 11 removes a cause of much dissatisfaction in many persons, by prohibiting a public vaccinator from being paid for the vaccination or re-vaccination of any child or other person resident out of his district.

There are, however, three exceptions :—

1. Where there is a vacancy in the office of vaccinator in the adjoining district :
2. Where the vaccinator therein makes default, and the Guardians give the vaccinator of the adjoining district notice thereof in writing :
3. When a relieving officer of his Union or Parish shall in writing refer any child to him for vaccination.

The circumstances of some Unions are so peculiar that it has been found difficult to make such arrangements for the performance of vaccination therein as would be in conformity with the general provisions of the previous Acts ; and this difficulty has been removed by the enactment of section 12, which enables the Guardians, with the consent of the Poor Law Board, to provide, in districts where the population is scanty or much scattered, or where some peculiar circumstances may render it expedient for them to do so, for the attendance of the public vaccinator at the appointed places after intervals exceeding three months.

The 13th section requires the Guardians to give public notice of every alteration which they make of the district or in the local arrangements for vaccination, by printed papers affixed in the district affected by such alteration, for one month prior to the alteration taking effect.

The Registrar General for England and Wales is required to provide all the requisite books and forms to be used under the Act.

A series of sections, from 15 to 23 inclusive, provide for the vaccination of children, by notice from the registrar on the registration of the birth; by compulsory injunction upon the parent or other person having the custody of any child to have the vaccination performed; by requiring inspection, after an interval, of the vaccination performed; by making provisions for cases where the child is temporarily unfit for vaccination, and where it is insusceptible of successful vaccination; by requiring certificates of successful vaccination to be transmitted to the registrar of births in the district where the birth was registered, or otherwise to the registrar of the district in which the operation was performed; and by requiring the transmission of the certificate by the parent, or such other person as above referred to, in cases where the vaccination has been performed by a medical practitioner not being the public vaccinator.

The vaccination by the public vaccinator and the giving of any certificate or duplicate certificate by him are to be gratuitous, so far as regards the person vaccinated, or his parent or guardian. The public vaccinator is prohibited from being paid by the Guardians, under his contract, for any vaccination for which he shall have been paid by any other person, and if he be paid under his contract he shall not recover payment for the vaccination from any other person. Section 22.

Every Registrar is required to keep a book in which he is to enter minutes of notices given by him, and to register the certificates transmitted to him; he is to allow searches and give copies on demand, on payment of a fee of sixpence for each search, and threepence for each copy.

He is to receive a fee of one penny in respect of each registered child in respect of which he shall have given the notice above referred to, and another fee of threepence in respect of every such child whose certificate of successful vaccination he shall have registered, and a fee of one penny where he shall register the certificate, not having registered the birth.

No fee is to be paid for searches made by any officer of the Guardians authorized by them or by certain other official authorities. Section 24.

He is to make out his account of fees at the usual quarter days of the year, and submit the same to the Guardians; and they shall, after examining the same and comparing it with the register of successful vaccinations kept by him, forthwith pay the same. Section 25.

The Guardians of Unions formed under the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1834, will remember that by the statute 28 & 29 Vict. c. 79., section 1, all charges incurred by them in respect of vaccination are charged upon the common fund of the Union.

By section 26 it is declared that vaccination performed by the public vaccinator shall not be deemed parochial relief, so as to operate as a disqualification.

The next (Section 27) is a most important clause, and imposes a serious duty upon the Guardians.

The registrar of each district shall, within one week after the 1st day of January and 1st day of July in every year, make a list of all cases in which certificates of vaccination have not been duly received by him during the last preceding half year, and shall submit the same to the Guardians, who shall forthwith make inquiry into the circumstances of the cases contained in the list, and if they find that the pro-

visions of the Act have been neglected shall cause proceedings to be taken against the persons in default.

This default may consist of the neglect of vaccination, or in the neglect to transmit the certificates of vaccination ; and the Board recommend the Guardians to draw the attention of the vaccinators with whom they have contracted to this and the subsequent penal clause.

To remove all question as to the power of the Guardians to act in this matter with effect, the 28th section enables them to pay all reasonable expenses incurred by them in causing notices to be printed and circulated as to the provisions of this Act, and in and about inquiries and reports as to the state of small-pox or vaccination in their Union or Parish, and in taking measures to prevent the spread of small-pox, and to promote vaccination upon any actual or expected outbreak of that disease therein, and to pay any officer appointed by them to prosecute persons charged with offences against the Act, or otherwise to enforce its provisions.

It will be open to the Guardians to determine how far they will, either temporarily or for a permanence, act upon this last provision ; but the Board invite their attention to the remarks on this part of the Act contained in the accompanying paper.

Sections 29 and 33 prescribe the penalties to be recovered upon summary convictions upon parents and the persons already referred to who neglect to have the children vaccinated, and upon the public vaccinators and parents respectively who neglect to transmit the certificates in due time, and upon persons who wilfully sign false certificates.

The 31st clause is one of much importance, and requires the special attention of the Guardians.

The former provisions of this Act have hitherto dealt with children within three months of their birth, requiring them to be vaccinated within that time, and imposing penalties upon persons guilty of neglect during that period, but there is no provision to require vaccination afterwards, though the subsequent vaccination is not prohibited.

The 31st section, however, provides that if any registrar or any officer appointed by the Guardians to enforce the provisions of the Act shall give information in writing to a justice of the peace that he has reason to believe that any child under the age of 14, being within the Union or Parish for which the informant acts, has not been successfully vaccinated, and that he has given notice to the parent or person having the custody of such child to procure its being vaccinated, and that this notice has been disregarded, the justice may summon such parent or person to appear with the child before him at a certain time and place, and upon the appearance, if the Justice find that the child has not been vaccinated or had the small-pox, he may make an order directing the child to be vaccinated within a certain time, and upon default the person upon whom the order has been made shall be liable to a penalty of twenty shillings.

If the party be improperly brought before the justice and an order be made, the justice may order compensation to the person to be made for expenses and loss of time.

This clause will enable vaccination of children to be enforced after the period of infancy above adverted to. The Guardians, however, will observe that care must be taken that no cases be brought before the justices without previous notice, and without cautious and full investigation.

The 32d repeats the prohibition contained in previous Acts upon persons who inoculate with small-pox.

Sections 33 and 34 contain provisions regarding the procedure and the evidence in prosecutions, and in section 35 there is an interpretation of certain terms used in the Act.

The Schedule to the Act contains the forms of notices and certificates, which, as already noticed, are to be supplied by the Registrar General, and need not therefore be set out here.

In conclusion, I have to state that the Registrar General, on the 1st ultimo, transmitted a full letter of instructions to the registrars in reference to this Act, and that the Lords of Her Majesty's Council have addressed a communication to this Board, from which the accompanying extracts have been made, and are now transmitted for the perusal of the Guardians.

I am, &c.,
W. G. Lumley,
Assistant Secretary.

To
The Clerk to the Guardians.

Appendix.

Extracts from a Letter from the Medical Department of the Privy Council, addressed to the Poor Law Board, dated December 7th, 1867.

I.—It seems in their Lordships' opinion important, first of all, to impress very distinctly upon the Guardians that now, under Section 27 of the Act, they are bound to ascertain at stated intervals whether the Act has or has not been complied with by the parents, &c. of children whose births have been registered within the Union, and in cases of neglect, to take such steps as shall ensure compliance.

For this purpose, as will be seen, lists of persons presumed to be in default are to be delivered half-yearly to the Guardians by the registrars of the respective districts in the first week of January and first week of July in each year. The first of these lists will be due in July next; and Guardians ought to consider in the meanwhile how the requirements of the Act as to dealing with such lists may best be carried out. It appears to their Lordships that in any district it will be difficult, and in any populous district impossible, for Guardians to give full effect to the intention of the Legislature, unless they appoint a paid officer or officers to make the requisite inquiries and to take such further proceedings as the statute requires. The services of such an officer are desirable, moreover, and in fact almost indispensable for giving proper effect to section 31. For in most districts there will be found, in larger or smaller numbers, unvaccinated children whose births have escaped registration, unvaccinated children who have come in from other districts, and (for some time to come) unvaccinated children born before this Act comes into operation; and the duties of a vaccination officer will apply to all these cases. He ought to find them out, to give notice to the parent, &c. requiring the vaccination to be done within a certain period, and to take such further course as may be required to give effect to the section.

My Lords further think that if the Act is to succeed fully according to its intention, every officer appointed as above should be instructed to keep himself constantly informed of the progress of vaccination in his district as compared with the local birth registers. If this were systematically done, and if the practice were adopted of sending a notice of default to every parent as soon as the default arose, few cases would remain to be reported half-yearly to the local authority. It is evident that a registrar of births has, from the nature of that appointment, peculiar facilities for acting as vaccination officer to the Guardians. But, of course, in certain cases there may be reasons why this appointment should not be made. And for cases where the vaccination officer of the Guardians is not the registrar of births, it is to be remembered that under section 24 of the Act the vaccinating officer, as such, has access to the registrar's vaccination book.

The instructions of the vaccination officer should have special reference to any proceedings that may be necessary for carrying into effect clause 17.

II.—Next, as regards the local arrangements for vaccination :—

(*a*). By sections 2 and 3 the Guardians of any Union may be required to revise the present divisions of their respective Unions, and to consolidate or otherwise alter existing districts. The class of Unions that will be chiefly affected by these sections are Urban Unions, at present so sub-divided as injuriously to affect the performance of public vaccination; and my lords presume that local arrangements will have now to be brought into conformity with the principles laid down in the memorandum issued by the Council Office "on sub-division of vaccination :"—

(1.) That, except at times when there is immedate danger of small-pox, vaccination be not appointed to be performed at any station oftener than once a week ;

(2.) That, except at times when there is immediate danger of small-pox, or for special reason in individual cases, vaccination in town districts (unless it be of private patients) be performed only at the public station ;

(3.) That, as opportunity offers, especially in Urban Unions and Parishes, all unnecessary sub-division of public vaccination among many districts or stations be discontinued ; and that in populous towns, unless under special circumstances, sub-division be not made beyond the point where each vaccinating station will have annually at least 500 applicants for vaccination.

* * * * * * * * *

(*b*.) The intention of the Act (sections 3 and 11) is to have for each vaccinating district one responsible public vaccinator. This arrangement is at present the usual one ; and in cases where it does not yet prevail the Guardians ought at once to consider the expediency of determining the present contracts, and of making new contracts to the effect intended by the present law.

* * * * * * * * *

(*c*.) The duties which devolve upon public vaccinators under the contracts will no doubt be defined by the contracts; but here again, with particular reference to the attendances specified in the schedules, my Lords hope that the Guardians will not be permitted to overlook the rules essential for the proper performance of vaccination.

(1.) Vaccination should not be appointed to be performed at any station oftener than once a week.

* * * * * * * * *

(2.) Where, as in rural and wide spread districts, provision has to be made for attendance at more than one station in a district, it is only at the principal station that a weekly attendance should be given, and the attendances at the other or subsidiary stations should be for a certain number of consecutive weeks at two or three stated seasons of the year; and

(3.) Where the population of the district is so sparse that there is not a resident public vaccinator, the Poor Law Board will, my Lords presume, sanction an arrangement (under clause 12) for attendances at fixed periods of the year only. An essential condition of success of a vaccination station is that the attendances shall be in fair proportion to the number of children likely to be brought annually to the station for vaccination.

* * * * * * * * *

In addition to the reasons advanced there is another why the schedules should be revised. The new law is very stringent in requiring the attendance of parents; and it is of the utmost importance that the attendances of the vaccinators, in conformity with the announcements made to parents, should be punctually given. To effect this my Lords are of opinion that the attendances to be fixed in contracts should be such as vaccinators can reasonably be expected to adhere to.

No. 14.

CONTRACT under THE VACCINATION ACT of 1867.—GENERAL ORDER.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions named in the Schedules hereunto annexed ;—
To the Clerk or Clerks to the Justices of the Petty Sessions held for the Division or Divisions in which the said Unions are respectively situate ;—
And to all others whom it may concern.

WHEREAS the Poor Law Board, by a General Order bearing date the thirtieth day of November One thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and divers other Orders in that behalf, addressed to the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions named in the Schedule (C.) hereunto annexed did prescribe certain forms of contract which the said Guardians should adopt in making contracts with the medical officers of the said Unions, or other legally qualified medical practitioners, under the provisions of the Act of the sixteenth and seventeenth years of the reign of Her Majesty, intituled "*An Act further to extend and* "*make compulsory the Practice of Vaccination.*"

And whereas by reason of the passing of "The Vaccination Act, 1867," it is expedient that such forms of contract should be altered and modified, and that, with respect to all future contracts, the said several Orders should be rescinded.

Now, therefore, we, the Poor Law Board, in pursuance of "The Poor Law Amendment Act, 1834," and the several other Statutes in that behalf, hereby order and direct, that in respect of all contracts to be entered into by the Guardians of the said several Unions, after the date hereof, the said Orders shall be rescinded.

And we hereby further order and direct, with reference to all the said Unions, that the following form of contract, with such modifications as the Guardians, with the approval of the Poor Law Board, may determine upon, shall be adopted by the said Guardians in making future contracts with the medical officers of the said Unions, or other legally qualified medical practitioners therein, under the provisions of the above-recited Acts ;

ARTICLES of Agreement entered into this day of One thousand eight hundred and between of the one part, and the Guardians of the Poor of the Union, in the county of of the other part.

Whereas the said Guardians have, in pursuance of the several Statutes in that behalf, with the approval of the Poor Law Board, divided the Union aforesaid into Districts, for the purpose of vaccination, one of which Districts comprises the Parishes and Places following ; that is to say,

and have appointed the places mentioned in the Schedule (A.) hereto annexed as convenient for the performance of such vaccination ; and the said Guardians have agreed with the said to enter into a proper contract for the performance of the vaccination :

Now, therefore, the said doth hereby covenant and agree with the said Guardians and their successors, that from and after the day of he will attend by himself or some medical practitioner legally qualified for that purpose as his substitute, at the times and places mentioned in the said Schedule (A.), or at such other times and places as the said Guardians shall, with the consent of the Poor Law Board, determine and cause to be indorsed hereon, and will then and there duly and according to the requirements of the law vaccinate every person resident in the District aforesaid who shall apply to or be brought to him for the purpose of being vaccinated, and will do and perform all such acts and things as to the best of his judgment and in accordance with such requirements shall seem necessary for the purpose of causing such vaccination to be successfully terminated;

And will in like manner vaccinate any child resident out of his District whom any Relieving Officer of the said Union shall in writing refer to him for vaccination;

And will attend at the times and places mentioned in the said Schedule (A.) to inspect the results of such vaccination in the persons so vaccinated, and will duly inspect such persons accordingly, and do such acts and give such directions and otherwise treat the cases as upon such inspection shall appear to him to be necessary;

And will keep a book to be termed "The Vaccinator's Register," to be provided for him by the said Guardians, and will, as soon as practicable after he shall have vaccinated any person to whom this Contract shall apply, and as soon as practicable after he shall have inspected the results of the vaccination of such person, make the entries respectively applicable to the vaccination and the inspection of the results described in the form set forth in the Schedule (B.) hereto annexed, and will, on the day next before the first ordinary meeting of the said Guardians in every calendar month [*or* quarter of the year, *as may be agreed upon between the parties*], deliver or cause to be delivered to their clerk the book in which he shall have made such entries during the interval preceding such meeting.

And the said Guardians do, for themselves and their successors, covenant and agree with the said as follows; that is to say,—To pay to him, his executors or administrators, within one calendar month after Lady Day, Midsummer Day, Michaelmas Day, and Christmas Day respectively, during the subsistence of this contract, and within one month after its termination, for every person to whom this contract shall apply upon whom, in accordance with the regulations of the Lords of the Council in force at the time, and all other requirements of the law, the operation of primary vaccination shall be successfully performed by the said at the within mentioned station at , the same being situated at [*or* within one mile from] his residence by the nearest public carriage road, the sum of [*here insert the sum agreed upon, not less than* 1*s.* 6*d.*]; and for every such person so vaccinated at the within mentioned station at , the same being situated over one mile and under two miles distant from such residence, the sum of [*here insert the sum agreed upon, not less than* 2*s.* 0*d.*]; and for every such person so vaccinated at the within mentioned station at , the same being situated over two miles from such residence, the sum of [*here insert the sum agreed upon, not less than* 3*s.* 0*d.*]; and further, to pay to him, his executors or adminis-

trators, at the times herein-before mentioned, the sum of in respect of every person to whom this contract shall apply upon whom the operation of primary vaccination shall be successfully performed in accordance with such regulations and requirements as aforesaid by the said elsewhere than at a station herein mentioned.

And it is hereby mutually agreed by and between the parties hereto, that no sum of money shall be paid to the said in respect of any person whose name, together with the other particulars relating to the case, shall not be duly entered in the said register, except in the case of any omission which shall be explained to the satisfaction of the said Guardians.

And it is hereby mutually agreed that this contract may be put an end to by either of the parties hereto on giving twenty-eight days notice in writing to the other party respectively of the intention to put an end to the same.

[*Here must be inserted some other stipulation or condition to which the Poor Law Board shall consent to secure the due vaccination of persons, the observance of the provisions of the Vaccination Act with regard to the transmission of the certificate of successful Vaccination, and the fulfilment of all other provisions of the said Act on the part of the Public Vaccinator.*]

SCHEDULES referred to in the above Articles of Agreement.

SCHEDULE (A.)

Times and Places appointed for Vaccination and Inspection respectively.			
Times.			Places.
Day of Attendance		Hours of the Day.	
for Vaccination.	for Inspection.		At the Residence of the said at _____ At _____ At _____
	This must be the same day in the following week.		

Schedule (B.)

Vaccinator's Register of the _____ *District of the* _____ *Union.*

_____ *Public Vaccinator* _____ *day of* _____ 186 .

1. No. of case consecutive to 500, and then to be repeated.	2. Date of Vaccination.	3. Name.	4. In case of Re-vaccination of Adults, and Adolescents successfully vaccinated in early Life, mark R.	5. Age. Years.	5. Age. Months.	6. Place of Residence.	7. Where Vaccinated.*	8. Name or No. in Register of the subject with whose Lymph the Vaccination is performed,—or insert N.V.E. if the Lymph be sent by the National Vaccine Establishment, —or state other source, if any.	9. Initials of Person performing the Vaccination.	10. When and where inspected.*	11. Initials of the Person inspecting.	12. Result. Successful.	12. Result. Unsuccessful.	13. Date of sending Certificate to the Registrar.	14. Fee due in respect of each case of successful primary Vaccination. *s.*	14. Fee due in respect of each case of successful primary Vaccination. *d.*	15. Fee due in respect of each case of successful Re-vaccination. *s.*	15. Fee due in respect of each case of successful Re-vaccination. *d.*
														TOTAL -				

* Whether at the Vaccinator's Residence, or at an appointed Station, (and if so, which,) or where else.

In witness whereof the said hath hereunto set his hand and seal, and the said Guardians their common seal, the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed, and delivered by the above-named in the presence of } (L.S.)

(Guardians' seal.) The common seal of the Guardians of the above-named Union was hereto affixed at a meeting of the Board of Guardians, held on the day of the date hereof by Chairman of the Board at the said meeting, in the presence of

Clerk to the Guardians of the said Union.

SCHEDULE (C.)

Names of Unions referred to in the foregoing Order.

Aberaeron.
Abergavenny.
Aberystwith.
Abingdon.
Albans, St.
Alcester.
Alderbury.
Alnwick.
Alresford.
Alton.
Altrincham.
Amersham.
Amesbury.
Ampthill.
Andover.
Anglesey.
Asaph, St.
Ashbourne.
Ashby-de-la-Zouch.
Ashford, East.
Ashford, West.
Ashton-under-Lyne.
Aston.
Atcham.
Atherstone.
Auckland.
Austell, St.
Axbridge.
Axminster.
Aylesbury.
Aylsham.

Bakewell.
Bala.
Banbury.
Bangor and Beaumaris.
Barnet.
Barnsley.
Barnstaple.
Barrow-upon-Soar.
Barton-upon-Irwell.
Basford.
Basingstoke.
Bath.
Battle.
Beaminster.
Bedale.
Bedford.
Bedminster.
Bedwellty.
Belford.
Bellingham.
Belper.
Berkhampstead.
Berwick-upon-Tweed.
Beverley.
Bicester.
Bideford.
Bierley, North.
Biggleswade.
Billericay.
Billesdon.
Bingham.
Birkenhead.
Bishop Stortford.
Blaby.
Blackburn.
Blandford.
Blean.
Blofield.
Blything.
Bodmin.
Bolton.
Bootle.
Bosmere and Claydon.
Boston.
Boughton, Great.
Bourn.
Brackley.
Bradfield.
Bradford (Wilts).
Bradford (York).
Braintree.
Bramley.
Brampton.
Brecknock.
Brentford.
Bridge.
Bridgend and Cowbridge.
Bridgwater.
Bridgnorth.
Bridlington.
Bridport.
Brixworth.
Bromley.
Bromsgrove.
Bromyard.
Buckingham.
Builth.
Buntingford.
Burnley.
Burton-upon-Trent.
Bury.

Caistor.
Calne.
Cambridge.
Camelford.
Cardiff.
Cardigan.
Carlisle.
Carmarthen.
Carnarvon.
Castle Ward.
Catherington.
Caxton and Arrington.
Cerne.
Chailey.
Chapel-en-le-Frith.
Chard.
Cheadle.
Chelmsford.
Cheltenham.
Chepstow.
Chertsey.
Chesterfield.

Chester-le-Street.
Chesterton.
Chippenham.
Chipping Norton.
Chipping Sodbury.
Chorley.
Chorlton.
Christchurch.
Church Stretton.
Cirencester.
Cleobury Mortimer.
Clifton.
Clitheroe.
Clun.
Clutton.
Cockermouth.
Colchester.
Columb, St., Major.
Congleton.
Conway.
Cookham.
Corwen.
Cosford.
Cranbrook.
Crediton.
Crickhowell.
Cricklade and Wootton Bassett.
Croydon.
Cuckfield.

Darlington.
Dartford.
Daventry.
Depwade.
Derby.
Devizes.
Dewsbury.
Docking.
Dolgelly.
Doncaster.
Dorchester.
Dore.
Dorking.
Dover.
Downham.
Drayton.
Driffield.
Droitwich.
Droxford.
Dudley.
Dulverton.
Dunmow.
Durham.
Dursley.

Easington.
Easingwold.
Eastbourne.
East Grinstead.
Easthampstead.
East Retford.
Eastry.
East Ward.
Ecclesall Bierlow.
Edmonton.
Elham.
Ellesmere.
Ely.
Epping.
Epsom.
Erpingham.
Eton.
Evesham.

Faith, St.
Falmouth.
Fareham.
Faringdon.
Farnham.
Faversham.
Festiniog.
Flegg, East and West.
Foleshill.
Fordingbridge.
Forehoe.
Freebridge Lynn.
Frome.
Fulham.
Fylde, The.

Gainsborough.
Garstang.
Gateshead.
Germans, St.
Glanford Brigg.
Glendale.
Glossop.
Gloucester.
Godstone.
Goole.
Gower.
Grantham.
Gravesend and Milton.
Greenwich.
Guildford.
Guiltcross.
Guisborough.

Hackney.
Hailsham.
Halifax.
Halstead.
Haltwhistle.
Hambledon.
Hardingstone.
Hartismere.
Hartlepool.
Hartley Wintney.
Haslingden.
Hastings.
Hatfield.
Havant.
Haverfordwest.
Hawarden.
Hay.
Hayfield.
Headington.
Helmsley Blackmoor.
Helston.
Hemel Hempstead.
Hemsworth.
Hendon.
Henley.
Henstead.
Hereford.
Hertford.
Hexham.
Highworth and Swindon.
Hinckley.
Hitchin.
Holbeach.
Holborn.
Hollingbourn.
Holsworthy.
Holyhead.
Holywell.
Honiton.
Hoo.
Horncastle.
Horsham.
Houghton-le-Spring.
Howden.
Hoxne.
Huddersfield.
Hungerford.
Huntingdon.
Hursley.

Ipswich.
Ives, St.

Keighley.
Kendal
Kettering.
Keynsham.
Kidderminster.
Kingsbridge.
Kingsclere.
King's Lynn.
King's Norton.
Kingston.
Kington.
Kirkby Moorside.
Knaresborough.
Knighton.

Lampeter.
Lancaster.
Lanchester.
Langport.
Launceston.
Ledbury.
Leek.
Leicester.
Leigh.
Leighton Buzzard.
Leominster.
Lewes.
Lewisham.
Lexden and Winstree.
Leyburn.
Lichfield.
Lincoln.
Linton.
Liskeard.
Llandilo Fawr.
Llandovery.
Llanelly.
Llanfyllin.
Llanrwst.
Loddon and Clavering.
London, City of.
London, East.
London, West.
Longtown.
Loughborough.

Louth.
Ludlow.
Luton.
Lutterworth.
Lymington.

Macclesfield.
Machynlleth.
Madeley.
Maidstone.
Maldon.
Malling.
Malmsbury.
Malton.
Mansfield.
Market Bosworth.
Market Harborough.
Marlborough.
Martley.
Medway.
Melksham.
Melton Mowbray.
Mere.
Meriden.
Merthyr Tydvil.
Midhurst.
Mildenhall.
Milton.
Mitford and Launditch.
Monmouth.
Morpeth.
Mutford and Lothingland.

Nantwich.
Narberth.
Neath.
Neot's, St.
Newark.
Newbury.
Newcastle-in-Emlyn.
Newcastle-under-Lyme.
Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Newent.
New Forest.
Newhaven.
Newmarket.
Newport (Monmouth).
Newport (Salop).
Newport Pagnell.
Newton Abbot.
Newtown and Llanidloes.
Northallerton.
Northampton.
North Aylesford.
Northleach.
Northwich.
North Witchford.
Norwich.
Nottingham.
Nuneaton.

Oakham.
Okehampton.
Olave's, St.
Oldham.
Ongar.
Ormskirk.
Orsett.
Oundle.
Ouseburn, Great.

Pateley Bridge.
Patrington.
Pembroke.
Penistone.
Penkridge.
Penrith.
Penzance.
Pershore.
Peterborough.
Petersfield.
Petworth.
Pewsey.
Pickering.
Plomesgate.
Plympton St. Mary.
Pocklington.
Pontefract.
Pontypridd.
Pont-y-pool.
Poole.
Poplar.
Portsea Island.
Potterspury.
Prescot.
Presteigne.
Preston.
Prestwich.
Pwllheli.

Radford.
Reading.
Redruth.
Reeth.
Reigate.
Rhayader.
Richmond (Surrey).
Richmond (Yorkshire).
Ringwood.
Ripon.
Risbridge.
Rochdale.
Rochford.
Romford.
Romney Marsh.
Romsey.
Ross.
Rothbury.
Rotherham.
Royston.
Rugby.
Runcorn.
Ruthin.
Rye.

Saffron Walden.
Salford.
Samford.
Saviour's, St.
Scarborough.
Sculcoates.
Sedbergh.
Sedgefield.
Seisdon.
Selby.
Settle.
Sevenoaks.
Shaftesbury.
Shardlow.
Sheffield.
Sheppey.
Shepton Mallet.
Sherborne.
Shiffnal.
Shipston-upon-Stour.
Skipton.
Skirlaugh.
Sleaford.
Solihull.
Southam.
South Molton.
South Shields.
South Stoneham.
Southwell.
Spalding.
Spilsby.
Stafford.
Staines.
Stamford.
Stepney.
Steyning.
Stockbridge.
Stockport.
Stockton.
Stokesley.
Stone.
Stourbridge.
Stow.
Stow-on-the-Wold.
Strand.
Stratford-upon-Avon.
Stratton.
Stroud.
Sturminster.
Sudbury.
Sunderland.
Swaffham.
Swansea.

Tadcaster.
Tamworth.
Taunton.
Tavistock.
Teesdale.
Tenbury.
Tendring.
Tenterden.
Tetbury.
Tewkesbury.
Thakeham.
Thame.
Thanet, Isle of.
Thetford.
Thingoe.
Thirsk.
Thomas, St.
Thornbury.
Thorne.
Thrapston.
Ticehurst.
Tisbury.
Tiverton.
Todmorden.
Tonbridge.
Torrington.
Totnes.

Towcester.
Tregaron.
Truro.
Tunstead and Happing.
Tynemouth.

Uckfield.
Ulverstone.
Uppingham.
Upton-upon-Severn.
Uttoxeter.
Uxbridge.

Wakefield.
Wallingford.
Walsal.
Walsingham.
Wandsworth and Clapham.
Wangford.
Wantage.
Ware.
Wareham and Purbeck.
Warminster.
Warrington.
Warwick.
Watford.
Wayland.
Weardale.
Wellingborough.
Wellington (Salop).
Wellington (Somerset).
Wells.
Welwyn.
Wem.
Weobly.
Westbourne.
West Bromwich.
Westbury-upon-Severn.
Westbury and Whorwelsdown.
West Derby.
West Firle.
West Ham.
West Hampnett.
West Ward.
Wetherby.
Weymouth.
Wharfedale.
Wheatenhurst.
Whitby.
Whitchurch (Salop).
Whitchurch (Southampton).
Whitechapel.
Whitehaven.
Wigan.
Wight, Isle of.
Wigton.
Williton.
Wilton.
Wimborne and Cranborne.
Wincanton.
Winchcombe.
Winchester, New.
Windsor.
Winslow.
Wirrall.
Wisbeach.
Witham.
Witney.
Woburn.
Wokingham.
Wolstanton and Burslem.
Wolverhampton.
Woodbridge.
Woodstock.
Worcester.
Worksop.
Wortley.
Wrexham.
Wycombe.

Yeovil.
York.

Given under our hands and seal of office, this fifteenth day of February, in the year One thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

DEVON, *President.*
(L.S.) GATHORNE HARDY.
MARLBOROUGH.

G. SCLATER-BOOTH, *Secretary.*

No. 15.

ACCOUNTS.—AUTHORITY to DISTRICT AUDITORS to DEPART from Article 50 of the GENERAL ACCOUNTS ORDER of the 14th January 1867.

To the Auditors of the several Audit Districts named in the Schedule hereunto annexed ;—
To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions comprised in such Districts ;—
To all others whom it may concern.

WHEREAS by a General Order of the Poor Law Board bearing date the fourteenth day of January 1867, addressed to the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions named in the Schedule (H.) thereunto annexed, the Poor Law Board made certain regulations as to the keeping of accounts, and the accounting of the persons therein mentioned to the Auditor, and the Poor Law Board required that such regulations should apply to every case in which the Poor Law Board should not assent to a departure from any of the regulations contained in the said Order.

And whereas in Article 50 of the said recited Order it is required that the Auditor shall, at the close of each audit of the accounts of the Union, transmit to the Poor Law Board a certain statement as to the

books directed by that Order to be kept, and shall deliver copies thereof to the Board of Guardians.

And whereas it appears to the Poor Law Board to be expedient to allow a departure from this regulation, as herein-after set forth.

I am therefore directed to state that the Poor Law Board authorize the Auditors of the Districts comprising such Unions, and named in the Schedule hereunto annexed, to withhold the transmission of the copies of the statements aforesaid to the Boards of Guardians, until further directions in that behalf shall be given by the Poor Law Board.

SCHEDULE above referred to.

Names of the several Audit Districts.

Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire.
Berkshire and Hampshire.
Buckinghamshire and Northamptonshire.
Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire.
Cheshire and Denbighshire.
Cornwall and Devonshire.
Cumberland, East, and Westmoreland.
Cumberland, West.
Devonshire, Central.
Devonshire, North.
Devonshire, South-East.
Durham and Northumberland.
Durham and Yorkshire.
Essex.
Gloucestershire and Monmouthshire.
Hampshire and Wiltshire.
Herefordshire.
Kent, East.
Kent, West.
Lancashire, South, and Cheshire.
Lancashire, West, and North.
Leicestershire and Nottinghamshire.
Lincolnshire and Rutlandshire.
London.
Metropolitan, North-East.
Metropolitan, North-West.
Metropolitan, South-East.
Metropolitan, South-West.
Norfolk, East.
Norfolk, West.
Oxfordshire and Warwickshire.
Shropshire and Montgomeryshire.
Somersetshire and Wiltshire.
Somersetshire, West.
Staffordshire and Worcestershire.
Suffolk, East.
Suffolk, West.
Sussex, East, and Surrey.
Wales, North.
Wales, South.
Wiltshire and Gloucestershire.
Yorkshire, North-East.
Yorkshire, South.
Yorkshire, West.

Dated this seventeenth day of January, in the year One thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

G. SCLATER-BOOTH,
Secretary to the Poor Law Board.

No. 16.

THE POOR LAW AMENDMENT ACT, 1867.—CIRCULAR LETTER from the POOR LAW BOARD to BOARDS OF GUARDIANS.

Poor Law Board, Whitehall, S.W.,
4th February 1868.

SIR,

THE Poor Law Board are desirous of bringing under the attention of the Guardians some of the provisions of the Act of the last Session of Parliament, termed "The Poor Law Amendment Act, 1867."

By the 1st section the Poor Law Board has been made a permanent Board.

Section 2 provides for the repeal or alteration of Local Acts in places, out of the metropolis, which control or regulate the relief of the Poor, or the making and levying of the Poor Rate. The Poor Law Board are empowered, upon application from proper parties, to make a Provisional Order for such repeal or alteration, and to procure the same to be confirmed by an Act of Parliament.

Section 3 enables the parts of divided Parishes to be adjusted, and Parishes of great extent to be divided by the Poor Law Board in a similar manner.

A series of clauses, from 4 to 12 inclusive, relate to the election of Guardians, and will form the subject of a separate communication from the Board.

Section 13 renders the formality of the Order of the Board unnecessary where Guardians hire or take on lease, temporaily or for a term of years, not exceeding five, any land or buildings for the purpose of the relief or employment of the Poor, the use of the Guardians, or their officers. The approval of this Board alone will be necessary in these cases for the future.

Section 14 will produce a relief to the Guardians in many Unions, especially such as comprise urban Parishes. The limit which was imposed by the Poor Law Amendment Act of 1834 upon the expenditure of Guardians in building or enlarging Workhouses has been extended, and henceforth they may expend upon any such object an amount not exceeding two-thirds of the aggregate amount of the Poor Rates raised during the three years prior to the proposed expenditure ; while the cost of the site, if within any Municipal Borough, or within five miles of the outward boundary thereof, may be added to the sum authorized to be expended. The increase in the cost of building and in the value of land in many places since 1834 has rendered the limit imposed by the previous Act a cause of much embarrassment to many Boards of Guardians, which will therefore be removed by this provision.

Section 15 provides for the contributions in Unions where Parishes are subdivided, or are added to Unions after the valuation lists of such Unions shall have been finally approved of. Such cases are not provided for by the Union Assessment Committee Act of 1862 ; but by this clause the Poor Law Board are empowered to determine the proportions according to which the contributions are to be made until valuation lists are finally approved of for such Parishes.

Section 16 enables the Poor Law Board to separate Parishes or Unions from school districts, without the previous consent of the managers of those districts ; and section 17 extends the 3d section of the Union and Parish Property Act of 1835 to the members of dissolved Boards of Guardians in Parishes, the same having previously applied to dissolved Unions only.

Three clauses, 18, 19, and 20, apply to superannuation allowances. The first prevents a relieving officer from being disqualified for the grant of such allowance by reason of his having held the office of Registrar of Marriages, as the 29 & 30 Vict. c. 113. s. 2. had made similar provision in the case of his having been a Registrar of Births and Deaths.

Some cases of hardship had occurred by reason of officers holding a second office at some time during the period of service under the Guardians. It is now provided by section 19 that the employment under another public authority shall not operate to prevent an officer from obtaining the allowance if the employment shall have ceased at some time not less than three years prior to his application for such allowance.

Section 20 enables service in a dissolved Union or in a Parish to be reckoned with service after the formation of a new Union or after a Board of Guardians shall be formed for the same parish, and it also empowers the Poor Law Board to grant compensation to an officer deprived of his office or emoluments by reason of the dissolution of a Union.

Section 21 enables Guardians to provide for the reception, maintenance, and instruction of any adult pauper being blind, or deaf, or dumb, in any hospital or institution established for such persons. The Guardians will remember that the statute 25 and 26 Vict. c. 43. provided for children afflicted in this manner.

Section 22 applies to certain cases which not infrequently occur in Workhouses, for which, however, there was previously no adequate remedy. It is now provided, that where there shall be in any Workhouse a poor person suffering from mental disease or from bodily disease of an infectious or contagious character, and the medical officer of such Workhouse shall, upon examination, report in writing that such person is not in a proper state to leave the Workhouse without danger to himself or others, the Guardians may direct the Master to detain such person therein ; or if the Guardians be not sitting the Master may, until the next meeting of the Guardians, detain him therein, and such person shall not be discharged from the Workhouse until the medical officer shall, in writing, certify that such discharge may take place.

It is provided, however, that a lunatic shall not be prevented from being removed to an asylum, licensed house, or registered hospital, and that the parent or next of kin shall not be prevented from removing the pauper, after having given to the Guardians such an undertaking as they shall deem satisfactory, to provide for the removal, charge, and maintenance of such person, with due care and attention while the malady continues.

This provision also applies to every district school and district asylum, and to the managers, board of management, medical officers, superintendent, or master, thereof respectively.

The 23d section provides for a matter which has caused much dissatisfaction in many Unions, namely, the cost of lunatics in the county asylums which have been sent from boroughs not contributing to the county rate. This cost was charged to the Common Fund of the Union, and although higher than in the case of lunatics sent from the county was necessarily charged upon the Common Fund, and paid by all the parishes without distinction. It is now provided that the visitors of the asylum shall, where the Union and Borough are not conterminous, make out two accounts, one of which shall be limited to the charge made in the case of county lunatic paupers, and shall be transmitted to the Guardians for payment ; and the other, which shall contain the extra charge, shall be transmitted to the town council, to be paid by them.

Three clauses follow which relate to orders of removal.

The Union Chargeability Act, 1865, enabled the Guardians of Unions formed under the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1834, to obtain orders of removal, addressed to the Guardians of any Union or Parish or to the Overseers of any Parish, in which a pauper might be settled, but the power was not conferred upon other Boards of Guardians. By section 24 this power is now extended so as to enable the Guardians of Unions otherwise formed, and the Guardians or Overseers of any Parish not in a Union, to obtain orders of removal, addressed to the Guardians of the first described Union, to be dealt with as in the Union Chargeability Act, 1865.

Section 25 provides for orders of removal suspended before the passing of the Act, and secures the payment by the Guardians out of the Common Fund in respect of all charges incurred since the Union Chargeability Act came into operation on March 25, 1866.

Section 26 enables orders of removal made upon Guardians of Unions to be suspended, and provides for the sending of quarterly accounts and

the enforcing of the payment of those accounts by proceedings in the county court.

The question of jurisdiction in the case of Unions, which extend into several counties or separate jurisdictions, is settled by section 27, which enacts that where a Union extends into several distinct jurisdictions every matter, act, charge, or complaint by which the Guardians thereof are affected, or in which they have any interest, shall, for the purpose of jurisdiction, be deemed to arise or exist equally throughout the Union.

Section 28 is a special provision which does not affect the Guardians; and the same remark applies to the 29th section, which enables the Vestry in certain Parishes to provide fire engines, ladders, and fire escapes for the use of their Parish, at the charge of the Poor Rate.

The last section, which gives the short title of the Act, after interpreting the words and incorporating with this Act all previous provisions in force, enables the modern statutes relating to the Poor Law to be cited in the following concise manner;

4 & 5 Will. 4. c. 76. The Poor Law Amendment Act, 1834.
5 & 6 Will. 4. c. 69. The Union and Parish Property Act, 1835.
5 & 6 Vict. c. 18. Parish Property and Parish Debts Act, 1842.
5 & 6 Vict. c. 57. Poor Law Amendment Act, 1842.
7 & 8 Vict. c. 101. Poor Law Amendment Act, 1844.
9 & 10 Vict. c. 66. Poor Removal Act, 1846.
10 & 11 Vict. c. 109. Poor Law Board Act, 1847.
11 & 12 Vict. c. 31. Poor Law Procedure Act, 1848.
11 & 12 Vict. c. 91. Poor Law Audit Act, 1848.
11 & 12 Vict. c. 110. Poor Law Amendment Act, 1848.
12 & 13 Vict. c. 103. Poor Law Amendment Act, 1849.
13 & 14 Vict. c. 101. Poor Law Amendment Act, 1850.
14 & 15 Vict. c. 105. Poor Law Amendment Act, 1851.
29 & 30 Vict. c. 113. Poor Law Amendment Act, 1866.
30 & 31 Vict. c. 106. Poor Law Amendment Act, 1867.

The Guardians will remember that many other Acts relating to the Poor Law have also short titles assigned to them by which they can be cited.

The Board think that the provisions of this Act, which contains so many matters of detail, will not cause any material difficulty to the Guardians.

I am, &c.
W. G. Lumley,
Assistant Secretary.

To
The Clerk to the Guardians.

No. 17.

Election of Guardians.—Circular Letter from the Poor Law Board to Boards of Guardians.

Poor Law Board, Whitehall, S.W.,
4th February 1868.

Sir,

I am directed by the Poor Law Board, with farther reference to the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1867, to address this communication to the Board of Guardians upon the subject of the clauses in that Act which relate to the election of Guardians.

Section 4. removes the difficulty which has often been experienced in regard to the qualification of a Guardian, arising out of the terms used

in the Poor Law Amendment Act of 1834, according to which the qualification was made to depend upon the *annual rental* of property, and this was understood to signify its *annual value*. It is now enacted that the qualification shall be determined with reference to the *annual rateable value* of the property in respect of which the qualification is claimed. In almost all Unions this value has been duly ascertained through the operation of the Union Assessment Committee Act, and the Valuation Lists clearly and fairly disclose it.

The Board consider it necessary that they should make an alteration in the Orders which have been issued in reference to the qualification and election of Guardians, and they will issue a General Order on this subject in a few days.*

Section 5. restricts the power possessed by owners of property of voting by proxy in cases where it is obvious that no such mode of voting can be required. Henceforth no owner shall vote by proxy at the election of a Guardian for any Parish or Ward therein if at the time of such election he shall be residing within such Parish.

Section 21. relates to the voting for Guardians in Wards. It repeals the provision in the 7 & 8 Vict. c. 101. s. 21., but re-enacts it with some slight variations, and removes a defect which existed in the previous Act, by providing for the voting of ratepayers and owners who do not reside in any part of the Parish which is divided into Wards. Moreover it is further provided that no person shall be qualified to nominate a Guardian for any Ward in which he is not qualified to vote.

The register of owners under the previous law was open to revision where any qualified person thought proper to object to the name of some person contained therein, but no provision existed for clearing the register unless such objection were made. Hence many registers have been found to contain the names of persons who ought not to be therein, but to whom no person thought proper to object.

The Overseers are now empowered to object to the names of persons entered on the register of owners whom they believe to be dead, or to be disqualified. They are to give public notice, according to the provisions of the 7 & 8 Vict. c. 101., between the 5th and 15th days of February, and to send a copy of such notice to the Clerk of the Guardians, who is to hear and decide such objections in like manner as others.

Section 8. enables Overseers to make fresh registers of owners and proxies, as they shall find necessary, causing the names to be copied from the former register, and the two to be carefully collated and verified. By this means the names of persons who have been expunged from the register will disappear.

Provision is made in section 9. for the effect of the register upon the election. It is now enacted that in all cases in which a revision can take place the register is to be conclusive, whether the register has or has not been revised. Previously the register was only conclusive when it had been revised; and, as already noticed, no revision of the register could take place unless an objection had been made to some name in it, which oftentimes did not take place.

Section 10. contains a special provision to enable corporations aggregate, joint stock or other companies, commissioners or public trustees, to vote as *ratepayers*. The Poor Law Amendment Act of 1834 in section 40. enables corporations aggregate, joint stock and other companies, to vote as *owners*, by proceeding in the manner therein prescribed, but no provision was made for their voting as *ratepayers*.

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* See General Order at p. 110.

In many parishes poor rates are made without due regard to the legal requirements in various particulars; nevertheless, the several assessments are paid by the persons assessed without objection, and the parish is provided with the requisite funds, though not in the manner strictly conformable with the law. Such assessments have been considered insufficient to qualify persons to vote in the election of Guardians. By section 11., however, it is enacted that where money has been collected in any parish by an assessment under the name and as and for a poor rate it shall be deemed such for the purpose of the qualification of voters.

The 12th is the last clause applicable to this subject, and removes a grievance which was often felt when the Poor Law Board declared an election void. It enacts that when, according to the decision of the Poor Law Board, the election in the parish for which a Guardian shall have been returned is declared to have been null, the Guardian elected at any election in the previous year shall not be entitled to serve as such Guardian for the remainder of the current year, but the Poor Law Board shall issue an order for a fresh election. Heretofore the Guardian so elected at the previous election had an absolute right to serve if he thought fit to do so. This is now changed, and it is only necessary to observe that the clause is peremptory, and leaves no discretion to the Board.

This appears to be all that need now be observed upon these new provisions.

I am, &c.,
W. G. Lumley,
Assistant Secretary.

To
The Clerk to the Guardians.

No. 18.

Guardians' Qualification.—General Order.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions, Parishes, and Townships respectively named in the Third Schedule hereunto annexed;—

To the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the said several Parishes and Townships, and the several Parishes and Places comprised in the said Unions;—

To the Clerk or Clerks to the Justices of the Petty Sessions held for the Division or Divisions in which the said Unions, Parishes, and Townships are respectively situate;—

And to all others whom it may concern.

Whereas by divers Orders directed to the several Unions, Parishes, and Townships respectively named in the Third Schedule hereunto annexed the qualification of Guardians for such Unions, Parishes, and Townships respectively has been declared.

And whereas by two General Orders bearing date the fourteenth day of January One thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven and the first day of February in the same year, and by sundry other Orders issued subsequently, addressed respectively to the said several Unions, Parishes, and Townships, the Poor Law Board directed that the Notice of Election might be prepared and issued in the form therein set forth.

And whereas by Section 4. of "The Poor Law Amendment Act, 1867," it is enacted that the qualification of a Guardian described by the Poor Law Amendment Act, 1834, shall be determined with reference to the annual rateable value of the property in respect of which his qualification is claimed.

And whereas it is expedient that the several Orders prescribing the qualification of Guardians as aforesaid and the Notice of Election should be altered.

Now therefore, we, the Poor Law Board, acting under the authority of the Statutes in that behalf made and provided, do hereby alter all the said Orders which prescribe the qualification of a Guardian of the Poor in the said Unions and Parishes, and do order that the same shall be determined with reference to the annual rateable value of the property in respect of which his qualification is claimed, instead of with reference to the annual rental or annual value.

And we further order and direct that the Notices of Election in the Schedules hereunto annexed shall be substituted for those set forth in the several Orders above referred to.

Whenever the word "Parish" is used in this Order it shall be taken to signify any place for which a separate Poor Rate is or can be made, or for which a separate Overseer is or can be appointed.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

FORM (A.)

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

FOR UNIONS.

Election of Guardians of the Poor for the year 186 .

_____ Union.

I, the undersigned, Clerk to the Guardians of the Poor of the above-named Union, with reference to the ensuing Election of Guardians of the Poor for the several Parishes in the said Union, do hereby give notice as follows:—

1.—The number of Guardians of the Poor to be elected for the Parishes in the said Union is as follows:—

For the Parish of Guardians.
For the Parish of Guardians.
For the Parish of Guardians.

2.—Any person, not otherwise disqualified by law, who shall be rated to the poor rate in any Parish in the Union in respect of hereditaments of the annual rateable value of not less than pounds, is qualified to be nominated for the office of Guardian at the said Election by any person then qualified to vote.

3.—Nominations of Guardians must be made according to the form below, which is the form prescribed by the Poor Law Board. Such nominations must be sent after the *Fourteenth,* but on or before the *day of March instant,* to me, or to Mr. at for the Parish of , or to Mr. at for the Parish of , who alone are authorized to receive the same. Nominations sent before the said *Fourteenth,* or after the said *day of March instant,* or sent to any other person, will be invalid; and so also if they be delivered at the address, office, or residence of the Clerk or other persons above named, before the hour of nine o'clock in the morning or after the hour of eight o'clock in the evening, unless sent through the post.

4.—On the *day of* I shall cause a list of the names of the persons nominated as Candidates for the several Parishes to be suspended in the Board Room of the Guardians, and to be affixed to the principal door of the Workhouse at .

5.—If more than the above-mentioned number of Guardians be nominated for any Parish, I shall cause a list of the Candidates and of the names and addresses of their several Nominators to be made out, and to be kept in the Board Room of the Union,

which list will be open to the inspection of every person qualified to vote on any day when the Board of Guardians are not holding their Meeting, between the hours mentioned above. I shall also cause Voting Papers to be delivered on the *day of April* at the address in such Parish of each Ratepayer, Owner, and Proxy qualified to vote; and on the *day of April* I shall cause such Voting Papers to be collected.

6.—On the *day of April* I shall attend at the Board Room of this Union, at the hour of , and I shall on that day, and, if necessary, the following days, proceed to ascertain the number of votes given for each Candidate.

7.—If any Voter do not receive a Voting Paper on the said *day of April*, he may apply to me before the *day of April* for one; and if any Voting Paper be not collected on the said *day of April* through the default of the Collector, the Voter in person may deliver it to me before noon on the *day of April*.

8.—Any person put in nomination for the Office of Guardian may, at any time during the proceedings in the Election, tender to me in writing his refusal to serve the office, and the Election, so far as regards that person, will be no further proceeded with.

Parish of_____.
_____ Union.

Form of Nomination Paper.

This _____ day of _____ 186_.

Names of Persons nominated to be Guardians.	Residence of the Persons nominated.	Quality or Calling of Persons nominated.

I, being* _____ duly qualified to vote in the Parish aforesaid, nominate the above to be Guardian [*or* Guardians] for the said Parish.

_____ Signature of Nominator.
_____ Address

* *Note.*—Only one person is empowered to sign this paper, and after the word *being* he must insert (*a ratepayer*) or (*owner of property*), according to his qualification. One of these words only must be used.

Given under my hand this day of March 186 .

_____ Clerk to the said Guardians.

Warning.—It is enacted by the Statute 14 & 15 Vict. c. 105. s. 3. that—"If any "Person, pending or after the Election of any Guardian or Guardians, shall wilfully, "fraudulently, and with Intent to affect the Result of such Election, commit any of "the Acts following; that is to say, fabricate in whole or in part, alter, deface, "destroy, abstract, or purloin any Nomination or Voting Paper used therein; or "personate any Person entitled to vote at such Election; or falsely assume to act in "the Name or on the Behalf of any Person so entitled to vote; or interrupt the "Distribution or Collection of the Voting Papers; or distribute or collect the same "under a false Pretence of being lawfully authorized to do so," he will be liable to be sent to Prison for Three Months with Hard Labour.

Second Schedule.

FORM (A.)

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

For Parishes and Townships.

Election of Guardians of the Poor for the year 186 .

_____ Parish [*or* Township].

I, the undersigned, Clerk to the Guardians of the Poor of the above-named Parish [*or* Township], with reference to the ensuing Election of Guardians of the Poor for the said Parish [*or* Township], do hereby give notice as follows:—

1.—The number of Guardians of the Poor to be elected for the said Parish [*or* Township] is

[*Where the Parish is divided into Wards the number of Guardians for each Ward is to be stated.*]

2.—Any person not otherwise disqualified by law who shall be rated to the poor rate in the Parish [*or* Township] in respect of hereditaments of the annual rateable value of not less than pounds, is qualified to be nominated for the office of Guardian at the said Election by any person then qualified to vote.

3.—Nominations of Guardians must be made according to the form below, which is the form prescribed by the Poor Law Board. Such nominations must be sent after the *Fourteenth*, but on or before the *day of March instant*, to me, or to Mr. at , or to Mr. at , who alone are authorized to receive the same. Nominations sent before the said *Fourteenth*, or after the said *day of March instant*, or sent to any other person, will be invalid; and so also if they be delivered at the address, office, or residence of the Clerk or other persons above named, before the hour of nine o'clock in the morning or after the hour of eight o'clock in the evening, unless sent by the post.

4.—On the *day of* I shall cause a list of the names of the persons nominated as Candidates for the Parish [*or* Township] to be suspended in the Board Room of the Guardians, and to be affixed to the principal door of the Workhouse at .

5.—If more than the above-mentioned number of Guardians be nominated for the Parish [Township *or* Ward], I shall cause a list of the Candidates and of the names and addresses of their several Nominators to be made out, and to be kept in the Board Room of the Parish [*or* Township], which list will be open to the inspection of every person qualified to vote on any day when the Board of Guardians are not holding their Meeting, between the hours mentioned above. I shall also cause Voting Papers to be delivered on the *day of April* at the address in the Parish [Township *or* Ward] of each ratepayer, owner, and proxy qualified to vote; and on the *day of April* I shall cause such Voting Papers to be collected.

6.—On the *day of April* I shall attend at the Board Room of this Parish [*or* Township] at the hour of , and I shall on that day, and, if necessary, the following days, proceed to ascertain the number of votes given for each Candidate.

7.—If any Voter do not receive a Voting Paper on the said *day of April*, he may apply to me before the *day of April* for one; and if any Voting Paper be not collected on the said *day of April* through the default of the Collector, the Voter in person may deliver it to me before noon on the *day of April*.

8.—Any person put in nomination for the office of Guardian may, at any time during the proceedings in the Election, tender to me in writing his refusal to serve the office, and the Election, so far as regards that person, will be no further proceeded with.

Parish (*or* Township) of }
†_____Ward. }

Form of Nomination Paper.

This_____day of_____186_.

Names of Persons nominated to be Guardians.	Residence of the Persons nominated.	Quality or Calling of Persons nominated.

I, being*_____duly qualified to vote in the Parish [Township *or* Ward] aforesaid, nominate the above to be Guardian [*or* Guardians] for the said Parish [Township *or* Ward].

_____ Signature }
_____ Address } of Nominator.

* *Note.*—Only one person is empowered to sign this paper, and after the word *being* he must insert (*a ratepayer*) or (*owner of property*), according to his qualification. One of these words only must be used.

† Where the Parish is divided into Wards insert the Name of the Ward.

Given under my hand this day of March 186 .

_____ Clerk to the said Guardians.

WARNING.—It is enacted by the Statute 14 & 15 Vict. c. 105. s. 3. that—"If any "Person, pending or after the Election of any Guardian or Guardians, shall wilfully, "fraudulently, and with Intent to affect the Result of such Election, commit any of

" the Acts following; that is to say, fabricate in whole or in part, alter, deface, " destroy, abstract, or purloin any Nomination or Voting Paper used therein; or " personate any Person entitled to vote at such Election; or falsely assume to act in " the Name or on the Behalf of any Person so entitled to vote; or interrupt the " Distribution or Collection of the Voting Papers; or distribute or collect the same " under a false Pretence of being lawfully authorized to do so," he will be liable to be sent to Prison for Three Months with Hard Labour.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Names of the Unions.

[*The Unions are those set forth at pages 72–75.*]

Names of the Parishes or Townships.

Alston-with-Garrigill.
East Stonehouse.
Holbeck.
Hunslet.
Manchester.
Mile End Old Town.
Paddington.
Saddleworth.
St. George-in-the-East.
St. George, Hanover Square.
St. George-the-Martyr, Southwark.
St. Giles, Camberwell.
St. James, Clerkenwell.
St. John, Hampstead.
St. Leonard, Shoreditch.
St. Luke, Chelsea.
St. Margaret and St. John the Evangelist, Westminster.
St. Martin-in-the-Fields.
St. Mary Abbots, Kensington.
St. Mary, Islington.
St. Mary, Lambeth.
St. Marylebone.
St. Mary Magdalen, Bermondsey.
St. Mary, Newington.
St. Mary, Rotherhithe.
St. Matthew, Bethnal Green.
St. Pancras.
Stoke-upon-Trent.
Toxteth Park.
Whittlesea, St. Mary and St. Andrew.
Yarmouth, Great.

Given under our hands and seal of office, this twenty-first day of February, in the year One thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

DEVON, *President.*
GATHORNE HARDY.
MARLBOROUGH.

(L.S.)

G. SCLATER-BOOTH, *Secretary.*

No. 19.

WORKHOUSE MEDICAL OFFICERS.—GENERAL ORDER prescribing certain Duties to be performed by such Officers.

To the Guardians of the Poor of the several Unions, Incorporations, and Parishes named in the Schedule hereunto annexed;—
To the Medical Officers for the Workhouses of such Unions, Incorporations, and Parishes respectively;—
To the Clerk or Clerks to the Justices of the Petty Sessions held for the Division or Divisions in which the said Unions, Incorporations, and Parishes are respectively situate;—
And to all others whom it may concern.

WHEREAS by two General Orders dated respectively the twenty-fourth day of July One thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, and the eighth day of December in the same year, and by divers other Orders of the Poor Law Commissioners and the Poor Law Board, addressed to the several Unions, Incorporations, Parishes, and other places named in the Schedule hereunto annexed, provisions are made for the appointment of an officer for every Workhouse, termed " The Medical Officer for the Workhouse," and the duties to be performed by such officer are therein set forth.

And whereas it is expedient that certain other duties should be prescribed to be performed by such Medical Officers.

Now therefore, we, the Poor Law Board, under the authority of the Statutes in that behalf made and provided, hereby order and direct, from and after the twenty-fourth day of June next, as regards the Medical Officer for every Workhouse in the Unions, Incorporations, and Parishes named in the said Schedule, as follows; that is to say,—

Art. 1.—He shall keep a Book, to be termed "*The Workhouse Medical Officer's Report Book*" (to be supplied by the Guardians), in which he shall enter in writing, duly and punctually and under the correct dates, every Report required by the said Orders to be made by him to the Board of Guardians as to the defects in the diet, drainage, ventilation, warmth, and other arrangements of the Workhouse; as to any excess in the number of any class of inmates which he may deem to be detrimental to health; as to every defect which he may observe in the arrangements of the infirmary or sick wards, and in the performance of their duties by the nurses of the sick; and, further, a Report of any other matter which, in the discharge of the duties of his office, he shall consider to require the attention of the Guardians; and also such recommendations relating to any of the matters aforesaid as he may think it right to submit to the said Guardians.

Art. 2.—He shall cause this book to be delivered to the Clerk to the Guardians in sufficient time to allow it to be laid before the Board of Guardians at the ordinary meeting held at or next following the date of the Report, and to be produced to the Visiting Committee, and to the Inspectors of the Poor Law Board, when they shall require to see it.

Art. 3.—He shall enter on a card, to be affixed at or near the head of the bed of every patient upon whom he shall be in attendance, all medical or other extras which he shall deem necessary to be supplied.

Art. 4.—He shall report in writing to the Poor Law Board the case of every sudden and every accidental death which may occur in the Workhouse within twenty-four hours after he shall receive information of the same, and the cause of the death so far as he is able to explain it.

Art. 5.—He shall report in writing to the Poor Law Board half-yearly, that is to say, on or about the first day of July and on or about the first day of January, upon the several matters set forth in the following statement.

Art. 6.—The word "Guardians" in this Order shall be taken to include any Governor, Director, Manager, Acting Guardian, Vestryman, or other Officer in a Parish or Union appointed or entitled to act as a Manager of the Poor, and in the distribution of the relief to the Poor from the Poor Rate, under any General or Local Act of Parliament.

STATEMENT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER FOR THE WORKHOUSE.

To the Poor Law Board.

_____ *Union*, [*Incorporation*, or *Parish*].

_____ *Workhouse.*

Statement of the Medical Officer for the above-named Workhouse, for the half year ended on the_____ day of_____ 186 , in answer to the following inquiries in reference to the said Workhouse.

1. Is there sufficient ventilation and warmth ?

2. Has the accommodation during the preceding six months for the several classes of sick been sufficient ?

3. Are the arrangements for cooking and distribution of food, as regards the sick, satisfactory?

4. Is the nursing satisfactorily performed ?

5. Is there a sufficient supply of towels, vessels, bedding, clothing, and other conveniences for the use of the sick inmates?

6. Are the medical appliances sufficient and in good order ?

Are there any water-beds or rack bedsteads ? and, if so, are they sufficient in number and in good order?

7. Are the lavatories and baths sufficient and in good order ?

8. Are the supply and distribution of hot and cold water sufficiently provided for?

(Signed)_____ *Medical Officer*

at _____

this_____ day of_____ 186 .

SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Order refers.

Names of the Unions and Incorporations.

[*The names of the Unions, Incorporations, Parishes, and other Places set forth in this Schedule are those set forth at page* 72.]

Given under our hands and seal of office, this fourth day of April, in the year One thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

(L.S.)

DEVON, *President.*
GATHORNE HARDY.
MARLBOROUGH.

M. E. HICKS-BEACH, *Secretary.*

No. 20.

WORKHOUSE MEDICAL OFFICERS; ADDITIONAL DUTIES.—CIRCULAR accompanying the foregoing General Order from the POOR LAW BOARD to WORKHOUSE MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Poor Law Board, Whitehall, S.W.
20th April 1868.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Poor Law Board to state that they have deemed it advisable to issue a General Order to regulate the discharge of some of the duties which the medical officer for the Workhouse is required to perform by the rules under which he acts, and they forward to you a copy of that order.

They have found that the reports which the medical officers are called upon to make to the Board of Guardians in reference to the state of the Workhouse are not unfrequently made verbally or on loose unattached documents, and that thus the reports are lost or fail to secure the attention which they demand.

The Board, therefore, have now required that all these reports shall be entered by the medical officer in a book specially provided for this purpose, and that the book shall be regularly laid before the Board of Guardians at their meeting, so that a precise and certain record will be kept of these reports, to which resort may be always readily made whenever occasions occur.

The reports thus entered will necessarily be made with more deliberation and care than heretofore, and the Guardians will, as the Board do not doubt, be enabled to give more strict attention to them when they find them set forth in this permanent document.

The Board have also made a regulation, which has been suggested from several quarters, that the medical officer should cause a card indicating what medical and other extras have been ordered in respect of each patient to be placed at or near the head of his bed, so that there may be no mistake as to what has been ordered, and the accidents which sometimes arise from mere verbal directions may be henceforth avoided.

The Board have further required the medical officer to report to them every case of sudden and accidental death which may occur in the Workhouse within twenty-four hours after he receives information of the same, with the cause of the death, so far as he is able to explain it. They think that this authentic information should be thus supplied to them in order that they may consider whether it will be necessary for them to take any step in reference to the case reported.

Lastly, the Board have deemed it requisite that the medical officer should make periodical reports to them in reference to the arrangements for the accommodation and treatment of the sick inmates of the workhouse.

These reports will be readily made if the forms which will be supplied to the officer be filled up at the times fixed by the order.

It is obvious that a scanty supply of the requisites of the infirmary and sick ward, and a disregard of the various subjects specified in the statement, tend greatly to retard the recovery of curable patients, and aggravate the sufferrings of those whose maladies are incurable; and the Board believe that if these reports are regularly forwarded to them they will be in a condition to take the necessary steps for securing the removal of such defects, and the supply of such deficiencies as may be brought under their notice.

The Board feel sure that the important aid which will thus be rendered to medical officers in the discharge of their duties will be

deemed by them an advantage sufficient to outweigh the additional trouble which will be caused by this requisition.

It will be seen that the Report Book is to be provided for the medical officer by the Board of Guardians, and this Board will from time to time supply the requisite forms of statements.

I am, &c.

To M. E. Hicks-Beach,
The Medical Officer of the Workhouse. *Secretary.*

No. 21.

Workhouse Medical Officers; Additional Duties.—Circular accompanying the foregoing General Order from the Poor Law Board to Boards of Guardians.

Poor Law Board, Whitehall, London,
Sir, *24th April* 1868.

I am directed by the Poor Law Board to transmit to you herewith a copy of a General Order which they have issued, regulating the duties of the medical officer for the Workhouse, and prescribing some additional duties to be discharged by him hereafter.

The Board also transmit a copy of the letter which they have addressed to the medical officer with the copy of the order. The Guardians will perceive from that letter the objects which the Board have had in view in preparing and issuing the order; and the Board entertain no doubt that the Guardians will give attention to the order so as to secure, as far as their opportunities may extend, a due observance of these regulations.

It is requisite that the Guardians should procure the proper book for the entry of the medical officer's reports; and the Board have to request that this may be done as speedily as practicable.

I am, &c.

To M. E. Hicks-Beach,
The Clerk to the Guardians. *Secretary.*

No. 22.

Poplar Union: Distress in Millwall.—Extract from a Memorandum of U. Corbett, Esq., Poor Law Inspector.

On the 5th instant I met the Poplar Guardians by appointment on this subject, and conferred with them generally as to the state of the Poor in Poplar and its immediate vicinity, and the prospects of employment during the approaching winter.

Previously to meeting the Guardians I had an interview with the Rev. J. F. Kitto, the Incumbent of St. Matthias, Poplar, who has taken an active part, in conjunction with the East End Emigration Committee, in promoting the emigration of poor persons from this Union to Canada and elsewhere during the last eight or nine months. Mainly through the exertions and funds supplied by this Committee rather more than 850 persons out of work have been enabled to leave this Union. Of these, in the first instance, 23 were sent to South Australia, subsequently 392 to Canada, and—principally during the harvest months—466 persons have been assisted to go into different parts of the kingdom where it had been previously ascertained that employment could be found for them. The emigration to Canada was assisted by the Guardians who gave 800*l.* in aid of the funds provided for this particular object by the Emigration Committee, and to a great

extent selected the persons to be sent. It is impossible to speak too highly of the foresight and care which were exercised on behalf of these poor persons by the East End Emigration Fund Committee and their Honorary Secretary, Mr. Standish Haly, who not only personally superintended their departure, but made arrangements for their reception by the immigration agent in Canada, and, through him, for immediate opportunity being afforded them of obtaining employment in the iron works in that country. This gentleman called upon me a few days ago in the name of his Committee, and requested me to advise them whether or not it would be desirable that they should still endeavour to promote further emigration from this district, and, if not, whether the distress was still sufficiently great to render it desirable that they should form themselves into a Relief Committee to render assistance on the spot during the ensuing winter. On this point, therefore, I sought information from Mr. Kitto and the Guardians on Tuesday last when bringing before the latter the communication forwarded from the Home Office. Mr. Kitto informed me that there were still in his opinion "large numbers of unemployed in Millwall and Poplar who, "even if trade partially revived, would scarcely obtain employment for "a long time to come," and this opinion was borne out by what I subsequently learnt from the Guardians and their officers. The week ending the 26th of October last there were 6,121 men, women, and children in receipt of out-relief. The corresponding week last year there were 4,895, and in the same week in 1865, 2,426. The highest number during any week since the distress commenced was in that ended February 9th, 1867, when 10,242 persons of all ages received out-relief. Mr. Hickson, the Chairman of the Board of Guardians, stated that about 1,000 families, beyond the average pauperism of the Union, are now left in the hands of the Guardians. These persons are without employ, but lingering on in the hope of returning employment in the iron works. No prospect he thinks of any revival of the trade for at least another twelve months.

Another source of distress is this :—

From 10,000 to 12,000 men are usually employed in good times in the East and West India Docks. When a stagnation of shipping occurs, and frosty weather sets in at the same time, it almost always happens that something like three or four thousand families are thrown out of work and upon the rates. This would bring the pauperism of the Union up to much the same state as in January and February of this year. "Looking at these facts," said Mr. Hickson, "and the ready "influx of the labouring population into London whenever work is to "be had, there can be in my opinion no objection to promoting a "further exode of the unemployed by emigration or otherwise. The best "of the skilled hands are already gone. These, with the exception of "the few retained in work, left early, and upon their own account. "Those who remain are for the most part second class men, who were "the first thrown out of work, and who would be the last to be taken "on again were there any revival of trade."

Emigration, however, to Canada on any extensive scale at this season of the year appears to me to be out of question, and with respect to the suggestion of Mr. Standish Haly that a Relief Committee should be established in the district, although, looking at the fluctuating character of the shipping trade and the small prospect of returning employment in the iron works and ship-building yards, I would not take the responsibility of discouraging it, I yet told the Guardians I thought it of doubtful expediency *unless* the Committee acted in concert with the Guardians and their relieving officers, and confined their

operations to the relief of those who had hitherto kept above, and who were still struggling not to sink into, the ranks of pauperism.

I have therefore advised Mr. Haly and his Committee that if such a Committee be established they should obtain from time to time from the Clerk of the Guardians lists of the recipients of out-relief, and furnish to him or the relieving officers a list of those persons who are assisted from their own funds, so that the same parties may not be receiving relief from two sources at once. It is the province of the Guardians, as I reminded them, to relieve destitution only, but to do that so efficiently as to leave no necessity for their relief being supplemented from other sources, which always has a most mischievous tendency.

For this purpose their funds are at present ample, and as far as I can judge they are likely to be quite equal to the demands upon them, unless, from a stoppage of the navigation of the river by severe frost, or other complete stagnation of the shipping trade, a large additional number of labourers should be suddenly thrown out of employ.

The last rate made (in October last) was but 11*d.* in the £, whereas the rate of the preceding quarter was 1*s.* 8*d.*, and that for the quarter before was 2*s.* 2*d.* With the last-named rate the Guardians had paid off their arrears, and they have now a large balance with their treasurer, viz., 13,257*l.*, while the calls made up to Christmas last, upon which the 11*d.* rate was calculated, are 13,953*l.*, the amount of weekly relief being now about 465*l.*

Although, therefore, the present diminished rate undoubtedly still presses heavily upon the small shopkeepers and poor ratepayers there seems to be no cause for apprehension that they will soon be again called upon to bear increased taxation to provide the funds requisite for relief.

I have already given the present numbers in receipt of out-relief. Of these the daily average now set to work in the stone yard is 115 or less than one-sixth of the highest number employed there at one period of last winter. The numbers in receipt of in-door relief are now very much on a par with what they were this time last year, viz., 499 in the Poplar Workhouse, and 50 farmed out in the Stepney Workhouse, with 209 children at Forest Gate School, against 534 in the Poplar Workhouse, and 217 in the same schools in the corresponding week of 1866.

At the rate given in the stone yard last winter a man and his wife with eight children would have weekly relief to the amount of 15*s.* in kind, with 6*d.* a day in money during six days of the week. Clothing was frequently given in addition, and indeed so liberal was the scale, and so limited the time for which work could be exacted from each recipient (not exceeding two hours per day) owing to the pressure upon the stone yard, that it is believed many from neighbouring parishes came into the Poplar Union to swell the numbers who had no connexion with either the shipping or ship building trades. The stone yard was first started here to meet the case of the labourers (chiefly Irish) who work for the "stevedors" (persons who rig and load vessels), and who during the summer are generally continuously employed, earning from 4*s.* to 4*s.* 6*d.* per day, but who in winter rarely obtain work more than 2 or 3 days a week, and come to the Board of Guardians for relief on the other days.

This is an illustration of the effect of the construction put upon the 5th article of the out-door relief regulation order of December 14th, 1852, which renders almost practically nugatory the prohibition against giving relief to able-bodied male persons in aid of wages.

I annex a copy of the summer regulations and scale of relief at present in force at the Poplar stone yard. Each man employed at stone-breaking should break 5 bushels of stone per day, but they rarely do so.

I was of course asked if the Poor Law Board were prepared to assist the ratepayers by extending the area of rating, or if any other aid was to be looked for from the Government. I replied that I was not authorized to hold out any hope of exceptional legislation, nor of assistance from the Government, nor indeed did I think there was any case calling for such direct interference, but that I felt sure the Poor Law Board would be happy to render them any aid in their power by facilitating the appointments of such additional officers as might be deemed necessary either at the stone yard, or on the relief or out-door medical staff.

I pointed out that by the employment of additional relieving officers to visit, thoroughly investigate, and report on all cases to the Guardians they would not only diminish the risk of imposition, but more readily ensure the proper administration of the relief ordered, and secure that it shall be effectual to meet the necessities of each case. I suggested too that it would be expedient to order relief for short periods not exceeding a fortnight, and to take care that every case was visited and reviewed before the relief was renewed.

Again, with additional assistance in the stone yard and labour sheds they would be better able to enforce the performance of the required task of work.

About the heaviest time of the distress in February or March last Dr. Gale, one of their district medical officers, was allowed an assistant for six months.

That appointment has now terminated, as have those of the two assistants then allowed to the Superintendent of out-door labour in the stone yard.

The out-relief staff remains substantially the same as last winter, there being now 4 relieving officers with 6 assistants, in lieu of 3 relieving officers with 7 assistants. These assistants are all extra to the ordinary staff in prosperous times, which consisted of 3 relieving officers only.

I concluded by recommending the Guardians to take the Wapping Workhouse, which is at present unoccupied, and which will, it is said, accommodate 300 able-bodied inmates, until they can provide additional buildings of their own to meet the wants of all who cannot be properly relieved at their own homes. This, I think, they will do, and they will be thus better able to provide for their sick, and be at the same time enabled to offer the house to such able-bodied applicants as are not deserving objects of out-relief.

I have since my visit to the Guardians obtained from one of the relieving officers, who about two years since was employed in one of the iron yards at Millwall, a return, which I subjoin, of the relative numbers employed on the 31st October this year and last by eight principal shipbuilding firms in the district. This officer has added the most reliable information obtainable from each firm as to the prospect of further employment.

The return, I regret to say, is by no means encouraging as to either the present condition or future prospect of employment.

9th November 1867. U. Corbett.

Firms.	Number employed 31st October		What prospects of further employment.
	Last Year.	This Year.	
Thames Ironworks - -	2,200	2,200	Gradually increasing.
Millwall Ironworks -	1,500	400	No prospect at present.
Dudgeon's - - -	300	130	No information.
Green's - - -	120	120	No prospect at present.
Wigram's - - -	650	150	No prospect of further increase.
London Engineering Co.	400	250	Do. Do.
Samuda - - -	800	100	No information.
Ravenhill's - -	200	100	No prospect.
	6,170	3,450	

Poplar Union, 6th November 1867. J. R. Collins.

POPLAR UNION.

Regulations to be observed in the Stone Yard at the Workhouse of this Union.

1. The hours of labour to be from 9 A.M. to 12 noon, and from 1 to 5 P.M.

2. The gates of the yard to be opened at a quarter before the hour of commencing work, and no labourer will be admitted after half past 9 A.M. or half past 1 P.M.

3. The superintendent of labour shall employ every man sent into the yard by the relieving officers to the utmost of his ability, either in stone-breaking, oakum-picking, or other work in connexion therewith, as may be best suited to his age, strength, and capacity.

4. Each man employed at stone-breaking shall be required to break 5 bushels of granite per day, and each man employed at oakum-picking shall be required to pick 4 lbs. of beaten oakum or 2 lbs. of unbeaten oakum per day.

5. At 4 o'clock the superintendent of labour is to proceed to measure or weigh the tasks performed, and to fill up the tickets for the workers.

6. Where any worker has performed less than his task, but the superintendent of labour shall be of opinion that he has used his best endeavours to do so, the superintendent of labour shall note on the back of the ticket "has worked to the best of his ability all day," the relieving officer will then grant relief as if the task had been performed, and report the case to the Board at their next meeting.

7. Where any worker has not performed his task, and has not, in the opinion of the superintendent of labour, worked to the best of his ability, the superintendent of labour shall note the same on the back of the ticket, and the relieving officer will then grant such relief as the case may require, and report the circumstances to the Board at their next meeting.

8. The superintendent of labour shall report to the Board of Guardians at their weekly meeting the name of any person whom he considers able to perform a greater task than is herein mentioned.

9. The following shall be the scale of relief for those working in the yard during the whole week, a proportion whereof shall be given each day, but the amount will be reduced where any worker has been absent any part of the working hours without having performed the task set him, or without special leave from the Board of Guardians, the relieving officer, or the superintendent of labour.

Scale of Relief.

Bread.

4-lb. loaves per week.

For a man with a wife and 1 child -	3	With 6*d.* per day in money for 6 days.
„ „ 2 children	4	
„ „ 3 „	5	
„ „ 4 „	6	
„ „ 5 „	7	
„ „ 6 „	8	
„ „ 7 „	9	
„ „ 8 „	10	
For a single man - - -	3	And 3*d.* per day for 6 days.

A widower with children will be allowed the same relief as if he had a wife.

By Order,
James Ripley Collins,
Clerk.

Board Room, 9th July 1867.

No. 23.

DISTRESS IN THE EAST END OF THE METROPOLIS.—REPORT from U. CORBETT, Esq., Poor Law Inspector.

7, Westminster Chambers, Victoria Street,
11th December 1867.

MY LORD,

As suggested by your Lordship yesterday I now forward for the information of the Board a copy of the table I then showed you giving the latest returns I have received up to this morning of the in-door and out-door paupers, together with the amount of out-door relief in each week of the current quarter, compared with the numbers and amount in the corresponding weeks of last year in the nine East End Unions and single Parishes of Bethnal Green, St. George-in-the-East, Greenwich, Hackney, Mile End Old Town, Poplar, Shoreditch, Stepney, and Whitechapel.

It will be seen that in every instance, except those of Bethnal Green and Whitechapel, the returns extend to the 30th ultimo, and in one case, that of Poplar, one week later, viz., to the 7th of December.

I have given my clerk directions to write to the clerks of the Boards of Guardians of all these Parishes and Unions, requesting them to furnish me with the least possible delay with the weekly returns in arrear, and to continue to send them punctually for the future, and I have also instructed him to prepare every week a further table giving a similar abstract of the latest returns since received, together with the return for the last week in this and each subsequent preceding statement.

The Board will observe that in almost every week of the current quarter the numbers in receipt of out-relief in each of these nine Parishes and Unions has been steadily advancing, and that in every one of them, except the Union of Greenwich, these numbers are now in excess of the numbers relieved at the corresponding period of last year.

The Unions in which the increase has been most rapid, and in which the excess over the corresponding period of last year has been greatest, are the Unions of Poplar, Stepney, and Hackney, and this remark applies, as might be expected, preeminently to the Poplar Union, where the number in receipt of out-relief on the 7th instant was nearly 2,700 beyond what it was in the first week of the quarter, and nearly 2,300 in excess of the number so relieved in the corresponding week of last year. The amount of out-relief in the week ended on the 7th inst. had also risen to 698*l.* 19*s.* from 551*l.* 9*s.*, the amount so expended in the preceding week.

There can be no doubt but that the distress in this Union has now reached the more provident class, and the Guardians, whose two last meetings I have attended, finding that many families in their struggle to avoid coming upon the rates have parted with many articles of clothing and bedding, resolved on the 3d instant to lend bedding to the poor whenever recommended by the relieving officer, taking the precaution of branding the same with the words "Poplar Union," and directing a circular to be sent to all pawnbrokers, &c. in the district informing them of the fact with a view to prevent such bedding being improperly disposed of.

I submitted to the Poplar Guardians on the 3d instant a list of all the cases of distress at Millwall which Mr. Thompson of Mincing Lane (the gentleman whose communication to Mr. Hardy on the subject was forwarded to the Poor Law Board from the Home Office last month) had forwarded to me, and these have been since investigated by the Guardians and their relieving officer in that district, and a return

showing the amount of relief afforded by the Guardians in each case during this and the preceding half year was yesterday supplied to me by Mr. Collins, the clerk of the Guardians, a copy of which I am to-day forwarding to Mr. Thompson.

It will be satisfactory to the Board to learn that every one of these cases appear to have been visited and reported on by the relieving officer of the district, and relief granted by the Guardians previously to my furnishing them with the list in question.

I am, &c.

To U. Corbett,

The Earl of Devon, *Poor Law Inspector.*

President to the Poor Law Board.,

&c. &c. &c.

N.B.—I attach a copy of a note received this morning from Mr. Collins, the clerk to the Poplar Guardians, together with a copy of the enclosure therein referred to from the relieving officer "Delany," through whom I had requested him to obtain for me the most recent information respecting the state and prospect of employment in the principal shipbuilding and engineering establishments at Millwall and in the immediate neighbourhood. On referring to my last report on this subject it will be seen that there were then (on the 31st October last) but 3,450 hands employed by the eight principal firms against 6,170 so employed at the same time last year, and that the Thames ironworks was then the only firm which held out hopes of increasing employment.

Poplar Union, High Street, Poplar,

Dear Sir, *9th December* 1867.

I placed your memorandum in the hands of one of our relieving officers, who has furnished me with a report thereon, a copy of which I send to you.

Yours, &c.

To Jas. R. Collins,

U. Corbett, Esq., *Clerk to the Union.*

&c. &c.

Poplar Union,

Dear Sir, *6th December* 1867.

In reply to your inquiry respecting the state of trade and the number of hands employed in the shipbuilding, boiler-making, and engineering establishments on Millwall, Cubitt Town, and Blackwall, I beg to say that there has been no increase in the number of hands employed since the last report I gave you, with the exception of an increase of 100 at the Thames ironworks. On the contrary, several firms have been discharging hands lately, and from what I can learn from them there is no prospect whatever of an immediate increase.

I am, &c.

To J. J. Delany.

J. R. Collins, Esq.,

&c. &c.

No. 24.

Distress in the East of the Metropolis.—Memorandum annexed to Mr. Corbett's Report of the 4th instant.

The East End Central Relief Committee of last year having, as adverted to in the above-mentioned report, resolved upon again coming

forward to receive subscriptions from the public with a view to taking immediate action in ministering to the necessities of the deserving poor in this district, there would, I think, be considerable advantage in nominating certain members of that committee as additional Guardians of the Poplar Union under the powers vested in the Board by the 79th section of the Metropolitan Poor Act.

The Poplar Board of Guardians as at present constituted consists of 15 members, and the Poor Law Board have consequently the power of nominating five Guardians. The majority of the members of the Central Relief Committee being intimately acquainted with the character and wants of the inhabitants of this Union, and many of them largely interested in its prosperity, both as ratepayers and employers of labour in the large shipbuilding yards, ironworks, and other important trades of the district, the presence of some of them at the meetings of the Guardians, and especially upon their committees for hearing applications for relief, would probably tend greatly to ensure that unity of action and good understanding which it is so desirable should prevail between the Guardians and any self-constituted relief committee, and better enable the Central Relief Committee to discriminate as to the persons to whom they should extend charitable relief.

It would be very desirable, for instance, that the relief committee should, as far as practicable, act upon the same principles as I trust the Guardians will now do, viz., that they should find work for every able-bodied man whom they relieve who may be wholly unemployed, and that such work should be, if possible, of the same character as the work provided by the Guardians. It is again not less important that the Guardians should, as I have already urged them to do, give sufficient relief in each case, according to the occupation of the applicant, to avoid any necessity for their relief being supplemented from charitable sources. It should be their province, as it is their duty, to afford adequate relief to all who are now recipients from the rates, while the object of the relief committee should be as far as possible to confine their operations to those who have hitherto struggled to maintain their independence; in short, to the prevention rather than the relief of pauperism.

That these are the principles by which many of the gentlemen composing the Central Relief Committee desire to be guided I entertain no doubt from communications I have already held with some of them, and I have therefore no hesitation in advising the Board to seek their consent to being nominated Guardians of the Poplar Union.

I will, if the Board approve, write to-morrow to Messrs. Wigram, Green, Bullivant, Hay, Currie, and Ravenhill, and inquire if they would be willing to act in that capacity, and if any of the above-named gentlemen decline there are three or four others who would be equally eligible for the purpose to whom I could then apply.

7th January 1868. U. Corbett.

No. 25.

Distress in the East of the Metropolis.—Report of U. Corbett, Esq., Poor Law Inspector.

14, *Onslow Square, S.W.*
4th January 1868.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Since my last communication to the President upon this subject on the 11th ultimo the number of persons in receipt of out-relief in the Poplar Union has risen to nearly 9,000, and the rapid increase of pauperism, which I then showed to have taken place, though in a less

degree, in the whole group of Unions at this end of the Metropolis, has, I regret to say, continued to progress from week to week.

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In none of these Workhouses is it possible to apply the Workhouse as a test of destitution to single able-bodied men, nor can in-door relief be afforded to those with families in many instances in which it would be desirable. Indeed I am more than ever convinced that one of the great wants of the Metropolis is the establishment of new or the appropriation of existing Workhouses for the able-bodied classes of groups of Unions, in each of which one sex only should be received, a far more complete system of classification maintained than has hitherto been attempted, at least in Metropolitan Workhouses, and strict discipline enforced under proper regulations and superintendence.

This is not the first time I have expressed this opinion, and I feel satisfied that in no other way can the increasing pauperism of the Metropolis, which threatens to become chronic on the first approach of winter, be permanently and satisfactorily dealt with.

This is, however, only a suggestion for the future.

The point now for consideration is how to deal with the destitution already existing, which, real and unavoidable as it doubtless is to a great extent, has been, I fear, in no slight degree enhanced by the improvidence and want of self-reliance engendered by the indiscriminate mode in which the charitable funds last year contributed by the liberality of the public were in too many instances distributed through various channels in Millwall and the adjacent district.

So satisfied of this were many of the gentlemen composing the East End Central Relief Committee of last year that they decided, late in November last, not to make any further public appeal; and the East End Emigration Society, to whose beneficial exertions during the past summer I have adverted in previous reports, were recommended to adopt the same course. During the past week, however, these two committees, acting in concert with each other, have resolved again to come forward on the ground that "a large amount of *exceptional* distress" does exist, with which, from their local knowledge, they may be better enabled to deal, without paralyzing the efforts of the Guardians, than could other voluntary agencies acting without concert or any communication with the Guardians or their officers.

I have every reason to believe that all possible care will be taken by these gentlemen not to interfere with the legitimate action of the Poor Law, which is, I believe, if properly directed, quite able to cope with and satisfactorily to meet the actual pauperism of the district.

The course I have recommended to the Guardians has been,—to make such an addition to their staff of Relieving Officers in each Union as may insure a prompt investigation of all applications for relief, and a frequent visitation of the homes of those relieved; to provide employment of more than one description and in more than one locality in each Union, where all able-bodied male applicants for relief may be set to work under due supervision, and according to their ability, in return for the relief afforded; and to take care that the relief thus given is proportioned to the *actual necessities of each case*, and not regulated merely upon a wages scale according to the amount of work done. Each person thus relieved should be required to work for a given number of hours, or to perform a given task of work whatever the amount of relief to which he may be considered entitled. With a view to ascertain and arrange modes of work and places of employment I have recommended the formation of committees of the Guardians, and I have also suggested in the Poplar and Hackney Unions, where the numbers in receipt of out-relief are greatest, the formation of

relief depôts, and of committees of the Guardians for hearing applications for relief at one or more places in the Union, or their meeting at the Board Rooms on more than one day in the week. The latter alternative has been adopted by the Poplar Guardians, and both they and the Hackney Guardians have promised to give my other recommendation their careful consideration.

Among other suggestions which I have made to them has been one to classify the able-bodied applicants for relief, the Relieving Officers preparing a list of their names and trades, which should be given to the clerk, who might open communication with the various employers of labour in each Parish, so that the men might not lose a chance of obtaining independent work while employed in the labour provided by the Guardians. Where the cost of the unbroken granite is said to be greater than the price obtainable for the stone when broken, as I was told was the case at Poplar, I have advised the Guardians to suggest to the District Board of Works that they should supply unbroken stone, and cart it away when broken, the Guardians incurring no expense and charging nothing for breaking. This appeared to be considered a feasible suggestion.

Wood-cutting, and, when the frost breaks up, digging and wheeling gravel, have been among the tasks I have suggested for men, and I have also mentioned that great advantage resulted in Manchester, Glossop, and other places in the manufacturing district during the cotton famine from the employment of adult females in receipt of relief in sewing, knitting, and cutting out and making up clothing, a stock of materials being provided by the Guardians, and a female superintendent of labour being appointed by them.

Arrangements might also be made with the managers of the parochial and other schools in each Union to receive during the day the children of all persons in receipt of relief.

If the Board approve of the advice I have thus offered they will probably think it now desirable to frame a letter to the Guardians of the most distressed Metropolitan Unions adverting to such of these suggestions as they may think worth supporting, and adding any others which may be deemed advisable.

The two principal points to be insisted on appear to me to be the appointment of additional officers to check imposition on the one hand, and to provide on the other for the due administration of relief, and the provision and enforcement of suitable tasks of work under efficient superintendence in return for all relief afforded to the able-bodied.

For want of such means of investigation and supervision serious disturbances occurred in the Hackney stone yard on the 10th ultimo; and at Poplar, from the limited accommodation of the stoneyard and the want of other means of employment and of additional superintendence, there were but 157 men employed in return for relief on the 28th ultimo, notwithstanding that the number of able-bodied had risen in that week to 2,892 against 2,172 in the corresponding week of last year, when 604 were nominally set to work in the stone yard.

It must be admitted, however, that from the same causes the stone yard in this Union never operated during last winter as any real test of the necessities of the applicants.

In the Whitechapel Union where a task of work is uniformly exacted from all able-bodied recipients of relief it will be seen how much smaller in proportion to its population has been the increase in the numbers receiving out-relief than in the adjoining Unions, while a diminution had actually taken place in the last week of December

in the number of able-bodied compared with the corresponding week of 1866.

If the Board decide on addressing a letter to any of the East End Unions on the subject of this report, I think it would be well to write in nearly similar terms to the Guardians of Kensington and Islington, in both of which Parishes there has recently been a very great pressure upon the Workhouse, and a large increase in the recipients of out-relief. At Kensington, when I visited the Workhouse on Friday last, I found there had been nearly 300 men nominally employed in the stone yard there that day in return for out-relief, which was a larger number, it was admitted, than could be properly kept at work or supervised there; and at Islington the number of able-bodied in receipt of out-relief had risen to 786 against 630 in the corresponding week of last year, while the number of all ages then receiving out-relief was 4,056 against 3,184 last year.

I am, &c.

To the Poor Law Board,
Whitehall, S.W.

U. Corbett,
Poor Law Inspector.

N.B.—The Board have, when receiving a deputation from the Parish of Bethnal Green last week, urged the Guardians of that Parish to hire temporary accommodation in aid of their present Workhouse, and the Poplar Guardians have, upon my recommendation, taken the old Wapping Workhouse with the same object. This is, however, still insufficient to enable the Guardians of that Union to offer in-door relief to any appreciable extent to single able-bodied men, and I think it would therefore be well if the Board would add the weight of their authority to the advice which I have already given to the Poplar and Hackney Guardians to erect temporary accommodation for able-bodied males on the spare ground attached to their present Workhouses and adjacent to their labour yards. If these are constructed of iron they might be ready for occupation in a month, and the greatest pressure upon the resources of both these Unions, it may be remembered, was in the month of February last year.

U. Corbett,
Poor Law Inspector.

No. 26.

Report, for the Year 1867, of E. C. Tuffnell, Esq., Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, on the Parochial Union Schools inspected by him in the Home District.

Sir, *27th January* 1868.

In compliance with the direction of the President, I have to present the following Report on the State of Pauper Education in my district, comprising the counties of Middlesex, Kent, Sussex, Surrey, Hampshire, Berkshire, and part of the counties of Essex, Herts, and Bucks.

The pauper schools may be divided into two classes—first, those which are kept in workhouses under the same roof with adult paupers; and, secondly, those held in buildings entirely separated from workhouses where no adult paupers are permitted to reside.

The first are the most numerous and the least efficient. A cause is also now in operation, calculated, I fear, materially to deteriorate them, to explain which it is necessary to refer to the past history of workhouse schools.

When the present Poor Law system was first introduced, and large numbers of children collected in the union workhouses, schools for them were of course established ; but they were generally very inefficiently conducted, owing to the almost insurmountable difficulty of obtaining good teachers. At that period, as Assistant Poor Law Commissioner, I paid particular attention to the education of pauper children, and, referring to my reports then made, I find that the school masters and mistresses were almost ludicrously disqualified for their offices. I attempted to examine them, but the result was so absurd that I was obliged to give it up. A total ignorance of the Bible and of arithmetic, mis-spellings and blunders of every conceivable sort characterized their examination papers. Being ignorant of the art of controlling or disciplining children, the teachers sometimes resorted to cruel punishment to maintain their authority. I remember that in one school the master said that he could not keep the boys in order though he had broken several sticks on them. In another the children apparently read fluently, but on examining their books I found that many were held upside down. The children could not read at all, but had been taught to repeat certain sentences, and to hold their books before them as if they were reading, and thus visitors were made to believe that the children were well instructed in reading. In numerous instances I find, by reference to my notes, that I had to recommend the instant dismissal of teachers for gross inefficiency, cruelty, or immorality.

About 16 years ago a marked improvement began to be apparent in the character of the teachers, and this was entirely owing to the operations of the Committee of Privy Council on Education. In August 1846 the Committee passed a minute which I believe has done more than any other single act to improve the education imparted in elementary schools. I allude to the minute establishing the pupil teacher system.

The main objects of the minute were to supersede the monitorial system, to improve the schools in which the pupil teachers were apprenticed, and especially to supply the normal schools with proper subjects to convert into trained teachers. Nothing could be more successful than this minute ; it was rapidly carried into execution in all the principal schools in the kingdom, and in 1862 the pupil teachers numbered 15,752.

The effect, however, was far more beneficial than was contemplated. The pupil teachers improved prodigiously the schools in which they were engaged, and supplied an admirable material for the normal schools to work upon ; but the number was considerably greater than could be received in the normal schools when their apprenticeship was completed, and hence some persons hastily concluded that there were more pupil teachers than were wanted. The question is, What became of those who were not received into normal schools ?—and here it is that the pupil teacher system in common schools had a most beneficial effect on workhouse schools. Many of the pupil teachers on the expiration of their apprenticeships, at about the age of 19, had not funds sufficient to pay their expenses in normal schools, and found it necessary to turn their talents to immediate account. The workhouse schools offered fair salaries, with free board and lodging, while the numbers of children were rarely more than 30 or 40 in each school. The ex-pupil teachers were exactly fitted to these schools. They had had five years of training, their knowledge had been tested by a public examinaton by a Government officer every year of their apprenticeship, and they had been accustomed to the management of children. Hence

they were infinitely superior in every respect to the old class of teacher, and I have been in the habit of recommending Boards of Guardians, who often consulted me as to the appointment of teachers, to look out for some pupil teacher just out of his or her apprenticeship. This class of person supplied a want that had long been felt, not only in workhouse schools, but in the numerous small village schools whose funds were not sufficient to pay the salaries of certificated teachers. They disappeared from the ken of the Committee of Privy Council, as being uncertificated, they were ineligible for securing grants to the schools in which they taught; but they performed a most useful and important part in hundreds of small schools which were unable before to get any decently qualified teachers.

From the time that the services of this class became available, I observed the small workhouse schools to improve materially. Comparing, as I can, the former class of school master and mistress with these ex-pupil teachers, nothing can be more gratifying than the change, or more mortifying than the danger, which I now see impending, of the loss of all this improvement in workhouse schools from a cause which I will now describe.

The number of pupil teachers in England has been largely reduced by the operation of the Revised Code. The male pupil teachers in 1862 amounted to 7,963. That number had diminished in December 1866 to 5,032—a reduction of 37 per cent. The female pupil teachers had been reduced during the same period from 7,789 to 5,939—a diminution of 24 per cent.; and since December 1866 the reduction of pupil teachers has been going on, as is well known to all who have paid attention to the subject of education, though no statistics on the subject have been published; and what is of more importance still, it is well known that the quality of the pupil teachers has deteriorated to a greater extent than their numbers have diminished.

Now I have no right to say anything of the policy of the Revised Code. I simply refer to its effect on all small schools, such as come under my inspection, in reducing the number of those competent to teach them. During the last ten years vacancies in the workhouse schools were usually filled by ex-pupil teachers. Since the Revised Code has been working very few have applied, and in the course of a few years I anticipate that these small workhouse schools will revert to what they were previous to the time when the establishment of the pupil teacher system created a set of teachers well qualified to manage schools of this description.

As I have stated above, that the male pupil teachers have diminished 37 per cent. and the female only 24 per cent., it might be inferred that there is not so great a danger of the lack of schoolmistresses as of schoolmasters. The truth, however, is the reverse. Formerly there were enough of schoolmasters, but never of schoolmistresses. We could less bear a reduction of the latter than the former; and for a considerable period it has been a rare circumstance for a female ex-pupil teacher to apply for a situation in a workhouse. Hence the intellectual education in small pauper schools for girls is usually very defective.

The second class of schools to which I have referred in the beginning of this Report are those held in buildings entirely separated from workhouses, and as respects these I have no apprehension for the future. Upon the whole, nothing can be more satisfactory than their general condition, but it is necessary that I should explain why the evils which I have been anticipating for the small workhouse schools do not affect these establishments. The reason is, that these schools are almost

universally on a large scale, some of them containing 1,000 children, and hence the salaries being larger, the accommodation better, and the whole arrangements of a very superior character, the best class of certificated teachers are willing to enter them, and there is no difficulty in securing for them the most efficient masters and mistresses that the normal schools can supply.

The best of these establishments are those denominated the district schools, formed by the Poor Law Board under the 7 & 8 Vict. c. 101. Only six of these district schools have been formed in England, five of them being in my district; but the Metropolitan Poor Act passed in 1867 will have the effect of placing the whole of the metropolitan pauper children in district or separate schools.

This effect of the Metropolitan Poor Act will be extremely beneficial, as I am satisfied that no plan for the education of pauper children can equal in efficiency the district school system, though the separate school system approaches it in excellence.

These district schools are mostly arranged on an enormous scale. Two of them, the Central London and the South Metropolitan, accommodating more than 1,200 children in each. Some doubts have been entertained by persons whose opinions are entitled to respect, whether it is expedient to congregate such large masses of children in one school. My opinion, however, is entirely in favour of these large numbers, more especially as regards the boys, who are thereby enabled to obtain industrial instruction and an efficiency of superintendence which is utterly unattainable in small schools. In fact my experience leads me to the conclusion that, as a general rule (not, however, without exceptions), the efficiency of pauper education is in proportion to the size of the school, though this result is more marked in the case of boys than of girls. But the main superiority of the district school system proceeds from a different cause—the superior management to which they are subjected.

Every pauper school established by a union or single parish is necessarily managed by the Guardians of such Union or Parish, who are elected mainly for the purpose of superintending the workhouse, and directing the distribution of out door relief. Their appointment has no special reference to education or the arrangements, often necessarily very complex, of boarding schools, and hence they often take little interest in the instruction of pauper children, and sometimes grievously mismanage them. I do not mean to say that this is universally true. Nothing can be better managed than the school of the Stepney Union, and there are other instances of similar successful management. But these cases are exceptional, and it will be obvious on consideration that they must be so. What probability is there that persons elected for a particular purpose shall be equally well qualified to serve an entirely different purpose? Is it likely that gentlemen chosen to manage the poor rates should be able to conduct the by no means easy business of arranging a large boarding school, where, in addition to the ordinary intellectual instruction common to all schools, means must be provided for the children's physical and industrial training, and placing them in permanent situations?

A district school, however, belongs to several unions or distinct parishes, and the managers are selected by each set of Guardians from the component unions or parishes for the express purpose of superintending the school. Now, a Board of Guardians will generally contain two or three individuals who take special interest in the subject of education, and such persons naturally get elected to the district school board; and it must be obvious that a board so chosen must

have superior qualifications for school management. But this is not all; each set of Guardians may elect any ratepayer who is rated to a specified amount, and is not confined to a selection from its own body; and what is more important still, the board so elected may, by order of the Poor Law Board, be elected for three years instead of one, as is the case of ordinary Guardians. Gentlemen elected to any office for one year often cease to hold office when at the end of the year they have become acquainted with their duties by experience.

In schools belonging to single unions I have often had to lament the absence of gentlemen who had thus become experienced in school management, but whose year of office being ended were not re-elected. I am convinced by experience of the great superiority of triennial to annual elections in procuring fitting members to fill these offices.

In one memorable instance the Guardians of a very large Parish, who were elected on the understanding that they were not to vote for the erection of a school separate from the workhouse, all turned round at the end of their year of office and voted for it. They were consequently all turned out, and another board elected on the principle of opposition to the separate school. But experience convinced the second board, as it had the first, that the separate school ought to be erected, consequently they, like their predecessors, were turned out at the end of the year. This process went on for ten years, till at length the list of persons willing to be Guardians was exhausted, or the ratepayers discovered that what their representatives always voted to be right was right, when the separate school was agreed upon, and is now in successful operation.

Industrial training is the most important point to be considered in educating pauper children, and the most difficult of arrangement. As respects girls, the object is attained with tolerable efficiency, though the plans in use are capable of much improvement. There is no difficulty in settling the purpose for which girls ought to be trained. They should be made household servants. Here, again, the district schools are pre-eminent for the success of their arrangements; and I may especially commend the Central London District School for excellence of method in training plain cooks—a class of servant for which there is great demand.

With boys, however, the difficulty of settling the purpose of their industrial education is far greater. Every sort of trade that it was possible to introduce into a pauper school has been tried. A superficial acquaintance with the subject might lead to the conclusion that to train the boys in shoemaking and tailoring would be the most expedient course, especially as the clothing of the children supplies abundant field for their labour. Experience shows these to be the worst trades to which pauper boys can be brought up. It is impossible to instruct them in a school to do anything better than *slop* work, and thus when launched into the world they can only earn the lowest wages, and in towns frequently become applicants for relief. I will not detail the numerous sorts of employment that have been tried and found to fail, but I will at once mention what succeeds best.

It is well known that there is a difficulty in supplying recruits for the army, navy, and merchant service, and I have long been of opinion that pauper schools might be importantly useful in supplying this want. The only part of the army that enlists boys, such as would be supplied by these schools, is the regimental bands, and for the purpose of opening the road to this employment I have been endeavouring for some years to encourage Guardians to introduce instrumental music among the boys. This has now been done universally in the large

schools. In each a brass band, duly taught by an efficient bandmaster, has been formed ; and schools under my inspection can now supply about 200 well-trained musicians yearly. All of these have a thorough knowledge of the art of reading music, a good mastery of their instruments, and are well practised in playing in concert. I find that the demand for these musical boys in the army and navy is very great, and their playing has the additional advantage of contributing to the order and discipline of the schools in a marked degree. The band is extremely popular among the children, and it has frequently been observed by the teachers, that music, instrumental and vocal, both of which are cultivated, has a very great effect in softening and humanising the rough natures of these children, who usually enter these schools in the most untutored and neglected condition.

But the opening for boys in the royal navy and mercantile service is far greater. The deficiency of sailors is well known. Many ships go to sea half manned, supplied with lascars and foreigners, who often do not understand English, and generally fail on an emergency. The "London" is said to have been lost owing to many of the crew being foreigners, who could not comprehend the orders given them.

Now it is quite possible to train boys to be three parts sailors by certain arrangements on dry land, as is proved by several instances. All that is necessary is to erect in a yard the deck of a 200 or 300 ton ship, with appropriate sails, mast, and rigging. A well-qualified seaman should be engaged to instruct the sailor class daily in the names of the different parts of a ship, to mount aloft without fear, to set and furl the sails, and in fact perform all the duties required of boys on first going to sea. Experience decisively proves the success of this method of training. Captains of ships prefer boys so trained to any others, and, as I have been informed by some, they would rather have a boy so trained 14 years of age than a finer boy of 16 untrained. The training advances the boys two years in the profession of a sailor.

The Central London School, when situated at Norwood, yearly trained 40 or 50 boys as sailors in this way, and merchant captains used constantly to apply at the school for these boys. On the removal of the school to Hanwell the ship was not re-erected. But the Stepney school presents the most remarkable instance of the success of this mode of making sailors. Many years ago the Guardians were in the habit of paying 10*l.* premium to captains of vessels who would take their boys to sea ; but, determining to train boys for the sea service, they spent a considerable sum in erecting a full-sized ship in the playground, fully equipping it with sails, rigging, &c., causing the sailor class to sleep in hammocks, and engaging a seaman to instruct the class in sea matters. Nothing could answer better. Captains eagerly engaged these boys *without premium*, and in five years this school sent 183 boys to sea.

The same mode of forming sailors has been adopted at the celebrated schools of Meltray, in France, and Ruysselede, in Belgium ; and I must take leave to quote a paragraph from a lecture delivered at Doncaster by Mr. Hall, the late recorder of that town, who alluded to a dry land ship, says :—

"When I first saw this contrivance at Meltray I could not refrain from intimating a doubt as to its practical utility, but I find I was quite mistaken. In France the experiment was tried at the suggestion of the Minister of Marine himself, and the youths so exercised at Meltray are received on real shipboard as sailors, not as lads. At Ruysselede, in Belgium, the success is still more striking : in the course of last year, the second of the experiment, no fewer than 64 colonists

entered the mercantile and three the military marine, and their conduct has been so superior that the establishment has been overwhelmed with applications from shipowners."

I regret to say that the Stepney school is now the only school in which the naval drill is maintained. The reason is, that the guardians have no real difficulty in disposing of their boys, and while this is the case they have no motive to incur the considerable expense of erecting a ship and keeping it in repair. Some years ago the Admiralty, at my suggestion, agreed to allow these schools to obtain from the dockyards materials for erecting ships at cost price. This, however, is not enough. The assistance of cost price would still leave the expenditure to be incurred at not less than 200*l.* and in my opinion it would be well worth while, as regards the public advantage, to encourage the formation of sailors from this class of children by giving the requisite materials for setting up ships from the dockyards without payment. Steam and iron are now so much employed in the navy that I imagine there would be little difficulty in supplying what was necessary from the dockyards from the old and unused stores, and as there are not 20 schools in England large enough to require these appliances the drain upon the naval stores would be trifling.

It might be urged, that if there is no difficulty in finding situations for pauper boys at present, why incur this expense in making sailors. I have two reasons for the proposal. One is, I believe it to be an object of national importance to increase the number of sailors, and that you cannot confer a greater benefit on the country than by adopting means to this end. My second reason is, and it applies to the training of boys both for the army and navy, that these services are peculiarly fitted for this class of children. All persons who have had much experience in pauper schools are well aware that when the children are launched into the world it is of the utmost importance that they should see as little of their relations as possible. If a well-trained pauper boy fails to become independent, or falls into crime and misery, in nine cases out of ten the cause may be traced to the influence of pauper parents or relations. Remove him from this influence, and he is almost certain to turn out well. I believe this conclusion to be sanctioned by unimpeachable evidence.

Now boys engaged in the army or navy are at once removed from the evil influences I have alluded to. They have a certain occupation for 14 or 15 years, are during that time kept under proper tutelage, which is especially desirable in the case of these friendless youths, earn good wages, and, as experience shows, almost invariably give the greatest satisfaction to their superiors. If I had my will I would bring up every pauper boy either to be a musician for the army or navy bands, or to be a sailor for the royal navy or merchant service.

The school belonging to the Stepney union is the only one that has completely carried out my ideas on this subject. In that establishment the boys are allowed to choose their own occupations, and 95 per cent. volunteer for the royal navy or merchant service. The London pauper schools alone could, if furnished with the above described appliances, turn out about 400 sailors annually. They would all be able to read and write well, to understand all the parts of a ship, to mount aloft without hesitation; most of them to swim and dive, and, if necessary, they shall all be instructed in the theory and management of a steam engine and to stoke, there being a steam-engine in most of the schools. Surely such a result must be of some national importance.

It will be observed that the improvements I have suggested are mostly referable to schools on a large scale. The small schools in

country workhouses are not, as a whole, badly conducted, but such as they are I hardly see how they can be materially improved. I could only wish that the present race of teachers that are mostly engaged in them should not be annihilated by the extinction of the pupil teacher system in the common schools of the country. The two trades for pauper boys that I have been advocating, music and seamanship, are utterly beyond the reach of small schools, and in them the industrial education of the boys is often very defective. I know the great difficulty of combining these small country schools on the district plan, but I cannot refrain from calling attention to what seems a waste of public money, which is entirely owing to the smallness of the workhouse schools.

Every school, however small, must have a teacher, unless the children are sent to the village school, which is often very objectionable, and sometimes, from the distance, impossible. Of course it would be unjustifiable to offer a high salary for a teacher who has only to manage two or three dozen children, and hence the teachers in these small schools are necessarily not of the best description. But in the large district schools all the teachers are (with two or three exceptions) trained and certificated from the normal schools, and I have no hesitation in describing them as among the best the normal schools can supply. The work they have to perform justifies a high salary, and a high salary will always attract high talent, while the industrial education in these large schools is beyond comparison superior to what is imparted in the smaller schools ; yet the cost of the teachers in these smaller schools is usually three times as much for any given number of children as in the larger ; in some cases it is six times as much. To pay high, and get a worse result than when one pays low, is certainly unsatisfactory.

The latest school out of London that has been established on the separate system is that belonging to the parish of Brighton, and as it has now been in operation full five years it forms one of those useful instances where it is possible to bring into comparison the respective merits of schools in and out of workhouses. I remember that at one time, in December 1852, there were 23 young men or boys in the able-bodied wards of the workhouse, of whom 14 had been in prison ; 3 once, 4 twice, the rest from 3 to 20 times ; and at the same time there were 19 young women in the able-bodied wards equally depraved. All these were brought up in the schools of the Brighton workhouse.

Much opposition was offered to the erection of this school, and many of the supporters of it were not free from the apprehension, that on the half-time system, which it was intended to introduce into it, the intelligence of the children would deteriorate. One gentleman, who took great interest in the school, wrote to me two years after its establishment thus :—" I expected, I confess, to find " a serious falling off in intellectual progress on account of the time " to be devoted to industrial pursuits, but although we have had in a " great measure the same teachers, and followed the same method, " we have made, as you are aware by your own observations, " important improvement. I suppose the children work with more " spirit than before, and their improved health and generally " quickened faculties produce, I conclude, greater intellectual " activity."

Fortunately the same chaplain, the Rev. John Allen, has attended the schools for 26 years, and I cannot adduce better evidence of the change wrought on the children by their removal from the workhouse

than by giving below the letter of a gentleman so well qualified to judge of the condition of the schools under both circumstances. The school is situated at a place called Warren Farm, about three miles from Brighton, near the racecourse.

" *The Vicarage, Patcham,*
" DEAR SIR, *January 15th*, 1868.

" IN reply to your request that I should state in the form of a letter my impressions of the working of the Warren Farm Industrial Schools, I beg to say that in complying with your wish I do so with the confidence derived from my experience of the influence of workhouse education during a chaplaincy of 26 years' duration in the town of Brighton, and because I am able to compare it with the results of an improved system in the Warren Farm Industrial Schools, of which I have been chaplain now for nearly six years.

" The comparison is eminently in favour of the Warren Farm School; the contrast is indeed striking and definite. It may be affirmed generally that our workhouse education was a failure, for the children turned out badly. In the industrial schools, on the contrary, the children turn out well, and I am entitled therefore to claim success for this institution. The practical proof of this is the fact that under the old system it was exceedingly difficult to find employment for the children brought up in the workhouse schools, and the few that were willing to accept their services were the meanest class of householders, who commonly treated them as drudges, and had no sense of responsibility whatever. But ever since the new schools have come into operation our children are sought for by employers of a superior class, and are treated with kindness, and we find them from time to time advanced to positions of trust and confidence.

" I am anxious, in making this statement, to avoid anything like exaggeration, but I am convinced that any visitor to our schools would remark the open expression of countenance of most of our children, and their frank and pleasant manner. In this respect they will bear favourable comparison with many schools of a superior class. To me it seems almost incredible that the mean-looking spiritless children I remember should have been capable of a change so complete and encouraging.

" I cannot say that in former times lying, theft, and base language and habits were universal, but certainly the children were deeply tainted with these vices ; with the example of adults before their eyes even restraint was difficult, reformation was morally impossible.

" The tone of the school now is far healthier in a moral point of view. Isolated cases of vice certainly present themselves, but they are exceptional, and the opinion and good feeling of the children discourages everything of the kind.

" I have always found workhouse children exceptionally torpid ; not a trace of this characteristic is to be found with us. In play or at work our children are singularly alert ; they are ready for all kinds of fun, and enter into it heartily, and in every pursuit, whether intellectual or industrial, they are active and intelligent.

" The character and history of the Brighton workhouse children for many years is frightful to think of. I can remember as many as forty-four persons, inmates at the same time of the able-bodied ward, male and female, all brought up in the workhouse schools, most of them thieves and prostitutes. Thank God there is an end of this, or anything approaching it. Of fifty girls we have sent out I only know of one fallen ; of about the same number of boys, the great majority

are justifying the hopes of their teachers, and the expectation of the promoters of this important charity.

"In Brighton, at least, society has shaken off a great scandal, and the rate-payers of the parish a heavy burden. Here, for the future, pauper schools will no longer be the nursery of pauperism.

"I remain, &c.,

"JOHN ALLEN,

"*Chaplain.*"

I do not think that schools in country workhouses are usually so injurious to the childern as in large towns, and though I am satisfied that the wisest policy would be to form one or two district schools in each county, I am aware that there are some practical difficulties, not however insurmountable, to such an arrangement. But as respects large towns, the plan of removing the children out of the workhouses into separate establishments ought to be universally enforced. This has been already done in Manchester, Liverpool, Leeds, Portsmouth, Brighton; it has been for some time acted on as respects four-fifths of the London parishes, and the Metropolitan Poor Act of 1867 will now cause every pauper boy in the metropolis to be brought up in a school far apart from workhouse contamination.

I have, &c.

E. CARLETON TUFNELL,

H. M. Inspector of Schools.

To the Secretary of the Poor Law Board.

No. 27.

REPORT, for the Year 1867, of H. G. BOWYER, Esq., Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, on the PAROCHIAL UNION SCHOOLS inspected by him in the EASTERN AND MIDLAND DISTRICT.

MY LORD, January 1868.

THE district assigned to me since 1864 embraces 146 Unions and Parishes not in union, situated in the Eastern and Midland Counties, and mostly under my inspection since the year 1847. During that period it has so often been my duty to report on the state of pauper education for publication in the reports annually submitted to Parliament by the Committee of Council on Education, that I might almost consider the subject exhausted, were it not for the changes in the working of that portion of the administration of the Poor Law gradually effected by lapse of time; changes which have not, I venture to think, been sufficiently taken into account by some who, on the evidence afforded by those reports, have pronounced upon the present state of pauper education. Much of what I have stated in former reports, especially in the older ones, would not convey a correct impression of the existing state of things in workhouse schools without considerable modification, sometimes in a favourable, and at other times in an unfavourable sense. I shall therefore make it my principal endeavour to eliminate what is obsolete in former reports from what applicable to the present time, and what may reasonably be considered an essential characteristic of this branch of public education, while administered as it is at present. I shall also submit a few observations on whatever removable defects I may have remarked, both in the education of the children, and in the administration of the parliamentary grant for pauper education.

The most remarkable characteristic of workhouse schools, as compared with other schools assisted from the public purse, and one which (as I shall show towards the end of this report) occasions a considerable waste of public money, is the extreme smallness of the mass of them. When the Unions were first formed under the new Poor Law Act this was not the case; but as pauperism decreased under its operation the schools dwindled also, and the improvements effected in the instruction and industrial training of the children since 1847, when workhouse schools were first placed under inspection, have tended to reduce them in a ratio greater than that in which pauperism in general has diminished. Many of them scarcely deserve the name of schools, and few approach to the average number of children to be found in most village schools. The following summary drawn from the reports of inspections for the last parochial year (which do not differ materially as to the size of the schools from those of the present year now nearly terminated) will suffice to bear out my statement.

The only considerable school in my district is that of Birmingham, containing on an average above 200 boys, 172 girls, and 181 infants. The remainder may be classified as follows:—

Average attendance.	No. of Schools.
Between 80 and 90	1
„ 70 and 80	3
„ 60 and 70	2
„ 50 and 60	6
„ 40 and 50	17
„ 30 and 40	47
„ 20 and 30	70
„ 10 and 20	58
„ 1 and 10	7

Out of a total, therefore, of 211 schools (boys', girls', and infant schools taken separately), 199 have an average attendance of between 1 and 50, and 65 schools of less than 20 children. It is this class of schools that constitutes the greatest obstacle to the improvement of pauper education. As the salaries of the teachers are in some degree proportioned to the number of children under their instruction, it is difficult to procure efficient teachers for small schools, and still more difficult to retain them when obtained. Formerly some good ones were gleaned from the pupil-teacher body trained under the inspection of the Committee of Council on Education, but the operation of the Revised Code has so greatly reduced the number of pupil teachers as to dry up that source of supply. More than half of the workhouse school teachers are, consequently, of the class indicated by the certificates named "of probation" and "of permission," which were, as their names imply, intended to designate a transitory stage in the progress of the teacher to the permanent stages indicated by the certificates of competency and efficiency, but have proved as permanent as the latter. I do not say that there are no probationary teachers in schools of above 40 children; the number of workhouse schools in England and Wales is too large for it to be possible to provide competent or efficient teachers for more than a trifling proportion of them, but the higher you ascend in the scale the smaller is the proportion of teachers holding the inferior classes of certificates. These teachers are only able to pass an examination in Scripture and arithmetic, and as each of the certificates of probation, competency, and efficiency are subdivided into three divisions indicating correspond-

ing shades of proficiency, it follows that the lowest division of each certificate implies very little more education than the highest division of the certificate below it. The teachers, therefore, who are only able to obtain a certificate of probation, second or third division, are possessed of no higher qualification for their office than a moderate aquaintance with Scripture and arithmetic, together with tolerable reading and writing. But inefficiency of the teachers is not the only disadvantage of the smaller schools. One or two dozen children of all ages and standing as pupils cannot be formed into classes according to their proficiency without exhibiting the absurd result of a first class consisting of only two or three children; or, as is often the case, of the entire absence of a first class, owing to those two or three children having left the school and there being none sufficiently instructed to take their place. Want of numbers is equally detrimental to the efficiency of industrial training. If, as is generally the case, the children are mostly very young, it is impossible to set apart a piece of land to be cultivated exclusively by the elder boys, who are consequently employed, if at all, on the same land as the men, and often under the charge of the superintendent of adult labour, or of an old inmate. The girls, on the other hand, are overburdened with needlework and household duties which there are not sufficient able-bodied women in the house to perform, and their progress in school instruction is consequently retarded. Nor does the training they obtain from these labours fully compensate for intellectual and moral sacrifices they have entailed, as they are of a nature to fit girls rather for employment in a wholesale clothing establishment than for domestic service, the calling to which most of them are destined. One or two girls may, it is true, be employed in the kitchen together with some of the able-bodied women, but this can seldom be done without violating the classification established by the Poor Law among the inmates of workhouses, a regulation to which it is nowhere of greater importance strictly to adhere than with reference to the children, who are there for the purpose of being unpauperized.

The schoolrooms that form part of the workhouses first erected under the new Poor Law Act were originally too small for the number of children to be instructed in them; but, through the diminution in the number of the children to which I have just adverted, this disproportion has been, to a great degree, redressed; and whenever a new schoolroom has been built the accommodation has generally been sufficient. It must, nevertheless, be confessed that notwithstanding these partial improvements in workhouse schoolrooms, they cannot in general be compared, for roominess, ventilation, or cheerfulness, with the National schools erected according to the plans sanctioned by the Committee of Council on Education. An ordinary workhouse school does not, in truth, produce on the mind of a visitor a very exhilarating impression. It generally opens on a yard enclosed by a high wall, with a circular swing in its centre for exercise during play hours. The room is usually about twenty feet long by ten broad, with a flat ceiling ten or eleven feet high, imperfectly ventilated by means of openings high up in the wall, or perforated zinc tubes traversing the room from wall to wall and opening outside. The windows are small and square, and if they should look upon an adult ward, they are darkened by whitewashing the panes. During the dark days of winter the instruction of the children is much hindered by want of light, while their spirits, and, probably, their health, must be affected by the closeness occasioned by the lowness of the ceiling. I must, however, add that the windows are always opened whenever the weather

is such as to allow it, so that the children do not suffer so much in health from these defects as would otherwise be the case. The floors are generally of brick or stone, but wooden flooring has supplanted the colder material in many instances. In the older schoolrooms the desks and benches are placed against the walls; in the new ones, or in the old ones that have been re-furnished, parallel desks have been introduced. The school apparatus is generally sufficient, though that part of it which consists in maps cannot, unfortunately, be renewed as often as would be necessary to keep pace with the changes effected by events in political geography. The books most in use are the reading series of the Irish Commissioners; but they are beginning to be superseded by more recent educational works. Some of these are an improvement on the former; others, compiled with a view to enabling the children in the schools inspected by the Committee of Council to pass the examination required under the Revised Code, are purposely made too easy and too uninstructive to be a desirable importation into schools not examined in the same manner. The principle of avoiding difficulties in school books is no doubt a convenient one for the purpose of facilitating a pass examination, but it is erroneous and pernicious if the object in view be the advantage of the children; for the purpose of a school is to teach what the children will have neither the leisure, nor the means, to learn after they have left it; and among these things there is none of so great importance to them, as well as none that is so generally ill taught, as the language of books, without knowing which mere mechanical skill in reading will not enable them to understand any ordinary book or newspaper, and will, consequently, soon be lost by disuse. No person who has not examined children, even when well taught in other respects, on the meaning of words not included in the narrow vocabulary which suffices for their daily needs, can form an adequate conception of their ignorance of the English language, or of the feebleness and confusion of intellect engendered by it. I have done my best to correct this defect, by exposing the deficiencies of the children in this respect, but I fear it must always continue to be the weak point of workhouse schools, as the majority of the teachers are themselves too imperfectly grounded in the language of books to teach it effectually.

Soon after the year 1847, when the inspection of pauper schools was undertaken by the Committee of Council on Education, a vigorous impulse was given to industrial training by the joint efforts of the inspectors appointed by that Committee and those of the Poor Law Board. Boards of guardians were induced to hire land, or set apart a portion of the land they already possessed, for the practical instruction of the boys in agriculture; and, where it was found necessary, gardeners were appointed to direct their labours. Shoemakers, tailors, laundresses, and in some instances bakers and seamstresses, complete the catalogue of industrial instructors, whose salaries are, either partially or wholly, repaid to the Unions by the Poor Law Board. The improvement effected by these means in the education of the children was very considerable, and its results have been highly beneficial to them in after life. But as the schools fell off in numbers some school-farms were given up for want of hands to cultivate them, and the number of children receiving industrial training under instructors paid from the parliamentary grant generally dwindled till many of them taught less than half a dozen children, and the remuneration they received from the State became extravagant, when compared to the services rendered by them. The circular of the 12th of March 1867 has, however, reduced the cost of the industrial instructors to a more reasonable

proportion with their value in the schools, though it still allows a shoemaker or tailor, who furnishes the establishment with those articles, to receive, for the instruction of six boys in a school of thirty children, two thirds of his salary from the State, if boarded and lodged, and one half if otherwise.

It must not, however, be supposed that the children in workhouses that have no industrial instructors receive no industrial training. Wherever there are a sufficient number of boys old enough to work, they are, more or less, employed in the cultivation of the land belonging to the workhouse, in many cases under the superintendence of the schoolmaster; and there are some tailors and shoemakers in workhouse schools whose salaries are not repaid by the Poor Law Board. The instruction of the girls in needlework is very efficiently conducted by the schoolmistresses, some of whom also superintend the laundry. But in most of the smaller schools the work done by the boys is not regular or systematic enough to fit them for any particular calling; and that of the girls is excessive in the department of needlework, and insufficient in other respects to prepare them for service.

On the whole the industrial training in workhouse schools may be pronounced to be as efficient as the circumstances under which these schools are placed will admit of. I hope, however, that I shall not be considered to undervalue the importance of this branch of education if I observe that the commonly received opinion on the relative value of school instruction and industrial training as a means of obtaining employment is not altogether correct. It is generally assumed that fruits of the former are purely moral, and those of the latter purely material; and it is consequently concluded that a child of the labouring classes who has received no industrial training while it has been efficiently instructed in school must necessarily starve or become a pauper. I shewed in my report to the Committee of Council on Education for the year 1848 the fallacy of this assumption; and subsequent experience has confirmed the opinion I then expressed, that there is, in the present state of society, a great and increasing demand for educated labour, which confers, even in the lowest grades of industry, an immediate pecuniary value on the possession of the arts of reading, writing, and arithmetic, as well as on the intelligence developed by mental cultivation.

I have so often reported to the Committee of Council on the instruction imparted in workhouse schools (especially in those for 1849 and 1862), that I have nothing new to state on the subject. I shall, therefore, confine myself to recording, as briefly as possible, the general results of my inspections.

Religious instruction is very efficiently superintended by the chaplains, who seldom limit themselves to the duties prescribed by the Poor Law, but frequently examine the children, not merely on religious subjects, but on every branch of instruction, reporting on the state of the school to the guardians. The teachers generally give to this subject the prominence to which it is entitled, and teach it with considerable success. Reading, writing, and arithmetic are fairly taught in most schools, and admirably in some; and I believe that workhouse schools will, in this respect, bear comparison with any other elementary schools, and probably surpass them in the proportion of the number of children who attain proficiency out of the total number on the books.

The moral training of the children has gradually improved during the 20 years they have been under my inspection; partly in consequence of the improvement that has taken place in the moral character

of the teaching body, and partly in consequence of the decline of pauperism, which has, to a great extent, purified the workhouses from their most corrupting elements — the able-bodied men and women — and thus rendered them a more fitting place for the education of the young. The majority of the small workhouses contain little else than the old, the infirm, and the sick; and the children are probably not more exposed to vicious influences than they would be out of doors. Their greatest danger often arises from their own parents, who would influence them more in their own homes; but this danger, diminished as it is by the discipline of the house, is still serious enough to place the children whose parents are in the house at a great disadvantage in comparison to the orphans and deserted. In the large urban workhouses the moral atmosphere in which they are reared is more impure; but against this evil must be set the advantages which they derive from the habits of cleanliness and discipline they acquire, and the benefit of an education superior to what they could obtain if struggling with poverty in the courts and alleys of the town.

The result of the information I have been able to obtain is, that workhouse children turn out, on an average, as well as other children of the labouring classes, and that those who have been educated in the best schools generally rise to a condition of comfort, and sometimes to one of comparative affluence.

In my report to the Committee of Council for the year 1861 I called attention to the fact that workhouse schools are the most costly department of public instruction. Its pre-eminence in expensiveness has been made more conspicuous by the operation of the Revised Code, which has reduced the amount contributed by the State to the schools under Government inspection, with reference to the number of children instructed. The contrast, therefore, between the payments of the Committe of Council and the Poor Law Board respectively, if viewed as a capitation grant on the average number of children in attendance, is more striking than ever; and I venture to think that the time is come when it may be expedient to consider whether the payments made by the Poor Law Board might not be reduced to a scale somewhat less disproportionate to that adopted by the Committee of Council.

That Committee offers to each school not more than 10*s.* per head on each child that has attended 200 days in the course of the year; but the payment of this sum is subject (except in infant schools) to the condition of the child's passing an examination, the effect of which is to reduce the amount actually paid to about one half. The Poor Law Board, on the other hand, pays a sum as the salary of the teacher, proportioned, according to a somewhat complicated scale, both to his qualifications, as shown by examination, and to the average attendance in the school during the year, The purpose of this scheme of payment was to induce more highly certificated teachers to remove from the smaller schools to the larger ones, and thus to establish a more uniform ratio between their salaries and their work. The scheme has, however, not been entirely successful, as there are still many teachers with high certificates in small schools, and many with low ones in large schools. But, even if it had been practicable thus to distribute the teachers, the harmony aimed at between salaries and work would not have been attained, as it is impossible to obtain a teacher possessing even the humble qualifications implied by a certificate of probation for less than a salary of from 20*l.* to 30*l.*, while most workhouse schools are so small that even this moderate remuneration is excessive when viewed as payment for an amount of work performed.

The following instances will illustrate my position :—

Name of School.	Certificate.	Average Attendance.	Salary.	Amount per Head.
			£ s.	£ s. d.
Leighton Buzzard - -	Permission	6	15 0	2 10 0
Do. (Girls) -	Prob. 3.	8	16 0	2 0 0
Ely (Boys) - -	Prob. 2.	9	21 7	2 7 5
Woodstock (Boys) - -	Prob. 2.	7	21 1	3 0 0
Oakham (Mixed) - -	Prob. 2.	5	20 0	4 0 0
*Do. - -	Comp. 3.	3	10 0	3 6 8
Bosmere and Claydon (Boys)	Comp. 2.	9	27 14	3 1 6
Risbridge (Boys) - -	Comp. 3.	13	28 5	2 3 5
St. Ives, Boys - -	Comp. 3.	12	28 0	2 6 8
Do. Girls - -	Comp. 3.	13	23 5	1 15 9

* The salary of this teacher was reduced to less than half of what she was entitled to by her certificate on account of her being matron.

Applying the same test to all the schools in my district I find that of the 65 with an average attendance of 20 or under, three schools receive from 3*l.* to 4*l.* per head, one even above 4*l.* per head, and the remainder from 1*l.* to nearly 3*l.* per head. In the next decade (with an attendance of between 20 and 30 inclusive) amounting to 70 schools, 29 receive above 1*l.* per head, and the remaining 41 under 1*l.* Ascending to the 47 schools, of between 30 and 40 children, 8 receive more and 39 less than 1*l.*; and of the 17 schools comprising the next decade, 5 receive more and 12 less than 1*l.* In the 12 schools, of between 50 and 90 children, the salaries are in only two instances greater than 1*l.* per head. Finally, in the Birmingham schools, consisting of nearly 600 children, the total salaries of the teachers and the industrial instructors amount to about 7*s.* per head.

It results from this analysis that the larger are the schools the smaller are the salaries in proportion to them, though the teachers have higher certificates and are better paid. It is evident, therefore, that a consolidation of the schools would be conducive to economy as well as efficiency. It is equally obvious that no considerable saving will be effected unless this consolidation be carried out on a comprehensive plan.

I will now proceed to consider in what manner this desirable object may be attained.

It may be practicable, in some instances, to send the children to some school under the inspection of the Committee of Council, but this expedient is too partially applicable to be of any importance. The only effectual methods of consolidation are the following :—

1. The children in several workhouses may be transferred to one of them.

2. The schools of several workhouses may be united into a district school.

The former of these two methods may not probably be found very generally applicable to present circumstances, as the improvements now taking place in the organization of workhouses will leave little unappropriated space in most of them; but there will still be cases in which the children in some small workhouses may be sent to a neighbouring workhouse, or to a separate or district school, where there may be room for them. One of the legal obstacles to such an arrangement was the limit imposed by the 7th and 8th Vict. c. 101, s. 57, and the

14th and 15th Vict. c. 105, s. 6, on the distance within which the children might be transferred; but this has been removed by the repeal of those provisions in the 29th and 30th Vict. c. 114, s. 16. Further alterations in the law, however, will be required in order to enable Boards of Guardians to avail themselves of these provisions extensively enough to make any material impression on the mass of workhouse schools to be consolidated. There are many good workhouse schools to which children from other workhouses might be transferred with as great advantage, in an educational point of view, as to a district school, if power were given to the Boards desirous of sending them to make the necessary enlargements and alterations. But, while granting these powers, it would also be necessary to confer on those Boards some share in the management of the school; as one of the commonest, as well as most reasonable, objections urged by Guardians to sending the children under their care to another workhouse is, that they will, by so doing, lose all control over their management and education; and this plea would receive far greater force if the proposal were to involve any expenditure on the premises of another union or school district. As an illustration of the economical advantages that may be anticipated from such arrangements I will adduce an example from the county of Oxford. The Guardians of the city of Oxford erected, some years ago, an industrial school for the maintenance and education of the children in their workhouse, calculated, I believe, to contain 300 children. The establishment has, however, for some years been hardly half full, and the number of children in daily attendance in the schools has dwindled to an average of little more than 100. For the education of this small number of children the country pays 300*l.* a year. Meantime, while this costly institution is nearly empty, six neighbouring unions maintain schools in their respective workhouses, containing altogether about 250 children, and costing the country more than 300*l.* per annum. If, therefore, these children could be transferred to Oxford school, not only would that now nearly useless institution realize the intentions of its founders, but the greater part of the 318*l.* hitherto paid to the neighbouring unions would be saved.*

Several attempts have, I believe, been made to amalgamate the schools in the neighbourhood of Oxford, but legal difficulties and the

* The number of children in a workhouse is always somewhat larger than the average attendance in the school, so that some enlargement of the house would be necessary. More teachers would also be required; but I think that some of the payments from the grant might be reduced on the resignation of the present officers.

The following are the schools proposed to be united to the Oxford school :—

——	Average Attendance in 1866-67.	——
		£ s.
Abingdon - - -	52	115 0
Headington - - -	33	28 0
Chipping Norton - -	20	19 0
Thame - - - -	39	48 19
Witney - - .	41	59 7
Woodstock - - -	35	48 1
	220	318 7

To these may be added the Bicester school, the cost of which has been recently increased by the appointment of a schoolmaster in addition to the schoolmistress.

reluctance of the guardians to part with their schools have rendered these endeavours unavailing. I, however, venture to think that since the main difficulty has been removed by the repeal of the limitation as to the distance to which the children may be sent, the Poor Law Board might justly demand from these bodies greater consideration for the claims of public economy; more especially as they would, while conceding those claims, save to the ratepayers the cost of the maintenance of the teachers—a saving which would fully compensate for the expense occasioned by the transfer of the children to the Oxford school; and if any Boards should decline compliance with the proposals of the Poor Law Board they would have no just ground of complaint if they were cut off from the benefit of the parliamentary grant.

The most effectual means of consolidating pauper schools would undoubtedly be to unite them into district schools, and the inspectors of union schools appointed by the Committee of Council, as well as the inspectors of the Poor Law Board, have, for the last 20 years, made repeated endeavours to induce Boards of Guardians to join with other contiguous unions for the establishment of schools of that description. These attempts have, however, proved for the most part unsuccessful, partly on account of the impossibility of inducing a sufficient number of Boards to join the proposed school district, and partly in consequence of the restrictions with which the legislation on the subject is clogged. One of these, in the 7 and 8 Vict. c. 101, was a proviso prohibiting the Commissioners from "including in any such district any parish, any "part of which would be more than fifteen miles from any other part "of such district." The other was one limiting the sum which the Unions or Parishes combined into a district could borrow for the building of the school "to one-fifth of the average aggregate expen- "diture relating to the relief of the poor within any such parish for "the three years ending the 25th of March next preceding the raising "of such money." These restrictions were subsequently abrogated by the 11th and 12th Vict. c. 82; but only on the condition that "the "major part of the Guardians of the several Unions or Parishes not "in union proposed to be combined shall previously thereto consent "in writing to such combination;" a condition so difficult to be fulfilled that it has, except in a few instances, rendered the Act imperative. The restrictions imposed by these enactments are, therefore, still sufficient to prevent any material extension of the district school organization; but during the last two years Boards of Guardians have, in several instances, consented to enter into combinations of that description.

It would appear, from the tenor of the legislation on this subject, that so ardent a desire for the establishment of district schools was believed to animate Boards of Guardians as to require to be restrained rather than stimulated; but subsequent experience of 20 years' duration has proved the erroneousness of such a supposition, and it may now be considered to be established that Boards of Guardians are not likely to be so far carried away by their zeal for the object in view as to underrate the objections arising from distance and expense. I cannot, indeed, perceive any reason for imposing legislative restrictions on the action of such bodies in this matter, in which responsibility to their constituents would appear to afford a sufficient check upon extravagance, even leaving out of view the additional restraint which it is in the power of the Poor Law Board to impose. These restrictions have been done away with in the case of unions or parishes not forming part of a school district, which are free to send the children in their workhouse from any distance to another workhouse school or to a district school, over whose management they have no control, and

with which they have no other connexion than that created by the contract they have made. It is not easy to perceive the expediency of according greater facilities to so imperfect a method of amalgamation than to the more complete organization proposed by the district school legislation.

In some cases, where new schoolrooms or children's dormitories have been built by the advice or with the sanction of the Poor Law Board, and where these buildings could not be made use of for other purposes, the unions may have an equitable claim to some compensation when called upon, on grounds of public economy, to incur an unexpected outlay: and the acknowledgment of this claim would materially facilitate the formation of a school district. Should, however, any unions, or parishes not in union, decline to form part of the combination proposed to them, or to adopt any alternative approved by the Poor Law Board, they would have no just claim to the future repayment of the salaries of their teachers from the parliamentary grant.

I believe that the course I have ventured to recommend would be effectual to combine the mass of workhouse schools into a moderate number of district schools; but in order that these institutions may produce all the benefit expected from them, one slight amendment in the law on the subject appears to me expedient. At present the only children who are sure to be sent to the district school are the orphans or deserted; the others may be deprived of the inestimable advantages of a good education, and condemned to vegetate in the workhouse, at the will of their parents, or surviving parent. Though subject in all other things to the lawful rule of the guardians, these are, on this point, perfectly free to set at nought their duty as parents and the policy of the Poor Law. And this right is confined to the case of district schools; for their children could legally be sent to a workhouse school, or even a district school 100 miles off, against their will, by contracts with the Boards of those institutions. This clause appears to me both inconsistent and unjust to the child and to the ratepayers, who provide education for pauper children not merely from motives of benevolence, but on grounds of public policy. I would therefore recommend the repeal of that clause.

I feel confident that if the plan of consolidation which I have ventured to submit were systematically carried into execution a great proportion of the parliamentary grant would be annually spared, while the education and industrial training of the children, whose welfare is the object of the common care of the guardians and the Poor Law Board, would be more effectually secured.

I have, &c.
H. G. Bowyer.

To
The Earl of Devon,
&c. &c. &c.

No. 28.

Report, for the Year 1867, of T. B. Browne, Esq., Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, on the Parochial Union Schools inspected by him in the Western District.

My Lord, January 1868.

I am enabled, in several respects, to give a favourable account of the state of education in this district during the past year.

The number of schools really good is very considerable, and there is reason to believe that pauper children generally become emancipated from pauperism when they leave school.

There are 194 unions in the Western District; of these, 19 in Wales, and 10 in England, are without schools, and some unions are still without workhouses. In one union, that of Highworth and Swindon, the Guardians, some years since, declined inspection, and I have not lately visited it. In two union schools, those of Drayton and Neath, the schoolmistresses repeatedly refused to be examined, and could not therefore obtain certificates; in another union, that of Tisbury, the defective arrangements of the workhouse have hitherto prevented the payment of any salary to a teacher from the parliamentary grant. In the union of Stratton, Cornwall, I have heard very recently that a teacher has been appointed for the first time, but I have not yet visited the school. From five Shropshire unions, not included in the 29 above mentioned—viz., Bridgenorth, Cleobury Mortimer, Madeley, Newport, and Shiffnal,—the children were sent to the south-east Salop district school at Quatt; there is consequently no school in any of these workhouses. Besides the Quatt school, there are 156 union schools in this district, Stratton included. The schools for the Newport pauper children at Caerleon and for the pauper children at Ely, though not strictly district schools, are of the same character, and differ from the Quatt school in no material point. There is one other school in Shropshire wholly detached from the workhouse, that for the Wellington pauper children at Ercall Magna, but this has never been of a remarkable character.

The number of pauper children educated is in many unions much less than it ought to be, on account of the reluctance of the Guardians to carry out the workhouse test. Many schools in consequence are very small, and in several instances the attendance of children is too small to justify the appointment of a teacher. The children are therefore sent out of the workhouse to some neighbouring school, but often to very little purpose. The extraordinary difference in the results, produced by different systems of management, may be illustrated by the examples of two unions, both agricultural, and both in the same county—viz., Whitchurch and Atcham, in Shropshire. The population of Whitchurch Union at the last census was 11,272; that of Atcham, 19,314. In the Whitchurch workhouse, on the 7th of March last, I saw four boys and two girls, and was told that three other children were absent. The children went out of the workhouse to school. As some excuse for the badness of the spelling, a boy said that spelling was not taught. The arithmetic, however, was no better, as none present could subtract 5 from 7, and one only could read. At Atcham, on the 26th of April last, 24 boys, 22 girls, and 16 infants were present in school, five other children being absent. Twenty-eight children read the Testament well, and 10 others easy narrative; 36 could write their names, and the style of penmanship was decidedly good; 20 wrote a sentence correctly, and 25 numbers from dictation; in arithmetic 11 were correct in proportion, seven correct and one incorrect in the compound, eight correct and five incorrect in the simple rules. Several children had also a very fair knowledge of geography and of English history. The industrial training at Atcham, as well as the other instruction, is very good. The population of Whitchurch Union is considerably more than half that of Atcham, yet, for one child whom the Whitchurch guardians educate nominally, the Atcham guardians give a real education to 10. In the Neath workhouse, also, where the guardians have for several years maintained a schoolmistress who has constantly declined examination, they pursue the same course as those of Whitchurch—they educate as few children as possible, and those few badly. On the 8th of November last I found in school only 17 children out of a population of 58,533 at the last census; not one

child present could work an easy sum in simple subtraction, and the school was otherwise in a low state.

In workhouse, as in other schools, the children are often not allowed to remain a sufficient time to receive proper instruction ; sometimes they are sent prematurely to situations, but their own relatives are constantly tempted to withdraw them from school at a very early age by the great demand for labour. Further, guardians are occasionally too eager to turn the labour of the children to a profitable account, and it is consequently very difficult to secure the attendance of children at school for the three hours daily required by law.

All schools, moreover, are dependent upon teachers. The maxim, "As is the teacher, so is the school," must be verified by every inspector's experience. It is not always easy to secure the services of competent teachers, and, at elections of teachers, there is reason to believe that the most competent candidates are not always appointed. The position of a teacher in a workhouse cannot always be an agreeable one ; and though some have held the same post for a long term of years, in other instances changes are very frequent, and obviously detrimental to the progress of the children. A certain fixed term of vacation, which the teachers could look forward to and consider as their right, would, I believe, be greatly prized by them, and tend to promote the popularity of union schools. In those workhouses where there is an industrial trainer, who could take charge of the children during the teacher's absence, that absence, for a short time, would not be a practical difficulty. Teachers are now often allowed a vacation, but they cannot reckon upon it, and may be refused if they apply for it. Some respite from school work is good both for teachers and children, and they are likely to work afterwards the better in consequence. A short vacation for teachers, a strict enforcement of the law requiring the attendance of the children at school for three hours daily, and, as a general rule, the continuance of children at school until they are 12 years old, would be very important practical improvements. But it is not desirable that children should be detained in a workhouse by law if their friends wish to remove them. Much would be gained if all Boards of Guardians would consent that children should not be sent out by their means to situations under the age of 12, nor attend school under the age of four, to distract the attention of others.

The great practical difficulty in the education of pauper children is the general tone of feeling prevalent among the class from which guardians are mainly selected, and their imperfect appreciation of the educational question. The object of education can never be merely to make a man a more useful drudge, as many seem to think. That a man is likely to be rendered a better servant by receiving some education is obvious ; but he is educated mainly for his own benefit, that he may himself become a better man, as well as a more useful member of society. It has always seemed to me that any efforts which can be made for the education of the poor are to be justified on the simple ground that a capacity for improvement, moral and intellectual, is not confined to the rich, but generally distributed among all classes ; that the gifts of Providence are given to be used, and that therefore we are acting strictly in accordance with the order of nature, and laws which cannot be neglected with impunity, by enabling a man to use his mind as well as his limbs. I saw, not long since, a report of a farmer's speech, in which he insisted that there was too much theory in the education of poor children ; he wished to see something more practical. Such notions are, I believe, very common. It may be said, in reply, that the theory of anything, in the proper sense of the term, cannot be taught

to children who usually leave school under 12 years of age, as the mind is not ripe for such instruction ; and that to call teaching a boy the commandments, giving him a copy to write from, or an easy sum to work, theory, and setting him to watch a cow in a lane, or to scare birds from corn, practice, is a strange misapplication of two words, one of which in its primary signification means seeing, and the other doing. Some confused notion of the distinction between science and art, or the knowledge of what should be done and the way of doing it, may be at the bottom of this often-manifested preference of practice to theory, but such talk is quite inapplicable to schools for poor children. I may say, as the result of 20 years' experience, that the great difficulty in the education of pauper children is the imperfect education of many of those above them, and on whom they must depend. The consequence is that although education is seldom openly opposed, it is often thwarted and impeded indirectly, and great indifference is constantly manifested to the whole subject.

Although children of various religious denominations are constantly to be found in workhouses, the religious difficulty, so called, is not felt, and never has been, as far as I know. Existing regulations have been proved to be practical by long experience, and fully provide for all difficulties of this nature. So much will be easily understood when the course usually pursued is explained. The children read the historical books of the Old Testament, and in the more advanced schools occasionally the Psalms, the New Testament, the Gospels, and the Acts of the Apostles. The object of the teacher is, or should be, to lead the children to understand what they read—a task often of great difficulty —and to draw out the obvious application from the lesson in such a way as to touch torpid and sluggish consciences. There is neither time nor opportunity for introducing modern controversies. The children require to be taught the simple faith and duty of a Christian. Many who enter a workhouse without having attended any other school previously, though often not very young, can hardly be said to have any religious knowledge, yet they can be interested by a parable, a miracle, or a discourse of our Saviour, suited to their capacities, and thus obtain religious instruction which, if not given in school, would, in very many instances, not be given at all. The Church Catechism is generally used without objection. The corrupting influence of adult paupers upon the children in consequence of defective classification in some workhouses is a great evil, but the removal of all corrupting influences is impossible. In large schools there must be some children who know much that is bad, and they are likely to corrupt others. The influence of children over each other increases as a school becomes larger, and a sort of public opinion is formed and makes itself felt, while the influence of the teacher is liable to decrease from the same cause.

Notwithstanding these difficulties and obstacles, without some reference to which their diminution or removal would not be likely, nor would the subject of the education of pauper children be easily understood, there are many schools in this district of a very creditable character, where the children are as well managed and taught as can reasonably be expected. It should be observed, however, that the good schools are not always the same ; schools rise and fall with the presence or absence of good teachers.

The best school in the Western District at the present time is not, I think, any one of the district or separate schools, though all these are in a creditable state, but the boys' school in the Stroud workhouse—

a result to be attributed to the remarkable aptitude of the schoolmaster for teaching, and his skill in managing boys.

A comparison of the boys' school at Stroud with the south-east Salop district school at Quatt for the senior boys will show that the Stroud school has the advantage, though both are good. At Quatt the older girls are instructed with the boys, but, in order to make the comparison clearer, I have not taken them into account. My last visit to Stroud was on the 7th of August, that to Quatt on the 12th of September. The number of boys present was the same in both schools, viz. 39, and the inspection was made without any intention of comparison at either date. At Stroud 27 boys, at Quatt 25, read the Acts of the Apostles creditably. I find the religious knowledge of the boys marked at the time at Stroud very good, at Quatt very fair. Seven other boys at Stroud and eight at Quatt read easy narrative. In penmanship both schools were equal; the boys wrote very fairly, and the number of boys able to write was the same, 35. At Stroud 22 boys wrote a sentence from dictation correctly, at Quatt 18. At Stroud 25 boys wrote numbers from dictation correctly, at Quatt 20. At Stroud 22 were correct and 5 incorrect in proportion and the compound rules, at Quatt the corresponding numbers were 18 and 7. Three other boys at Stroud, and 8 at Quatt were successful in simple addition. At Stroud 25 boys passed a good examination in geography, 18 a good examination in grammar and English history; at Quatt 25 passed a very fair examination in geography and English history. The boys were lively and intelligent, especially at Stroud, and had nothing of the sullen, workhouse look in either school.

The following schools deserve creditable mention, by which I do not mean that they are all equal, but that as much as can reasonably be expected is accomplished, when differences in the qualifications of teachers and in the capacities and circumstances of children are duly considered. In Cheshire—Great Boughton, Chester, Congleton, and Wirral; in Shropshire—the south-east Salop District School, Atcham, Oswestry, and Wem, where the children are taught by the governor of the workhouse; in Herefordshire—Hereford; in Monmouthshire—Abergavenny and the Newport school at Caerleon; in Gloucestershire—Bristol, Cirencester, Clifton, and Stroud; in Worcestershire—the boys' school at Worcester; in Somersetshire—Axbridge, Bath, Clutton, Frome, Taunton, Wellington, and Williton; in Wiltshire—Alderbury, Calne, and Warminster; in the New Forest of Hampshire, where there are five unions—Christchurch and Fordingbridge; in Dorsetshire—Poole and Wareham; in Devonshire—the boys' schools at Axminster and Barnstaple, and the schools at Exeter, Stoke Damerel, Tiverton, and Totnes; in Cornwall—St. Columb, Liskeard, and the girls' school at Truro; in Wales—the schools at Crickhowell, Carmarthen, Llandilo, Llanelly, Holywell, Pembroke, and the industrial school for the Cardiff children at Ely. Many other schools might be named but little inferior to these, for schools differ from each other by shades, and not by broad lines; but, as there is reason to believe that the education of pauper children in workhouses has been much and unduly depreciated, I have thought it desirable to mention a considerable number of schools which may be safely tested.

Sufficient attention has, perhaps, not been given hitherto to the fact that many children forget what they have been taught in school, forget even how to read. It does not appear that this result can be prevented. Many children never learn to read fluently, and many others, even when they can read fluently, take no pleasure in reading. It is of

great importance that the want of education should be assigned to its true cause in every instance. The familiar logical fallacy of "non causâ pro causâ" is, perhaps, more frequently used in speaking and writing on education than on any other subject.

The industrial training of pauper children is carefully attended to in many instances in this district. The girls are generally taught to sew, but not always to knit; they also frequently learn to wash and iron. The boys are often employed in field work, shoemaking, tailoring, and occasionally in baking. There is, however, certainly some disposition to overrate the importance of industrial training for very young children. I asked a tailor not long since whether he would prefer a boy 12 years old who had received some instruction in tailoring as an apprentice to one who had received none; his answer was, that he would prefer an apprentice who had received no previous instruction, and whom he could instruct entirely himself. Sedentary employments are not desirable for young boys, but it is very important that they should acquire industrious habits at an early age, and very healthful that they should work as much as possible in the open air.

I believe that I have seen the utmost that is likely to be done in the education of poor children, but what has been done occasionally in some places cannot be done everywhere and always, because teachers equally efficient cannot always be obtained, nor is it likely that children under any regulations will everywhere attend school for the same time, or possess equal abilities. It is possible that something may be lost, but not probable that much will be gained, by any material change of system. But education is incomplete because it is limited, it reaches as yet but a small portion of the pauper class. What is greatly needed is extension, and the elevation of the standard of the many, so far as it may be practicable, to that of the few. Still there is ample encouragement to persevere, for what has been accomplished already is not inconsiderable. But difficulties are inevitable, and the over sanguine may be reminded that "there are things which have been and always "will be as long as human nature remains the same."

I have, &c.

T. B. Browne.

To

The Earl of Devon,
&c. &c. &c.

No. 29.

Report, for the Year 1867, of E. H. Wodehouse, Esq., Her Majesty's Inspector of Schools, on the Parochial Union Schools inspected by him in the Northern District.

My Lord, *January* 1868.

I have the honour to present my annual Report upon the Poor Law Schools, and the condition of pauper education in the Northern District.

That district comprises all the Unions in the counties of Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmorland, Durham, Lancashire, Yorkshire, Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire, and Lincolnshire, together with three Unions in Cheshire, viz., Macclesfield, Runcorn, and Stockport.

The total number of Unions in the district is 167, and of these 111 had schools in receipt of aid from the parliamentary grant during the year ended on 25th March 1867. The schools in these 111 Unions were divided into 182 departments, viz.:—

Boys' schools	59
Girls' schools	59
Infants' schools	10
Mixed schools under schoolmistresses	45
„ „ schoolmasters	7
„ „ a master and mistress	2
Total	182

The total number of teachers employed in these schools was 198, of whom 77 were schoolmasters, and 121 schoolmistresses.

The table on p. 29 shows the different classes of certificates which were awarded to these teachers, together with the number of those who declined examination, or who after examination failed to obtain a certificate.

The aggregate of the average number of children in attendance during the four quarters preceding my visit to each school, by which the salaries paid to the teachers for the year are to a certain extent determined, was 8,248. The amount paid from the parliamentary grant in the form of teachers' salaries was at the rate of 6,165*l.* 11*s.* 0*d.* per annum, while a further sum, at the rate of 1,186*l.* 4*s.* 0*d.* per annum, was paid in aid of the salaries of industrial instructors. The total amount, therefore, paid from the parliamentary grant was at the rate of 7,351*l.* 15*s.* 0*d.* per annum.

Comparing these sums with the average number of children in attendance, it appears that the cost per head to the parliamentary grant, exclusive of the sum granted on account of industrial instructors, was 14·95 shillings, or between 14*s.* 11¼*d.* and 14*s.* 11½*d.* If that sum be included in the computation the cost per head will be 17·82 shillings, or between 17*s.* 9¾*d.* and 17*s.* 10*d.*

Certificates. Class.	Certificates. Grade.	Schoolmasters.	Schoolmistresses.
Efficiency	1	7	—
„	2	6	4
„	3	19	14
Competency	1	10	11
„	2	10	9
„	3	9	21
Probation	1	11	26
„	2	2	22
„	3	1	9
Permission	—	—	1
Special Grant without Certificate		—	1
Declined Examination		1	2
Failed to obtain Certificate		1	1
Total		77	121

There are five Unions in my district in which the children are educated in separate buildings apart from the workhouse, and are thus effectually removed from the contaminating influence of intercourse with adult paupers. These Unions are Liverpool, Manchester, Leeds, Carlisle, and Sheffield.

At Kirkdale and Swinton, the separate schools belonging to the parish of Liverpool and township of Manchester, the offices of governor and head schoolmaster are now united in one person. This system of management appears to be the best adapted to prevent that discord which division of authority in large establishments of this nature so frequently engenders, and I think it most desirable that it should be adopted in all newly-formed district or separate schools, and that, whenever a suitable opportunity presents itself, it should be introduced into those schools in which (as is the case at Leeds) the functions of governor and head schoolmaster are at present discharged by two officers.

At Kirkdale, the largest of these separate schools, the intellectual instruction given to the children appears to me to be so good as to leave little to be desired, and in this respect the schools are decidedly superior to any others in my district. The faults which have always appeared to me to be most obvious in this establishment are faults which are inherent in the site and buildings themselves, and cannot be entirely overcome by any amount of skill or diligence on the part of the officers. The school buildings are insufficient in point of size, and are situated on a clay soil with a brickfield on each side of them. The close proximity of houses and high value of land renders it impossible to provide so large an amount of ground as might be cultivated by the boys with advantage to themselves and economy to the ratepayers. The land which is now tilled by them is of a heavy and tenacious character, and therefore ill suited to be cultivated by the labour of boys. I think it is to be regretted that the vestry should have been unwilling to sell the present site and buildings, and build new schools in a suitable position on the sea coast between Liverpool and Southport. when that course was urged upon them about two years ago by Mr. Corbett (then Poor Law Inspector of the district) and myself, They have, however, determined to remedy the evil caused by want of space, and school buildings on a site adjoining the present schools are in course of erection, which when completed will probably accommodate about 500 children.

The Swinton schools are most excellent in the points in which those at Kirkdale are deficient. The site occupied by the schools is most suitable, there is an ample amount of land for cultivation, the school buildings are well constructed and would accommodate a far larger number of children than is at present to be found in them. The standard of intellectual instruction in these schools is decidedly inferior to that which is reached at Kirkdale, but the establishment is a model of cleanliness and order, and the industrial instruction of the children appears to me to be very efficient.

In the industrial schools at Leeds there has recently been an almost entire change in the staff of teachers. Of the five teachers whom I found employed in the schools in August 1866 only one remained when I inspected them in December 1867. The present is not therefore a favourable opportunity for me to express any opinion with regard to these schools.

The schools at Carlisle are on a much smaller scale, but I have no reason to be dissatisfied with the character of the intellectual and industrial instruction imparted in them.

Of the five separate schools in my district, that at Sheffield is the only one of which I am unable to express a favourable opinion. These schools are situated in the midst of the town, the buildings are small and ill-constructed, there is an insufficient amount of teaching power, and, as far as the boys are concerned, a total absence of any attempt at industrial training. These defects go far to counterbalance the advantages derived from the separation of the children from adult paupers.

I trust that there is now a fair prospect that within two or three years a sixth will be added to the five separate schools which I have mentioned. Considerable progress has recently been made with a scheme which originated in the Sleaford Union, and which has for its object the formation of a district school for South Lincolnshire. Six Unions, viz., Sleaford, Lincoln, Boston, Spalding, Grantham, and Newark, have all agreed to the Scheme. Resolutions in its favour have been passed by the boards of guardians in all these unions, and in all of them, with the exception of Lincoln, the resolutions have already been signed by the requisite number of guardians. In the Lincoln Union seven signatures were still wanting on January 1st, 1868.

This scheme is one of special interest, because the unions combined in it extend over a far larger area of ground than that which is comprised within the limits of any of the existing district schools. The largest of these, in point of area, is the south-east Shropshire district school, in which are comprised the Unions of Bridgenorth, Cleobury Mortimer, Madeley, and Seisdon, and which extends over an area of 196,061 acres, containing a population, according to the census of 1861, of 70,496. These six unions which have passed resolutions in favour of the South Lancashire scheme extend over an area of 699,646 acres, having a population, according to the census of 1861, of 190,994. The area is therefore more than three times the size of that comprised in the south-east Shropshire district, while in proportion to its extent it contains a smaller population. The success of this scheme would go far to prove the feasibility of a similar scheme being carried out in all but the wildest and least populous parts of England, since there are comparatively few districts in which the difficulties and expense arising from the distance between the various workhouses comprised in the district and the central district school would be greater than in the proposed South Lincolnshire district.

Passing from these separate or district schools to the ordinary workhouse schools in my district, I feel justified in reporting that their condition, in respect at least of the purely intellectual or scholastic education imported in them, is on the whole satisfactory. In many of the larger workhouses, indeed, the intellectual attainments of the children fully reach the standard attained at any of the separate schools I have mentioned, with the single exception of those at Kirkdale.

The least satisfactory schools are those in which the number of children is so small as not to afford sufficient occupation for even one teacher. In the case of these schools it is extremely difficult to acquire and retain the services of even a tolerably competent schoolmistress, and in them there is this peculiarly unsatisfactory feature to be observed, that while the instruction imparted in them is least efficient it is at the same time most expensive. There are schools in my district in which the salary paid from the parliamentary grant to the teacher exceeds 2*l.*, and one in which it exceeds 3*l.* per head upon the average number of children under instruction. I know of no way in

which this waste of teaching power and public money can be effectually obviated, except by the formation of district schools.

Among the causes which render it difficult to secure for Poor Law schools the services of trained teachers is one to which my attention has frequently been called by the teachers themselves. It is the practice of the Committee of Council on Education to award, under certain conditions, to teachers who, having passed through any of the training colleges, are employed in schools under their inspection certificates which are highly prized by the recipients, and are known by the name of "parchment certificates." Many trained teachers are deterred from seeking employment in Poor Law schools by the knowledge that they will, while so employed, be unable to obtain these certificates, while others who, on leaving the training colleges, have become teachers in workhouses or district schools are tempted to relinquish their posts after a comparatively short service by the desire of obtaining a school in which they will become entitled to a parchment certificate. If arrangements could be entered into with the Committee of Council by which these certificates might be awarded to teachers in Poor Law schools, either directly by the Poor Law Board, or by the Committee of Council upon the recommendation of that board, the difficulty in securing the services of trained teachers would, I am persuaded, be materially diminished.

With regard to the industrial training of children in the Poor Law schools in my district, I have to report that during the year ended 25th March 1867 the salaries of 51 industrial instructors were either wholly or in part repaid to the Guardians out of the parliamentary grant. The following table shows the different industrial occupations in which these teachers were employed :—

Field work	8
Tailoring	8
Shoemaking	9
Music	7
Baking	3
Carpentering	1
Drill	1
Seamanship	1
Neddlework	7
Laundry work	5
Cooking	1
Total	51

Out of the total number of 51, however, 23 are employed in the separate schools at Kirkdale, Swinton, and Leeds, which reduces the number employed in the ordinary workhouse schools to 28. Of these, five are employed in the Chorlton Union workhouse, four at Toxteth Park, and four at Nottingham, leaving only 15 for distribution among the other workhouses in my district.

I have caused the following table to be drawn up, showing the total number of boys placed out by the vestry from the Kirkdale schools during the twelve months between September 1866 and October 1867, and showing also the industrial occupations in which the boys were respectively employed in the schools, and the nature of the situations in which they were placed out :—

Trades and Occupations to which Boys were sent out.

Trade in School.	Factory.	Shop Boys or Messengers.	Tailors.	Shoemakers.	Farmer or Gardener.	Blacksmith.	Hairdresser.	Bakers.	Sailors.	Painters.	Joiners.	Butchers.	Total.
Office and Gate Boys	2	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	4
Tailors	7	8	6	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	23
Shoemakers	7	7	1	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26
Gardeners	10	10	1	–	3	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	26
Bakers	2	–	2	–	1	–	1	3	1	–	–	–	10
Engineers	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Blacksmiths	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	3
Sweepers	5	3	–	–	1	1	1	1	–	–	1	–	13
Joiners	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	4
Painters	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Sailors	4	1	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	8
Bandboys	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	2
Schoolboys	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	3
Total	42	31	10	12	8	2	5	4	4	1	2	3	124

It is in the department of industrial training rather than in that of purely scholastic instruction that the superiority of district or separate schools over those which are carried on within the walls of a workhouse is most clearly marked. In the large majority of workhouses the numbers are not large enough to justify the appointment of any special industrial instructor, and even in the largest the kinds of industry taught must necessarily be few in number. In district schools the larger numbers under instruction justify the employment of a larger staff of industrial teachers, and it therefore becomes possible to select children for instruction in the various branches of industry with special reference to their own inclinations and their physical and intellectual fitness. Again, the efforts to impart industrial instruction to the children in a workhouse school has a constant tendency to throw them into at least occasional intercourse with the adult inmates. Eagerness to avail himself of fine weather for the setting or getting up of potatoes, or for other agricultural operations, is a strong temptation to the master of a workhouse to set boys and men at work together, while the desire to utilise the labour of a journeyman tailor or shoemaker, who may have been driven to the workhouse by vicious and intemperate habits, occasionally leads to his being employed in the same workshop with the boys. The advantages in the shape of improved industrial education which would be derived from the formation of district schools in agricultuaal unions would fully equal, if they dld not exceed, the advantages which have been obtained from the establishment of separate schools in large towns. To mention two points only. In the whole of my district there is no Union, with the single exception of that at Hexham, in which a boy brought up from infancy in the workhouse would have had any means of receiving even the slightest degree of instruction in the management of a horse, either on the farm or in the stable. In no union would a girl under similar circumstances have been taught to milk a cow, or have received any instruction in the ordinary operations, a practical acquaintance with which would be calculated to render her a useful servant on a dairy farm. The advantages in these respects, which would be derived from the formation of district schools with farms of adequate extent attached to them, are too obvious to require further comment.

I annex to my Report two returns which I have received from the Kirkdale and Leeds Industrial Schools respectively.

The return marked Appendix A. is a return relating to boys sent out from the Kirkdale Industrial Schools during the years 1864, 1865, and 1866, showing the result of inquiries made by visiting or by circular during the last three or four months.

Appendix B. is a "summary of condition and character of boys and "girls who have been sent out to service from the Industrial School, "Leeds, from February 1862 to March 1866."

I have, &c.

EDMOND H. WODEHOUSE,

H. M. Inspector of Union Schools.

To

The Earl of Devon,

&c. &c. &c.

APPENDIX A.

RETURN relating to Boys sent out from the Kirkdale Industrial Schools during the years 1864, 1865, and 1866, showing the result of inquiries made by visiting or by circular during the last three or four months.

Number of boys out in situations, as per register	282
Number of those whose conduct is satisfactory	123
Satisfactory, with qualifications	17
Unsatisfactory	2
Absconded	39
Removed by friends	23
Procured other situations for themselves	20
Returned to industrial schools or workhouse	32
Went to sea	8
Entered the Army	6
Sent on board the Clarence Reformatory	2
Committed to prison for theft	1
Dead	1
Information wanted respecting	15

This return is made by Mr. Kay, the out-door inspector, Vestry Clerk's Office.

APPENDIX B.

LEEDS INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—Summary of Condition and Character of Boys who have been sent out to Service by the Board of Guardians from the Industrial School, Leeds.

Co ntinuation Return from February 1862.

Trade or Employment.	No. of Boys.	Bound Apprentice.	Not Bound.	Still in Service.	Left by Agreement.	Absconded.	Working at other Trades.	Working at Cloth Mill.	Dead.	Not Found.	Returned to Workhouse.	Working at Coalpit.	Good Conduct.	Indifferent Conduct.	Bad Conduct.	Conduct not ascertained.
Shoemakers	16	16	–	11	1	–	–	1	1	1	–	2	12	1	1	2
Tailors	6	4	2	3	–	1	1	1	–	1	1	–	3	2	1	–
Wool carders and spinners	2	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Leather dressers	2	–	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Venetian blind maker	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Dyer	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Oil and colour merchant	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Plumber and ironmonger	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Painter	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
Butcher and grocer	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Shuttle and bobbin maker	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Total	33	28	5	24	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	26	3	2	2

LEEDS INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.—Summary of Character of Girls who have been sent out to Service by the Board of Guardians from the Industrial School, Leeds. Continuation Return from February 1862.

No. of Girls.	
29	In private situations—all bearing good characters.
5	In service at public houses—all bearing good characters.
2	Living with their aunts, one of whom works in a mill, the other employed at stay-making, with good characters.
2	Living at lodgings, one of whom works in a mill, the other employed at the tailoring business—one with good character, the other with indifferent character.
1	Reported as working in a mill—residence and character not ascertained.
1	Gone to America to her father, with good character.
1	Gone to London to service, with good character.
1	Lately in service, but now supposed to be in Dudley workhouse, with good character.
2	Dead—bearing good characters while living.
3	Residence and character not ascertained.
4	Bearing bad characters, one of whom is now in the workhouse.
51	

40	Girls of good character.
2	„ dead, of good character.
1	Girl of indifferent character.
4	Girls of bad character.
4	„ not known.
51	

No. 30.

PUBLIC WORKS (Manufacturing Districts) ACTS, 1863–64.—REPORT of ROBERT RAWLINSON, Esq., C.B., to the President of the POOR LAW BOARD.

2, Victoria Street, Westminster,
20th December 1867.

MY LORD,

HEREWITH I send for your information a short statement of the position of the Public Works loans at this date, with a request that I may be allowed to retain the services of the clerk up to next Midsummer; I can find him full employment for the time in assisting the Secretary at the Rivers' Pollution Offices.

I have recently been over many of the towns in Lancashire in which public works have been carried out, and have, with some exceptions, been extremely gratified with the local improvements. I hope to show in my final report, in detail, what works have been executed. The exceptions I have principally to complain of are that public sewers are not sufficiently ventilated. This, however, is only part of what is more or less general over the whole country where sewerage works have been executed. Local authorities, and their surveyors, have not sufficiently considered the vast importance of sewer ventilation: there is a strong prejudice against having openings from the sewers into the streets above, as in the metropolis; the fact being overlooked that if there are foul gases to escape, their liberation into the streets is far less dangerous than into dwelling houses. Sewers abundantly ventilated alone afford safety and reduce nuisance from any gases generated within them to a minimum. Complicated and costly systems of ventilation of main sewers are not required.

The great improvements in Lancashire are so self-evident as to be generally appreciated and approved. There are well-paved and clean

river-courses where all was previously swamp, mud, and garbage. There are many scores of miles of public and private streets, sewered, formed, paved, channeled, and side-walks flagged, where previously there was a surface of mud impassable to wheeled vehicles. There are new parks, new markets, and new waterworks, with many other forms of local improvements. The works have not been pressed on unduly, and in the case of waterworks' embankments time must be given for their completion; and where such works are in hand, as at Bolton, Ashton-under-Lyne, and Staleybridge, the local authorities must either be allowed to take up the remaining portion of their loans in one lump sum, or this office must be kept open to some indefinite period which, at present, I cannot indicate. In my opinion the money may be advanced and the accounts closed. The local authorities are alone responsible for the soundness and stability of their works.

I have, &c.

To the Right Hon. the Earl of Devon,
President of the Poor Law Board.

ROBERT RAWLINSON.

No. 31.

PUBLIC WORKS (Manufacturing Districts) Acts, 1863–64.—REPORT (referred to in the above Report) of ROBERT RAWLINSON, Esq., C.B., to the PRESIDENT of the POOR LAW BOARD.

Rivers Pollution Commission Offices,
2, Victoria Street, Westminster,
18th December 1867.

MY LORD,

The following details show the position of the Public Works loans in the cotton district up to this date. Your Lordship will see by the abstracts that I cannot close the accounts this Christmas as I had wished to do.

Circular letters, as per appendix, were forwarded to the following places :—

1. Accrington.
2. Ashton-under-Lyne.
3. Blackburn.
4. Bollington.
5. Bolton.
6. Bury.
7. Chorley (Lancashire).
8. Dukinfield.
9. Failsworth.
10. Hyde.
11. Macclesfield.
12. Newton-in-Mackerfield.
13. Rochdale.
14. Royton.
15. Stalybridge.
16. Stockport.

Replies have not as yet been received from—

1. Accrington.
2. Macclesfield.
3. Stalybridge.
4. Stockport.

Table A. sets forth the total amount of the loans as provided by Parliament.

Table B. shows the total amount of instalments advanced up to this date.

Table C. shows the names of towns and amounts not intended to be applied for.

Table D. shows the names of towns and amounts which have been reported upon to the Poor Law Board, but for which no order has been issued as yet.

Table E. shows the names of towns which have not yet made application and remain to be reported upon.

After the accounts have been closed for each town and place there will be a final report to make for which abstracts and tabular statements must be prepared; and as my time is for the most part occupied with Rivers Pollutions Inquiries and Reports, I beg respectfully to recommend that Mr. Henry Mills be retained as office clerk at his present salary of 2*l.* 2*s.* per week up to next Midsummer, by which time I hope to have closed the whole of the loans, have finally reported, and handed over the whole of the papers and accounts.

I have, &c.

ROBERT RAWLINSON.

To the Right Hon. the Earl of Devon,
President of the Poor Law Board.

TABLE A.

	£
First Loan provided by Parliament, Session 1863 - -	1,500,000
Second „ „ „ 1864 - -	350,000
Total sum - - - -	£ 1,850,000

One hundred and fifty-five Loans have received the sanction of the Poor Law Board, amounting in the whole to £1,846,082.

TABLE B.

Total amount of instalments advanced to this date - -	£1,640,781

TABLE C.

NAME OF PLACE and BALANCE of LOANS not intended to be applied for.

No.	Name of Place.	Amount.
		£
1	Atherton - - -	8,669
2	Bollington - - -	2,359
3	Brindle (Chorley) - - -	600
4	Broughton (Salford) - -	93
5	Cheadle (Stockport) - -	402
6	Chorley (Cheshire) - - -	4,320
7	Crompton - - -	1,130
8	Glossop - - - -	7,830
9	Horwich (Bolton) - -	800
10	Lancaster - - -	7,000
11	Little Lever (Bolton) - -	470
12	Macclesfield Union - -	6,530
13	Marple (Stockport) - -	250
14	Royton - -	1,000
15	Rusholme - -	3,000
16	Sharples (Bolton) - - -	600
17	Tyldesley - -	3,650
		£48,703

TABLE D.

NAMES of TOWNS and AMOUNTS which have been reported upon to the POOR LAW BOARD, but for which no Order has yet been received.

No.	Name of Town.	Amount.	For what Purpose required.
		£	
1	Ashton-under-Lyne -	17,500	For the construction of water-works.
2	Blackburn - -	8,300	For sewering, paving, flagging, and other works of street improvement, and the reformation and pitching the bed of the river Blackwater.
		25,825	For sewering, paving, flagging, and other works of street improvement, for effecting improvements in the public park, and for the erection of public baths.
3	Bolton - - -	23,000	For sewering, paving, flagging, and other works of street improvement.
4	Bury - - -	13,259	For sewering, paving, flagging, and other works of street improvement.
5	Chorley (Lancashire) -	2,250	For highway improvement.
6	Dukinfield - -	1,400	For sewering, paving, flagging, and other works of street improvement.
7	Newton in-Mackerfield -	5,000	For sewering, paving, flagging, and other works of street improvement.
		620	Ditto - ditto.
		880	For sewering, paving, flagging, &c., and for the extension of gasworks.
8	Rochdale - -	9,000	For the construction of main sewers.
9	Royton - - -	500	For sewering, paving, flagging, and other works of street improvement.
	£	107,534	

TABLE E.

NAMES of TOWNS which have not yet made Application, and remain to be reported upon.

No.	Name of Town.	Amount.	For what Purpose required.
		£	
1	Accrington - - -	14,200	For sewering, paving, flagging, and other works of street improvement.
2	Macclesfield - - -	17,000	For sewering, paving, flagging, and other works of street improvement.
		4,000	For the formation of a public cemetery, for an extension of the market, and for the construction of two street bridges.
		4,030	For sewering, paving, flagging, and other works of street improvement.
3	Stalybridge - - -	834	For sewering, paving, flagging, and other works of street improvement.
4	Stockport - - -	9,000	For the purchase of property and the execution of sewering, paving, flagging, and other works of street improvement.
	£	49,064	

LOAN ACCOUNT AS IT STANDS AT THIS DATE.

B. Total amount of instalments advanced up to this date - - -	£ 1,640,781
D. Amount reported upon but not yet ordered by the Poor Law Board - - - - - - - - -	107,534
E. Amount yet remaining to be reported upon - - - -	49,064
C. Total amount not intended to be taken up - - -	48,703
	£ 1,846,082

The total amount expended under the provisions of these Acts to the 28th September 1867 was - £1,529,848 8*s.* 1*d.*

APPENDIX.

Sample Copies of Letters forwarded to the several towns as named on page 2, which serve to show that I have taken all the means in my power to close the accounts this Christmas, but have failed to do so.

ACCRINGTON LOCAL BOARD.

SIR, *5th November* 1867.

With respect to your Loan of 24,200*l.* for the purchase of materials and the execution of sewering, paving, and other works of street and highway improvement, of which you have received on account the sum of 10,000*l.*, leaving a balance of 14,200*l.* If it is the intention of the Local Board to apply for the balance of this loan they had better do so at once, as the Public Works account will close at the end of this year. The statements and papers must as usual be forwarded to the Poor Law Board,

showing how the money advanced has been expended, as also how you purpose expending the remaining portion of this loan, if you ask to have this sum of 14,200*l.* advanced, or any portion of it.

Yours truly,

G. Swainson, Esq., (Signed) ROBERT RAWLINSON.
Clerk to the Local Board, Accrington.

BOROUGH OF BLACKBURN.

SIR, *6th November* 1867.

With respect to your loans as under :—

£ 78,300 — For the purchase of materials and the execution of sewering, paving, and other works of street improvement. For the reformation and pitching with stone the bed of the River Blackwater, &c.

£ 65,825 — For the purchase of materials and the execution of sewering, paving, and other works of street improvements. For effecting improvements in the public park, and for the erection of baths, &c.

Of which you have received, on account, as follows :—

Amount of Loan.	Amount advanced.	Balance.
£	£	£
78,300	70,000	8,300
65,825	40,000	25,825
144,125	110,000	34,125

If it is the intention of the corporation to apply for the balance of these loans they had better do so at once, as the Public Works account will close at the end of this year. The statements and papers must as usual be forwarded to the Poor Law Board, showing how the money advanced has been expended, as also how you purpose expending the remaining portion of these loans, if you ask to have these sums of 8,300*l.* and 25,825*l.* advanced, or any portion of them.

Yours truly,

C. H. Beck, Esq., (Signed) ROBERT RAWLINSON.
Town Clerk, Blackburn.

BOROUGH OF MACCLESFIELD.

SIR, *6th November* 1867.

With respect to your loans as under :—

£ 33,500 — For the purchase of materials and the execution of sewering, paving, and other works of street improvement.

£ 7,500 — For the formation of a public cemetery, for an extension of the market, and for the construction of two street bridges

£ 5,530 — For the purchase of materials and the execution of sewering, paving, and other works of street improvement.

Of which you have received on account as follows :—

Amount of Loan.	Amount advanced.	Balance.
£	£	£
33,500	16,500	17,000
7,500	3,500	4,000
5,530	1,500	4,030
46,530	21,500	25,030

If it is the intention of the corporation to apply for the balance of these loans they had better do so at once, as the Public Works account will close at the end of this year. The statements and papers must as usual be forwarded to the Poor Law Board, showing how the money advanced has been expended, as also how you purpose expending the remaining portion of these loans, if you ask to have these sums of 17,000*l.*, 4,000*l.*, and 4,030*l.* advanced, or any portion of them.

Yours truly,

J. May, Esq., (Signed) ROBERT RAWLINSON.
Town Clerk, Macclesfield.

BOROUGH OF STALYBRIDGE.

SIR, *6th November* 1867.

With respect to your loans as under :—

£	
5,834	For the purchase of materials and the execution of sewering, paving, and other works of street improvement.
£	
62,500	For the construction of waterworks in conjunction with the town council of the borough of Ashton-under-Lyne.

Of which you have received an account as follows :—

Amount of Loan.	Amount advanced.	Balance.
£	£	£
5,834	5,000	834
62,500	40,000	22,500
68,334	45,000	23,334

If it is the intention of the corporation to apply for the balance of these loans they had better do so at once as the Public Works account will close at the end of this year. The statements and papers must as usual be forwarded to the Poor Law Board showing how the money advanced has been expended, as also how you purpose expending the remaining balance of these loans, if you ask to have these sums of 834*l.* and 22,500*l.* advanced, or any portion of them.

Yours truly,

N. Buckley, Esq., (Signed) ROBERT RAWLINSON.
Town Clerk, Stalybridge.

No. 32.

EXTRACTS from a Letter addressed by W. H. WYATT, ESQ., CHAIRMAN of the BOARD of GUARDIANS of SAINT PANCRAS to the VICE-CHAIRMAN and the GUARDIANS, and dated 6th March 1868.

* * * * * *

Out-door Relief.—On the present Board taking office, they found the whole of the business carried on in the basement of the Vestry Hall, and administered by a staff who were not fitted for the employment. The result was that about four thousand recipients of relief met here on the same day, with little or no classification, and some of the more infirm were kept the whole day before their cases received attention ; while, from the incompetency of the officers employed, hundreds of idle and profligate persons were receiving assistance, and many really deserving cases were insufficiently relieved. The Guardians at once gave notice to the staff employed to terminate their respective engagements. They also resolved to divide the Parish into four Relief Districts, each having a separate Relieving Officer to attend to the wants of the poor living therein. The greatest difficulty was experienced in obtaining suitable sites for this purpose, and much of the Guardians' time has been engaged in this matter. Up to the present time, only two permanent positions have been obtained, viz. :—Bower Cottage, Leighton Road, for No. 1 District ; and Compton Place for No. 4 District.

Milton Hall, Kentish Town Road, has been taken as a temporary place for No. 2 District, and Grafton Hall, Grafton Street, for No. 3 District. At each of these places Guardians living in the respective Districts have attended one day in each week, to see the permanent and other poor requiring relief, and to settle the sum to be allowed in each case, and both the parishioners and the poor people themselves

have every reason to be grateful to those Guardians who have devoted themselves to this duty,—the more so, when we remember the personal discomforts they have had to endure in these temporary offices.

On the 29th September, the new staff of Relieving Officers commenced their duties, and have proved themselves to be both efficient and humane. The following facts show the result more clearly than anything I could advance. In the metropolis pauperism had in December 1867 increased more than nineteen per cent. over the same period of 1866, while in St. Pancras, during the same period of time, there was a decrease of nearly four per cent. It may, therefore, be fairly assumed, that the measures taken by you have weeded out a large number of persons who were improper recipients of relief, while you have the satisfaction of knowing that you have materially advanced the comfort of those who were entitled to look to you for help, for you are paying weekly to a smaller number of persons a larger sum in money of about 40*l.*; the allowances previously made being insufficient for the necessities of many of the cases. A great boon has been conferred on the poor by the establishment of District Relief Offices. These have been arranged, so far as they could be, in the centre of the poorer districts; while, by a judicious classification made by the Relieving Officers, there is no longer any crowding on the weekly pay days, and the recipients are detained but a short time only before their cases are attended to.

The Guardians have had one great difficulty to contend with in connection with the administration of Out-door Relief, and that was the want of accommodation, by which they could demand a task of work to be done by those who the Relieving Officers considered could earn a living if they were willing to labor. You have, however, already partially met this difficulty, for you have erected a room at the north end of the Workhouse, with an external entrance, capable of containing 150 women, while employed at oakum picking; and you have taken a contract for the erection of a building in the Leighton Road, where 200 men can be employed at stone breaking and oakum picking. I feel confident, therefore, that in future years, with these extra safeguards against imposition, and with officers better acquainted with the individuals applying to them, you will be able still farther to distinguish between the really destitute poor and those who prefer to live on the ratepayers rather than work for their subsistence.

* * * * * *

In-door Poor (*Workhouse*).—The present Board, on assuming office, found a newly appointed Master surrounded by subordinate officers who had long been accustomed to the most lax discipline, and who were trying, by every means in their power, to thwart and obstruct him in his endeavours to promote order and economy in the establishment. You at once showed these people your determination to support the Master in his efforts to sustain discipline by dismissing many of the worst officers, and supplying their places with efficient and trustworthy persons. The satisfactory results thus obtained I shall presently submit for your consideration. You found the house much crowded, with little or no classification of the inmates; male and female inmates had free communication with each other; and, to add to our difficulties, the late Board of Directors had, a few weeks previous to their leaving office, sold the materials of the separation wards, and entered into a contract for the erection of additional buildings, at a cost exceeding 9,000*l.* You at once felt that building farther on this already crowded site was unwise, and you took steps to put an end to the contract; but

this was only effected at a very considerable cost, compensation having to be given to the architect, the builder, and the purchaser of old buildings. Your next step was to do away with the so-called casual wards. These were a disgrace to the Parish, and were continually being reported by the Police.

* * * * * *

The present wayfarers' wards may fairly be considered as models of what this class of wards should be; they have been ably managed by the officers you appointed; and there has not been one complaint respecting them by the Police, while the discipline now maintained has caused a sensible diminution in the number of persons who apply for nightly lodgings in them. You caused a partition to be erected between the male and female side of the Workhouse and grounds; you prohibited, except under special leave, visitors to the subordinate officers of the House,—it having previously been no uncommon thing for visitors to this class of officers to remain in the establishment for weeks at the expense of the ratepayers,—and you have given effect to every recommendation of the Master which seemed likely to you to promote the comfort of the sick and aged, and to enforce habits of industry on the able-bodied. The dietary of the inmates has been more varied, and in many instances improved; and yet the following table, showing the respective consumption of provisions and other articles, and clothing, for the quarters ending Christmas 1866, and Christmas 1867, will satisfy you how large a saving, namely, 2,900*l.* in the three months, or equal to 11,600*l.* in the year, these regulations have effected :—

VALUE of PROVISIONS and other ARTICLES purchased for use in the WORKHOUSE.

ARTICLE.	Quarter ending 31st December 1866.			Quarter ending 28th December 1867.		
	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
Meat	2,497	5	2	1,777	14	2
Flour	1,949	16	0	2,110	3	11
Vegetables	173	0	3	209	3	10
Coal	351	18	6	326	5	0
Butter, &c.	506	5	3	388	15	7
Eggs	101	6	6	56	0	0
Milk	395	10	0	169	8	8
Grocery	278	16	9	199	9	1
Tea	203	18	8	199	15	11
Porter	375	7	3	319	4	0
Wines and Spirits	199	1	0	63	16	10
Total Provisions, &c.	7,032	5	4	5,819	17	0
Clothing and Bedding	1,948	7	9	228	17	0
Grand Total	£8,980	13	1	£6,048	14	0
Average Number of Inmates	2,029			1,975		

Insane.—Shortly before the 29th September, you took measures to remove all the insane persons for whom certificates could be obtained, either to the county asylums, or to licensed houses. Upwards of eighty persons were so removed, and are consequently chargeable to the metropolis generally, thereby saving the Parish about 2,000*l.* per annum.

New Infirmary.—It was evident to the Guardians that the present Workhouse was insufficient for the requirements of the Parish, and as you were of opinion that it was impossible to extend the buildings on the ground attached to the House, you decided to purchase a site elsewhere, on which you might erect a distinct hospital for the sick.

After viewing very many sites, you purchased 3½ acres of land at Highgate, within the Parish, and you issued instructions to a limited number of architects, defining clearly what you required, and inviting them to submit designs. The result is, that within the last few days you have selected a design, which I believe will prove a model hospital; and yet, thanks to the precise and positive instructions given, the cost of the building is estimated at less than 60*l.* per patient, a result which cannot fail, I think, to be highly satisfactory to you.

I would here earnestly ask your thoughtful attention, whether some means may not be devised for securing a better and more intelligent class of persons as nurses for the sick. We have had many changes in the subordinate nurses, and I think that our system in this respect is certainly open to improvement.

Children chargeable to the Parish.—The majority of these were at the Central London District Schools at Hanwell, under a contract determinable at six months' notice as to 350; and at one month as to the remainder. In October last the Managers of these Schools gave you notice to determine this contract, thereby causing the Board very grave anxiety. After much anxious search you succeeded in obtaining some houses at Plaistow, in Essex, as a temporary school. Some of the children are already there, and if the Managers of the Hanwell Schools still continue to insist on the removal of the remaining children they must also be accommodated at Plaistow.

In addition to your ordinary work, you have had to select a staff of Officers for these Schools, and to provide for their fitting up;—this latter at a cost of about 1,500*l.*, which has been defrayed out of the current rate, although never contemplated when the Contribution Order on the Vestry was made.

Permanent Schools.—You have selected a most eligible site of 37 acres at Leavesden, near Watford, for the erection of Schools. This land was secured on reasonable terms (very little more than 100*l.* per acre); and you have issued instructions to architects similar to those described relative to the Infirmary; and when these plans are considered, I trust you may have equal cause to be satisfied with the result.

Finance.—Your accounts have been from time to time carefully audited by the Finance Committee. Our predecessors left us an excess of liabilities over assets of 8,000*l.* This deficiency has now been reduced to less than 6,000*l.*; and had it not been for the unexpected expenditure at the temporary schools, the deficiency would not now exceed 4,500*l.*

* * * * * *

No. 33.

POOR RATE RETURN.—REMARKS on the Annual Poor Rate Return, Year ended Lady-day 1867. [*No.* 431. (D.) Session 1867.]

Series of Returns.

The present Return is the *sixtieth* annual publication of the Poor Rate Returns.

Extent of the Return.

This Return is, in respect of the number of places which it represents, the most complete of the Statistics of pauperism; for in it the sums levied and expended as Poor Rates throughout the whole of England and Wales are exhibited; excepting only some small Parishes, which are stated by the overseers either to have "No poor," or to make no levy "yet."

Valuations to the Poor Rates.

The net annual value of property assessed to the Poor's Rate has been returned in respect of five parochial years. "The Gross Estimated Rental" is also returned for the last two of these years.

YEARS.	Poor Rate Valuations.*		Amount of Poor Rates levied.	Rate in the £ of Levy on		Expended for Relief to the Poor.	Rate in the £ for Relief on	
	Gross Estimated Rental.	Net Annual Value.		Gross Estimated Rental.	Net Annual Value.		Gross Estimated Rental.	Net Annual Value.
	£	£	£	*s.* *d.*	*s.* *d.*	£	*s.* *d.*	*s.* *d.*
1840–41	Not known	62,540,030	6,351,828	- -	2 0·4	4,760,929	- -	1 6·3
1846–47	ditto -	67,320,587	6,964,825	- -	2 0·8	5,298,787	- -	1 6·9
1849–50	ditto -	67,700,153	7,270,493	- -	2 1·8	5,395,022	- -	1 7·1
1855–56	86,077,676	71,840,271	8,201,348	1 10·9	2 3·4	6,004,244	1 4·7	1 8·1
1865–66	110,079,308	93,638,403	9,573,772	1 8·9	2 0·5	6,439,517	1 2·0	1 4·5

* The details of these Valuations will be found in the following papers, printed by order of the House of Commons, viz., No. 235 "Real Property," 1842; No. 735 "Poor Rates, &c.," 1848; No. 539 "Poor Rate Assessment," 1852; No. 63 "Population, &c. of Parishes," 1858; and No. 251 "Population, Inhabited Houses, &c.," 1859. The "Gross Estimated Rental," and the "Rateable Value" for each Parish is given with respect to the Parochial year 1856 in No. 491 "Poor Rates, &c." Session 1861; and in the "Electoral Returns" of 1865–66, presented by command of Her Majesty.

Receipts and Expenditure in 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, and 1867.

The Returns, in a contracted shape, are exhibited in the next Table, for the last five years, with the rate per head, on the estimated population, of the amount levied as Poor's Rate, and of the amount expended in relief:—

Years ended at Lady-day.	RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.			RATE per HEAD on Estimated Population.	
	From Poor Rates; *i. e.* Levy.	Receipts in Aid.	TOTAL.	Relief to the Poor only.	All other Purposes.	TOTAL.	Levy only.	Relief to the Poor.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	*s.* *d.*	*s.* *d.*
1863	9,174,976	337,679	9,512,655	6,527,036	2,798,035	9,325,071	8 4	6 4½
1864	9,448,319	426,250	9,874,569	6,423,381	3,257,099	9,680,480	9 1⅝	6 2½
1865	9,392,191	376,951	9,769,142	6,264,966	3,527,193	9,792,193	9 0	6 0
1866	9,573,772	384,478	9,958,250	6,439,517	3,549,604	9,989,121	9 1	6 1¼
1867	10,303,665	388,523	10,692,188	6,959,840	3,945,333	10,905,173	9 8	6 6¼

The greater part of the expenditure, described in the last Table as for "All other Purposes," consists of payments which have no connexion whatever with relief to the poor. This part of the Poor Rate Expenditure, which is foreign to the object originally contemplated in the enactment of the rate, has greatly increased since the passing of the Poor Law Amendment Act in 1834, in consequence of the imposition of new and the augmentation of old charges. The next Table exhibits, separately, all the charges referred to, so far as the returns permit. The heaviest item is the disbursement in respect of the "County, Hundred, Borough, or Police Rate."

Large proportion of expenditure for purposes unconnected with relief.

Table of Expenses *unconnected* with Relief.

Years ended at Lady-day.	POOR RATE EXPENDITURE FOR PURPOSES *UNCONNECTED* WITH RELIEF.						
	Payments for or towards the County, Hundred, Borough, or Police Rate.	Payments by Overseers to Highway Boards under 27 & 28 Vict. c. 101. s. 33.	Constables' Expenses and Cost of Proceedings before Justices.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz., Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Vaccination Fees.	Expenses allowed in respect of Parliamentary or Municipal Registration; and Costs of Jury Lists.	TOTAL.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1834	691,548	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	691,548
1835	705,711	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	705,711
1836	699,845	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	699,845
1837	604,203	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	604,203
1838	681,842	- -	- -	35,662	- -	- -	717,504
1839	741,407	- -	- -	52,306	- -	- -	793,713
1840	855,552	- -	- -	51,228	- -	- -	906,780
1841	1,026,035	- -	- -	53,728	11,664	- -	1,091,427
1842	1,230,718	- -	- -	52,379	33,744	- -	1,316,841
1843	1,295,616	- -	- -	53,896	16,425	- -	1,365,937
1844	1,356,457	- -	- -	56,094	16,980	- -	1,429,531
1845	1,279,962	- -	57,988	57,388	25,905	20,153	1,441,396
1846	1,297,505	- -	52,240	54,821	27,447	21,556	1,453,569
1847	1,334,770	- -	51,565	59,328	18,115	25,041	1,488,819
1848	1,391,376	- -	58,265	56,982	21,965	24,329	1,552,917
1849	1,381,132	- -	62,776	57,200	29,375	28,564	1,559,047
1850	1,321,035	- -	65,120	58,637	23,642	28,773	1,497,207
1851	1,392,509	- -	61,259	56,676	25,248	28,257	1,563,949
1852	1,344,798	- -	60,325	58,960	25,895	30,533	1,520,511
1853	1,406,173	- -	55,376	60,810	27,576	30,994	1,580,929
1854	1,481,881	- -	56,514	60,339	45,729	31,622	1,676,085
1855	1,598,401	- -	58,342	65,119	54,727	31,418	1,808,007
1856	1,577,359	- -	61,006	63,873	44,503	31,247	1,777,988
1857	1,776,944	- -	59,396	63,850	41,256	32,767	1,974,213
1858	1,916,273	- -	50,043	64,978	40,761	32,466	2,104,521
1859	1,915,254	- -	46,059	66,441	46,472	32,301	2,106,527
1860	1,936,549	- -	42,083	67,917	46,005	34,226	2,126,780
1861	1,925,210	- -	43,566	66,992	47,730	34,910	2,118,408
1862	2,026,916	- -	45,162	67,633	42,520	35,976	2,218,207
1863	2,075,468	- -	43,273	69,130	45,662	36,586	2,270,119
1864	2,163,290	- -	41,608	72,946	62,653	37,509	2,378,006
1865	2,133,290	550,976	41,830	74,861	58,524	38,974	2,898,455
1866	2,209,184	578,494	40,868	75,563	55,818	37,715	2,997,642
1867	2,511,511	595,699	38,132	74,239	44,815	39,637	3,304,933

About *one third* of the whole Poor Rates now levied are expended for purposes unconnected with relief to the poor. Besides the charges here shown, there are some others paid out of the Rate, but which are not discriminated, such as the expenses incurred for sanitary purposes, and the cost of providing new burial grounds.

Principal Charges which constitute Relief to the Poor.

The principal heads of expenditure, which constitute "Relief to the Poor," are shown in the next Table, together with the average price of wheat for the five years.

Years ended at Lady-day.	EXPENDED FOR RELIEF TO THE POOR. (a) In-Maintenance.	(b) Out-Relief.	(c) Maintenance of Lunatics in Asylums or Licensed Houses.	(d) Workhouse Loan Repaid, and Interest thereon.	(e) Salaries and Rations of Officers, *including the Sums repaid by Her Majesty's Treasury.*	(f) Other Expenses of, or immediately connected with Relief.	TOTAL.	Average Price of Wheat per Imperial Quarter.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.
1863	1,127,142	3,574,136	501,368	176,165	679,480	468,745	6,527,036	52 1
1864	1,095,814	3,466,392	524,166	177,247	696,098	463,664	6,423,381	43 2
1865	1,111,478	3,258,813	535,115	175,242	706,529	477,789	6,264,966	39 8
1866	1,188,784	3,196,685	566,482	180,746	*730,704	576,116	6,439,517	43 6
1867	1,375,627	3,358,351	607,292	186,317	*747,650	684,603	6,959,840	53 7½

* Including superannuations.

The total expenditure for relief, and the constituent amounts, so far as they can be discriminated under six heads, are shown in the next Table, for each division of the kingdom, during the year ended at Lady-day 1867 :—

DIVISIONS.	TOTAL RELIEF to the POOR.	WHEREOF WAS EXPENDED FOR (a) In-Maintenance.	(b) Out-Relief.	(c) Maintenance of Lunatics in Asylums or Licensed Houses.	(d) Workhouse Loan Repaid, and Interest thereon.	(e) Salaries and Rations of Officers, *including the Sums repaid by Her Majesty's Treasury.**	(f) Other Expenses of, or immediately connected with Relief.
	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1,175,362 12	399,744 1	309,071 6	120,581 18	51,658 10	115,834 19	178,471 18
II. SOUTH EASTERN -	821,560 2	174,487 17	378,547 14	69,206 6	17,544 19	104,165 4	77,608 2
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	579,696 3	88,917 0	330,080 16	46,495 0	3,315 19	64,247 11	46,639 17
IV. EASTERN - -	532,741 0	86,611 15	297,058 5	38,297 16	9,388 5	62,073 9	39,311 10
V. SOUTH WESTERN	688,361 15	87,902 16	422,517 0	54,002 19	6,806 3	77,506 11	39,626 6
VI. WEST MIDLAND -	724,221 11	134,190 18	353,262 15	77,019 0	18,293 11	82,486 13	58,968 14
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	402,162 19	60,890 5	230,814 6	36,985 5	3,129 13	42,836 12	27,506 18
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	772,706 11	178,444 4	281,921 19	63,053 9	42,849 11	89,440 15	116,996 13
IX. YORK - -	483,854 2	79,681 3	248,699 18	41,944 16	18,887 8	48,096 16	46,544 1
X. NORTHERN - -	302,660 17	45,254 7	169,063 5	28,717 12	8,621 2	25,530 2	25,474 9
XI. WELSH - -	476,512 6	39,502 4	337,313 10	30,987 16	5,822 7	35,431 8	27,455 1
ENGLAND AND WALES	6,959,839 18	1,375,626 10	3,358,350 14	607,291 17	186,317 8	747,650 0	684,603 9

* Col. (e).—Inclusive of superannuations under 27 & 28 Vict. c. 42.

Medical Relief.

The column in the Return, which succeeds that of "Total Expenditure," contains the expense of *Medical Relief* only; this consists of salaries to the Medical Officers; extra Medical Fees paid to them under the General Consolidated Order; also, the cost (if any) of medical and surgical appliances, and drugs. The sums in this column are not additional to those given in Column 4. § A, of the Return; because, the various items of Medical Relief are included in sub-columns (*e*) or (*f*), as forming a portion of the "Relief to the Poor:" the "Medical Relief" is printed separately, as indicating an important and special subject of Poor Law administration.

The sums expended under this head during the last five years were as follows:

For 1862–63 - - - -	£248,286
1863–64 - - - -	253,204
1864–65 - - - -	259,833
1865–66 - - - -	264,052
1866–67 - - - -	272,225

School Districts.

Twenty-six Unions and single Parishes, chiefly Metropolitan, are combined into School Districts; the contributions which each Union makes to the treasurer of its district are included in the other items of relief, and, as such, entered in the proper columns of the Poor Rate Return; this, then, like the Medical Relief, does not represent any additional expenditure, having been heretofore properly included in the amounts printed opposite to the respective Unions concerned.

The sums contributed to the School Districts; and, the sums expended by each district during the parochial year 1866–67, are contained in the subjoined Table:—

YEAR ENDED AT LADY-DAY 1867.

School District Numbers.	SCHOOL DISTRICTS.	RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.				
		Contributions paid to the District School.	Other Receipts.	TOTAL.	Maintenance of Children at District School.	School Loan and Interest repaid.	Salaries and Rations of Officers and other *common Charges.*	Other Expenses.	TOTAL.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1	CENTRAL LONDON - -	25,867	121	25,988	8,014	6,422	9,129	547	24,112
2	SOUTH METROPOLITAN -	18,645	1,290	19,935	11,218	3,550	6,339	612	21,719
3	NORTH SURREY - - -	12,999	896	13,895	7,895	2,200	4,893	121	15,109
4	FARNHAM AND HARTLEY WINTNEY - - -	1,680	236	1,916	934	302	731	- -	1,967
5	READING AND WOKINGHAM	1,450	290	1,740	974	- -	808	- -	1,782
6	SOUTH EAST SHROPSHIRE -	1,300	969	2,269	1,399	180	858	47	2,484
	TOTALS - - -	61,941	3,802	65,743	30,434	12,654	22,758	1,327	67,173

Cost per Child for Education.

The next Table exhibits the average number of children at the district schools during the year; and the annual cost per child for education under the principal heads of expenditure:—

REFERENCE ONLY

YEAR ENDED AT LADY-DAY 1867.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS.	Average Number of Children at School during the Year.*	Annual Cost per Child.	PROPORTION FOR			
			Maintenance at School.	School Loan and Interest Repaid.	Salaries and Rations of Officers, and other Establishment Charges.	Other Expenses.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
CENTRAL LONDON - -	984†	24 10 1	8 2 11	6 10 7	9 5 7	0 11 0
SOUTH METROPOLITAN -	1,115	19 9 7	10 1 3	3 3 8	5 13 8	0 11 0
NORTH SURREY - - -	741	20 7 10	10 13 1	2 19 5	6 12 1	0 3 3
FARNHAM AND HARTLEY WINTNEY - - - -	125	15 14 8	7 9 5	2 8 4	5 16 11	—
READING AND WOKINGHAM	116	15 7 3	8 7 11	- - -	6 19 4	—
SOUTH EAST SHROPSHIRE -	162	15 6 8	8 12 9	1 2 2	5 5 11	0 5 10
TOTALS - -	3,243	20 14 3	9 7 8	3 18 0	7 0 5	0 8 2

* Computed on the number of children at school at the end of each half year.
† Represented in this average is a considerable number of children belonging to the parishes of St. Pancras and Bethnal Green, who were only in the school for a portion of the year; with a view of obtaining a more accurate mean in this case, the numbers at the end of each quarter have been taken.

Increase in relief to the Poor.

The following Table shows the comparison of the expenditure of the two years 1865–66 and 1866–67 :—

Years ended at Lady-day.	Expended for Relief of the Poor in England and Wales.	Increase in 1867 as compared with 1866.	Increase per Cent.	Rate per Head on the *estimated* Population.	Increased Rate per Head on *estimated* Population.
	£	£		s. d.	s. d.
1866 -	6,439,515	520,326	8·8	6 1¼	0 5
1867 -	6,959,841			6 6¼	

The difference per cent. in the expenditure for Relief to the Poor, during the two years, is shown in the next Table for each Union county.

UNION COUNTIES which exhibit *Increased* Expenditure :—

INCREASE per Cent.

Middlesex (Metropolitan) -	21·0	Warwick - - - -	6·0
Kent (Metropolitan) - -	20·1	Hereford - - - -	5·9
Surrey (Metropolitan) - -	18·3	Wilts - - - - -	5·9
Surrey (Extra-Metropolitan) -	14·3	York, North Riding - -	5·9
Durham - - - -	14·1	Rutland - - - -	5·8
Stafford - - - -	13·3	York, West Riding - -	5·4
Essex - - - - -	10·2	Leicester - - - -	5·3
Monmouth - - - -	9·7	Oxford - - - -	5·1
Berks - - - - -	9·6	South Wales - - - -	5·1
Middlesex (Extra-Metropolitan)	9·3	Westmorland - - -	4·9
Sussex - - - - -	8·6	Cambridge - - - -	4·4
Cornwall - - - -	8·3	Northampton - - - -	4·4
Northumberland - - -	8·3	Hertford - - - -	4·3
Bedford - - - -	7·6	Lincoln - - - -	4·0
Chester - - - - -	7·4	Suffolk - - - - -	3·9
Worcester - - - -	7·2	Dorset - - - - -	3·8
Devon - - - - -	6·4	Gloucester - - - -	3·5
Kent (Extra-Metropolitan) -	6·4	Cumberland - - - -	3·0
Southampton - - - -	6·3	North Wales - - - -	2·6
Bucks - - - - -	6·2	Lancaster - - - -	2·5
Huntingdon - - - -	6·1	Salop - - - - -	1·6

The Union County which exhibits *Decreased* Expenditure :—

	Decrease per Cent.
York, East Riding - - -	0·3

Poor Law Board,
23d March 1868.

Frederick Purdy,
Principal of the Statistical Department.

No. 34.—Summary of the Poor Rate Returns for the Year ende

Number.	Divisions and Union-Counties.	Receipts. From Poor Rates.	Receipts. Receipts in Aid of Poor Rates, *inclusive of the Repayments by Her Majesty's Treasury.*	Receipts. Total Receipts.	Expenditure. (A.)—Expended for Relief to the Poor, and Purposes connect					
					1.—Relief					
					(a) In-Maintenance.	(b) Out-Relief.	(c) Maintenance of Lunatics in Asylums or Licensed Houses.	(d) Workhouse Loan repaid, and Interest thereon.	(e) Salaries and Rations of Officers, *including the Sums repaid by Her Majesty's Treasury.**	(f) Other Expenses of or immediately connected with Relief.
	I. THE METROPOLIS.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£
1*	Middlesex (part of)	1,256,161 18	56,876 7	1,313,038 5	308,515 19	218,533 8	86,933 15	42,081 9	85,995 9	131,441 1
2*	Surrey (part of)	322,860 0	17,812 13	340,672 13	72,317 0	60,314 6	27,240 9	8,037 10	24,572 5	40,203
3*	Kent (part of)	90,434 5	4,946 15	95,381 0	18,911 2	30,223 12	6,407 14	1,539 11	5,267 5	6,827
	Totals	1,669,456 3	79,635 15	1,749,091 18	399,744 1	309,071 6	120,581 18	51,658 10	115,834 19	178,471 1
	II. SOUTH EASTERN.									
2*	Surrey (Extra-Metropolitan).	210,842 10	6,917 2	217,759 12	28,021 6	54,888 3	9,826 19	3,771 11	15,283 5	15,617 1
3*	Kent (Extra-Metropolitan).	345,596 5	12,819 2	358,415 7	48,419 17	86,394 13	20,509 0	4,036 4	28,117 11	21,919 1
4	Sussex	240,745 13	9,804 8	250,550 1	36,750 14	84,144 12	13,435 8	5,541 0	22,447 15	16,093 1
5	Southampton	267,156 19	18,163 3	285,320 2	43,841 4	103,740 3	14,775 1	2,830 12	25,280 10	15,876
6	Berks	144,978 8	6,044 6	151,022 14	17,454 16	49,380 3	10,659 18	1,365 12	13,036 3	8,101
	Totals	1,209,319 15	53,748 1	1,263,067 16	174,487 17	378,547 14	69,206 6	17,544 19	104,165 4	77,608
	III. SOUTH MIDLAND.									
1*	Middlesex (Extra-Metropolitan).	125,858 12	5,006 11	130,865 3	18,223 4	25,231 7	6,684 7	946 16	9,207 14	9,417 14
7	Hertford	108,157 7	4,844 18	113,002 5	14,580 16	42,876 19	5,829 1	..	9,499 5	7,192 8
8	Buckingham	89,070 17	3,181 17	92,252 14	9,669 2	43,839 9	6,550 11	164 0	7,775 19	5,100 8
9	Oxford	132,308 4	4,934 11	137,242 15	11,416 0	45,265 18	7,520 1	866 14	10,467 1	5,004 4
10	Northampton	177,464 14	3,931 13	181,396 7	11,994 10	66,972 9	8,012 4	341 6	9,424 16	7,555 4
11	Huntingdon	42,019 8	1,280 5	43,299 13	3,144 6	15,042 12	1,881 11	312 10	3,063 0	1,162 19
12	Bedford	90,009 17	2,311 8	92,321 5	7,287 10	34,446 19	4,347 6	442 8	5,777 19	5,575 13
13	Cambridge	128,236 2	3,649 3	131,885 5	12,601 12	56,405 3	5,669 19	242 5	9,031 17	5,631 7
	Totals	893,125 1	29,140 6	922,265 7	88,917 0	330,080 16	46,495 0	3,315 19	64,247 11	46,639 17
	IV. EASTERN.									
14	Essex	241,901 1	9,080 19	250,982 0	37,164 0	101,609 14	13,532 11	2,267 16	20,622 17	18,429 1
15	Suffolk	189,459 3	7,504 19	196,964 2	18,998 19	82,131 14	11,302 19	1,758 1	19,182 3	8,503 15
16	Norfolk	237,673 0	7,988 0	245,661 0	30,448 16	113,316 17	13,462 6	5,362 8	22,268 9	12,378 14
	Totals	669,033 4	24,573 18	693,607 2	86,611 15	297,058 5	38,297 16	9,388 5	62,073 9	39,311 10
	V. SOUTH WESTERN.									
17	Wilts	179,259 9	5,692 1	184,951 10	16,099 10	71,969 5	9,110 6	1,724 13	15,916 10	8,581 4
18	Dorset	126,535 5	3,480 8	130,015 13	8,117 1	53,068 18	5,826 16	796 6	10,407 4	3,328 1
19	Devon	308,261 1	14,080 12	322,341 13	26,563 9	128,710 13	18,566 14	1,475 1	20,780 6	10,924 1
20	Cornwall	151,740 11	4,238 19	155,979 10	12,529 14	53,098 4	8,720 5	1,678 0	9,409 10	5,316 8
21	Somerset	285,603 8	8,049 7	293,652 15	24,593 2	115,670 0	11,778 18	1,132 3	20,993 1	11,476 12
	Totals	1,051,399 14	35,541 7	1,086,941 1	87,902 16	422,517 0	54,002 19	6,806 3	77,506 11	39,626 6

* Col. (e).—Inclusive of superannuations under 27 & 28 Vict. c. 42.

dy-day, 1867. Population of England and Wales 20,066,224 (Census 1861).

EXPENDITURE.															
erewith.		(B.)—Expended for Purposes *unconnected* with Relief.						(C.)—Expended for Purposes *partly connected* and *partly unconnected* with Relief to the Poor.							
e Poor.	2.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	1.	2.						
Total Relief to the Poor.	Costs of Proceedings at Law or in Equity (Parochial and Union).	Payments for or towards the County, Hundred, Borough, or Police Rate.	Payments by Overseers to Highway Boards, under 27 & 28 Vict. c. 101, s. 33.	Constables' Expenses, and Cost of Proceedings before Justices.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz., Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Vaccination Fees and Expenses.	Expenses allowed in respect of Parliamentary or Municipal Registration; and Cost of Jury Lists.	Payments under Parochial Assessments Act and Union Assessment Committee Acts.	Money expended for all other Purposes.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	Amount Expended in Medical Relief only (already included in Section A.)	Number.			
£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.				
3,501 15	3,101 9	383,824 0	..	1,390 2	7,650 0	3,365 5	6,446 15	2,916 10	89,888 10	1,372,084 6	27,717 12	1*			
2,684 10	1,440 4	95,000 3	..	441 7	2,359 16	1,288 1	1,436 1	659 17	29,837 10	365,147 9	6,717 12	2*			
9,176 7	596 6	25,904 6	159 0	95 8	677 4	303 4	396 12	224 14	9,999 19	107,533 0	1,399 3	3*			
75,362 12	5,137 19	504,728 9	159 0	1,926 17	10,687 0	4,956 10	8,279 8	3,801 1	129,725 19	1,844,764 15	35,834 7				
27,408 17	274 9	54,012 9	23,933 13	1,038 4	988 6	564 19	354 9	1,463 18	14,144 1	224,183 5	7,001 8	2*			
09,396 16	833 6	61,510 10	55,819 1	1,647 8	1,893 10	1,622 8	926 15	3,680 12	15,967 13	353,297 19	10,257 5	3*			
78,413 5	528 15	45,971 15	7,977 2	817 16	1,202 13	737 5	793 17	1,426 11	9,563 1	247,432 0	8,959 0	4			
06,343 10	983 18	48,984 3	17,350 6	957 4	1,621 17	976 11	492 0	893 18	13,114 18	291,718 5	10,545 4	5			
99,997 14	596 6	33,853 3	13,844 7	559 1	733 10	498 13	405 11	385 0	4,386 18	155,260 3	4,955 17	6			
21,560 2	3,216 14	244,332 0	118,924 9	5,019 13	6,439 16	4,399 16	2,972 12	7,849 19	57,176 11	1,271,891 12	41,718 14				
69,711 2	375 19	45,681 0	5,320 0	1,084 15	703 7	523 8	452 17	925 8	7,586 1	132,363 17	3,900 2	1*			
79,978 9	79 17	24,223 19	18 0	389 10	544 12	479 8	218 4	632 8	5,763 1	112,327 8	4,398 13	7			
73,099 9	56 2	19,610 16	..	587 12	547 19	440 1	439 10	219 6	3,689 16	98,690 11	3,693 9	8			
80,539 18	54 4	28,836 0	15,375 5	533 8	548 2	422 16	456 4	343 11	7,353 11	134,462 19	3,917 8	9			
04,300 9	233 4	32,394 2	30,111 11	887 11	824 0	549 12	780 2	590 13	8,059 5	178,730 9	4,315 8	10			
24,606 18	35 19	7,143 10	6,385 2	220 7	188 3	196 18	132 18	98 6	2,212 8	41,220 9	1,149 10	11			
57,877 15	29 7	18,779 1	10,184 5	351 17	498 9	254 11	393 10	2,541 7	2,438 14	93,348 16	2,593 10	12			
89,582 3	275 0	34,322 12	485 0	525 11	619 4	518 0	456 9	535 8	3,382 19	130,702 6	3,943 3	13			
79,696 3	1,139 12	210,991 0	67,879 3	4,580 11	4,473 16	3,384 14	3,329 14	5,886 7	40,485 15	921,846 15	27,911 3				
93,625 19	528 11	48,787 2	3,113 10	985 16	1,386 14	1,258 17	403 4	1,026 2	10,123 19	261,239 14	10,168 12	14			
41,877 11	1,994 8	30,942 11	9,023 12	1,007 8	1,106 7	848 5	569 7	657 3	6,366 3	194,392 15	7,520 5	15			
97,237 10	446 17	31,498 10	3,144 12	1,383 2	1,319 9	1,088 19	1,352 13	680 8	9,503 14	247,655 14	8,790 11	16			
32,741 0	2,969 16	111,228 3	15,281 14	3,376 6	3,812 10	3,196 1	2,325 4	2,363 13	25,993 16	703,288 3	26,479 8				
23,401 8	344 8	25,686 13	30,290 18	729 17	769 19	580 16	463 14	591 14	5,009 2	187,868 9	6,518 5	17			
81,544 6	194 8	22,174 11	15,646 10	133 4	602 9	441 19	481 0	516 9	4,664 4	126,399 0	4,312 13	18			
07,020 4	1,249 16	50,053 8	44,130 8	1,045 3	2,032 19	1,295 9	887 15	390 5	14,988 11	323,093 18	8,099 2	19			
90,752 1	160 6	29,892 15	33,619 11	559 8	1,212 0	878 6	524 9	307 2	5,796 0	163,701 18	3,130 9	20			
85,643 16	368 9	50,872 9	44,056 7	946 11	1,229 7	920 15	937 11	2,052 9	13,688 6	300,716 0	8,758 18	21			
88,361 15	2,317 7	178,679 16	167,743 14	3,414 3	5,846 14	4,117 5	3,294 9	3,857 19	44,146 3	1,101,779 5	30,819 7				

Summary of Poor Rate Returns for the Year ended Lady-day, 1

Number.	DIVISIONS and UNION-COUNTIES.	RECEIPTS. From Poor Rates.	Receipts in Aid of Poor Rates, *inclusive of the Repayments by Her Majesty's Treasury.*	Total Receipts.	EXPENDITURE - - - (A.)—Expended for Relief to the Poor, and Purposes conn. 1.—Rel (a) In-Maintenance.	(b) Out-Relief.	(c) Maintenance of Lunatics in Asylums or Licensed Houses.	(d) Workhouse Loan repaid, and Interest thereon.	(e) Salaries and Rations of Officers, *including the Sums repaid by Her Majesty's Treasury.*	(Other Expenses of or
	VI. WEST MIDLAND.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£
22	Gloucester - - -	272,829 9	9,845 14	282,675 3	31,191 18	90,940 16	16,821 15	3,067 11	18,106 15	14,15
23	Hereford - - -	75,205 18	2,503 8	77,709 6	4,709 18	25,506 8	4,150 7	295 1	5,706 0	3,12
24	Salop - - - -	126,807 14	6,277 6	133,085 0	15,045 16	31,390 3	9,061 9	3,163 3	10,441 11	5,69
25	Stafford - - -	257,958 2	7,236 16	265,194 18	35,759 18	82,940 14	17,885 13	6,309 5	19,019 1	14,05
26	Worcester - - -	139,153 12	6,151 8	145,305 0	11,992 0	41,892 13	9,021 7	460 3	10,249 5	6,69
27	Warwick - - -	266,556 9	8,495 17	275,052 6	35,491 8	80,592 1	20,078 9	4,998 8	18,964 1	15,24
	Totals - -	1,138,511 4	40,510 9	1,179,021 13	134,190 18	353,262 15	77,019 0	18,293 11	82,486 13	58,90
	VII. NORTH MIDLAND.									
28	Leicester - - -	140,363 7	4,309 17	144,673 4	13,341 11	43,995 10	9,254 18	1,986 13	9,406 7	6,27
29	Rutland - - -	15,077 9	410 0	15,487 9	1,265 4	5,364 10	663 15	..	1,133 14	79
30	Lincoln - - -	256,965 5	7,327 14	264,292 19	19,804 13	100,671 4	11,506 19	329 12	16,118 12	9,16
31	Nottingham - -	162,524 2	7,324 15	169,848 17	16,563 6	50,892 4	8,075 12	157 13	9,066 6	5,81
32	Derby - - - -	104,283 2	3,253 7	107,536 9	9,915 11	29,890 18	7,484 1	655 15	7,111 13	5,45
	Totals - -	679,213 5	22,625 13	701,838 18	60,890 5	230,814 6	36,985 5	3,129 13	42,836 12	27,50
	VIII. NORTH WESTERN.									
33	Chester - - -	196,655 16	6,312 1	202,967 17	20,551 18	60,695 10	11,560 18	4,395 0	14,113 12	13,18
34	Lancaster - - -	916,899 2	40,262 1	957,161 3	157,892 6	221,226 9	51,492 11	38,454 11	75,327 3	103,8
	Totals - -	1,113,554 18	46,574 2	1,160,129 0	178,444 4	281,921 19	63,053 9	42,849 11	89,440 15	116,99
	IX. YORKSHIRE.									
35	West Riding - -	533,892 6	21,339 12	555,231 18	59,196 18	182,907 15	26,768 16	16,410 3	33,936 17	37,40
36	East Riding - -	107,847 7	4,506 3	112,353 10	12,728 6	32,228 0	9,136 3	1,180 16	6,976 11	3,20
37	North Riding - -	100,786 14	3,520 15	104,307 9	7,755 19	33,564 3	6,039 17	1,296 9	7,183 8	5,93
	Totals - -	742,526 7	29,366 10	771,892 17	79,681 3	248,699 18	41,944 16	18,887 8	48,096 16	46,54
	X. NORTHERN.									
38	Durham - - -	201,581 17	4,714 3	206,296 0	18,101 1	71,656 1	9,731 0	4,143 6	10,329 6	13,97
39	Northumberland -	156,083 19	3,727 1	159,811 0	13,559 9	63,096 8	11,274 10	2,114 1	7,747 8	6,38
40	Cumberland - -	78,732 13	2,803 3	81,535 16	10,831 4	25,950 13	6,088 6	2,308 5	5,098 2	3,46
41	Westmoreland - -	22,634 8	1,474 14	24,109 2	2,762 13	7,760 3	1,623 16	55 10	2,355 6	1,65
	Totals - -	459,032 17	12,719 1	471,751 18	45,254 7	169,063 5	28,717 12	8,621 2	25,530 2	25,47
	XI. WELSH.									
42	Monmouth - - -	102,022 5	4,208 13	106,230 18	8,564 9	42,856 12	6,863 4	751 17	5,597 12	5,94
43	South Wales - -	352,799 11	5,764 0	358,563 11	19,021 2	165,748 1	16,160 17	3,613 16	16,548 6	15,01
44	North Wales - -	223,670 19	4,115 8	227,786 7	11,916 13	128,708 17	7,963 15	1,456 14	13,285 10	6,49
	Totals - -	678,492 15	14,088 1	692,580 16	39,502 4	337,313 10	30,987 16	5,822 7	35,431 8	27,45
	Totals of England and Wales - -	10,303,665 3	388,523 3	10,692,188 6	1,375,626 10	3,358,350 14	607,291 17	186,317 8	747,650 0	684,60

opulation of England and Wales 20,066,224 (Census 1861)—*continued.*

rewith.		EXPENDITURE.													
		(B.)—Expended for Purposes *unconnected* with Relief.						(C.)—Expended for Purposes *partly connected* and *partly unconnected* with Relief to the Poor.							
Poor.	2.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	1.	2.						
Total Relief to the Poor.	Costs of Proceedings at Law or in Equity (Parochial and Union).	Payments for or towards the County, Hundred, Borough, or Police Rate.	Payments by Overseers to Highway Boards, under 27 & 28 Vict. c. 101. s. 33.	Constables' Expenses, and Cost of Proceedings before Justices.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz., Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Vaccination Fees and Expenses.	Expenses allowed in respect of Parliamentary or Municipal Registration; and Cost of Jury Lists.	Payments under Parochial Assessments Act and Union Assessment Committee Acts.	Money expended for all other Purposes.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	Amount Expended in Medical Relief only (already included in Section A.)	Number.			
£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.				
,286 12	2,282 6	55,009 14	24,148 4	859 15	1,413 2	929 6	1,259 15	2,316 4	9,283 7	271,788 5	6,731 19	22			
,489 2	45 2	15,409 7	15,922 4	393 17	298 18	134 3	230 17	247 9	2,539 10	78,710 9	2,493 8	23			
,796 5	240 4	22,697 8	18,235 19	563 12	807 7	543 6	508 2	448 6	8,248 10	127,088 19	3,997 9	24			
,967 3	1,060 0	81,535 1	1,896 15	1,055 2	3,558 16	1,910 10	825 17	1,709 0	13,063 5	282,581 9	5,893 14	25			
,313 18	422 1	43,176 17	12,831 5	628 18	1,018 14	506 0	552 12	451 6	5,599 13	145,501 4	4,108 13	26			
,368 11	494 2	76,218 8	7,380 16	769 8	1,949 8	983 7	679 4	694 7	7,245 3	271,782 14	5,945 9	27			
,221 11	4,543 15	294,046 15	80,415 3	4,270 12	9,046 5	5,006 12	4,056 7	5,866 12	45,979 8	1,177,453 0	29,170 12				
,255 11	190 2	28,179 17	22,085 6	781 1	723 19	449 14	550 11	551 0	5,602 3	143,369 4	3,593 12	28			
,224 6	..	3,167 0	1,659 6	92 4	70 15	50 17	97 3	132 11	910 10	15,404 12	368 16	29			
,600 12	80 16	64,886 1	3,467 10	1,624 7	1,384 17	1,088 6	1,492 1	1,214 1	22,382 10	255,221 1	5,950 12	30			
,571 7	444 16	41,703 19	16,703 6	729 19	1,016 6	838 3	777 5	769 12	13,101 11	166,656 4	3,052 13	31			
,511 3	179 9	34,886 2	1,303 3	583 2	1,049 12	648 2	382 11	1,430 3	6,108 1	107,081 8	2,245 19	32			
,162 19	895 3	172,822 19	45,218 11	3,810 13	4,245 9	3,075 2	3,299 11	4,097 7	48,104 15	687,732 9	15,211 12				
,497 2	419 2	42,740 9	21,346 3	556 16	1,714 15	1,370 5	986 13	1,505 15	10,467 16	205,604 16	4,593 7	33			
,209 9	1,030 2	278,132 11	25,904 9	1,943 12	9,885 8	4,877 12	3,225 1	5,021 9	52,898 15	1,031,128 8	21,136 17	34			
,706 11	1,449 4	320,873 0	47,250 12	2,500 8	11,600 3	6,247 17	4,211 14	6,527 4	63,366 11	1,236,733 4	25,730 4				
,624 8	2,683 1	160,505 12	13,034 11	4,172 16	6,124 6	3,227 0	3,019 0	6,333 16	34,065 17	589,790 7	11,434 3	35			
,453 2	394 0	38,530 9	..	309 10	964 7	415 3	373 10	103 15	6,363 18	112,907 14	2,288 14	36			
,776 12	65 17	37,199 14	..	449 5	700 14	425 11	367 12	807 2	4,124 6	105,916 13	2,677 4	37			
,854 2	3,142 18	236,235 15	13,034 11	4,931 11	7,789 7	4,067 14	3,760 2	7,244 13	44,554 1	808,614 14	16,400 1				
,933 12	586 19	35,335 8	16,992 6	702 7	2,303 12	1,605 17	799 5	1,501 12	12,707 10	200,468 8	3,740 19	38			
,775 1	235 9	32,300 15	6,763 6	452 5	1,323 10	917 3	332 1	901 10	8,464 9	156,465 9	2,635 18	39			
,736 14	202 17	17,047 2	523 0	149 9	692 11	414 6	277 3	805 5	4,575 19	78,424 6	1,527 16	40			
,215 10	5 12	5,749 2	..	156 7	190 15	142 8	110 2	221 14	1,052 13	23,844 3	975 12	41			
,660 17	1,030 17	90,432 7	24,278 12	1,460 8	4,510 8	3,079 14	1,518 11	3,430 1	26,800 11	459,202 6	8,880 5				
,574 15	112 18	19,159 6	8,753 11	645 17	654 3	507 9	296 16	172 13	4,981 14	105,859 2	1,776 0	42			
,106 11	806 12	87,927 15	1,516 1	1,301 10	2,559 14	1,533 0	1,080 5	2,403 10	18,834 5	354,069 3	6,516 10	43			
,831 0	236 8	40,053 6	5,243 16	893 15	2,573 9	1,243 8	1,212 12	1,021 8	9,629 15	231,938 17	5,776 18	44			
,512 6	1,155 18	147,140 7	15,513 8	2,841 2	5,787 6	3,283 17	2,589 13	3,597 11	33,445 14	691,867 2	14,069 8				
,839 18	26,999 3	2,511,510 11	595,698 17	38,132 4	74,238 14	44,815 2	39,637 5	54,522 7	559,779 4	10,905,173 5	272,225 1				

No. 35.—Comparative Statement of the Expenditure for the Relief of the Poor in Engla

DIVISIONS and UNION-COUNTIES.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1861.	*INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS* in 1861. Classes of Occupation, and Ratio per Cent. of Adults employed in each.			
			Domestic.	Commercial.	Agricultural.	Industrial.
I. THE METROPOLIS.			(*a*)	(*b*)	(*c*)	(*d*)
1.*Middlesex (part of) -	32,455	2,030,814	41·2	8·4	1·4	36·9
2.*Surrey (part of) - -	22,951	579,748	40·7	9·1	1·8	36·4
3.*Kent (part of) - -	22,591	193,427	41·1	6·2	2·7	26·8
Totals -	77,997	2,803,989	41·1	8·4	1·6	36·1
II. SOUTH EASTERN.						
2.*Surrey (part of) - -	476,191	273,264	41·1	3·2	16·2	21·2
3.*Kent (part of) - -	1,013,838	545,272	40·3	4·0	18·3	21·4
4. Sussex - - -	949,581	366,836	41·8	3·6	20·5	23·0
5. Southampton - -	1,061,608	456,654	40·0	4·5	14·7	23·0
6. Berks - - - -	564,717	205,635	38·8	2·2	25·6	22·8
Totals -	4,065,935	1,847,661	40·6	3·7	18·3	22·2
III. SOUTH MIDLAND.						
1.*Middlesex (part of) -	176,555	187,325	43·3	4·3	13·1	25·0
7. Hertford - - -	428,143	177,452	36·0	2·4	25·1	28·3
8. Buckingham - -	402,616	147,207	30·6	1·9	25·4	33·0
9. Oxford - - -	479,267	171,233	37·2	2·1	27·1	24·9
10. Northampton - -	632,219	231,079	31·9	2·2	23·2	35·3
11. Huntingdon - -	205,366	59,137	38·5	1·8	30·8	20·9
12. Bedford - - -	305,366	140,479	23·3	1·6	25·0	42·8
13. Cambridge - - -	571,758	181,585	38·5	2·0	31·6	19·1
Totals -	3,201,290	1,295,497	35·0	2·4	24·4	29·1
IV. EASTERN.						
14. Essex - - - -	983,443	379,705	39·2	4·0	25·3	22·1
15. Suffolk - - -	930,345	335,409	39·2	2·7	28·2	22·5
16. Norfolk - - -	1,300,311	427,466	38·1	2·9	26·5	24·9
Totals -	3,214,099	1,142,580	38·8	3·2	26·6	23·3
V. SOUTH WESTERN.						
17. Wilts - - -	777,453	236,027	35·3	1·8	29·3	24·4
18. Dorset - - -	615,783	182,193	35·6	3·0	23·9	27·4
19. Devon - - -	1,701,606	595,436	36·5	3·4	19·4	27·4
20. Cornwall - - -	889,263	364,848	39·7	3·6	18·8	31·1
21. Somerset - - -	1,009,555	457,210	35·0	2·5	21·7	30·7
Totals -	4,993,660	1,835,714	36·4	3·0	21·6	28·5
VI. WEST MIDLAND.						
22. Gloucester - - -	716,045	443,535	38·2	4·4	15·0	31·0
23. Hereford - - -	425,580	106,796	34·9	1·8	31·4	22·7
24. Salop - - - -	924,676	260,409	38 2	2·1	25·8	26·0

and Wales, for the Years ended at Lady-day 1866 and 1867. Population, 20,066,224 (Census 1861).

EXPENDED FOR RELIEF OF THE POOR. Years ended Lady-day 1866	1867	DIFFERENCE between 1867 and 1866. Incr.	Decr.	DIFFERENCE per CENT. Incr.	Decr.	DIVISIONS and UNION-COUNTIES.
£	£	£	£			**I. THE METROPOLIS.**
721,939	873,502	151,563	-	21·0	-	1.*Middlesex (part of).
196,718	232,685	35,967	-	18·3	-	2.*Surrey (part of).
57,606	69,176	11,570	-	20·1	-	3.*Kent (part of).
976,263	1,175,363	199,100	-	20·4	-	- Totals.
						II. SOUTH EASTERN.
111,466	127,409	15,943	-	14·3	-	2.*Surrey (part of).
196,720	209,397	12,677	-	6·4	-	3.*Kent (part of).
164,224	178,413	14,189	-	8·6	-	4. Sussex.
194,119	206,343	12,224	-	6·3	-	5. Southampton.
91,219	99,998	8,779	-	9·6	-	6. Berks.
757,748	821,560	63,812	-	8·4	-	- Totals.
						III. SOUTH MIDLAND.
63,802	69,711	5,909	-	9·3	-	1.*Middlesex (part of).
76,647	79,978	3,331	-	4·3	-	7. Hertford.
68,856	73,099	4,243	-	6·2	-	8. Buckingham.
76,623	80,540	3,917	-	5·1	-	9. Oxford.
99,911	104,300	4,389	-	4·4	-	10. Northampton,
23,191	24,607	1,416	-	6·1	-	11. Huntingdon.
53,806	57,878	4,072	-	7·6	-	12. Bedford.
85,841	89,582	3,741	-	4·4	-	13. Cambridge.
548,677	579,695	31,018	-	5·6	-	- Totals.
						IV. EASTERN.
175,672	193,626	17,954	-	10·2	-	14. Essex.
136,613	141,878	5,265	-	3·9	-	15. Suffolk.
185,859	197,238	11,379	-	6·1	-	16. Norfolk.
498,144	532,742	34,598	-	6·9	-	- Totals.
						V. SOUTH WESTERN.
116,473	123,401	6,928	-	5·9	-	17. Wilts.
78,591	81,544	2,953	-	3·8	-	18. Dorset.
194,543	207,020	12,477	-	6·4	-	19. Devon.
83,814	90,752	6,938	-	8·3	-	20. Cornwall.
174,929	185,644	10,715	-	6·1	-	21. Somerset.
648,350	688,361	40,011	-	6·2	-	- Totals.
						VI. WEST MIDLAND.
168,357	174,287	5,930	-	3·5	-	22. Gloucester.
41,058	43,489	2,431	-	5·9	-	23. Hereford.
73,592	74,796	1,204	-	1·6	-	24. Salop.

Comparative Statement of the Expenditure for the Relief of the Poor in England and Wales, for

DIVISIONS and UNION-COUNTIES.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1861.	*INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS* in 1861. Classes of Occupation, and Ratio per Cent. of Adults employed in each.			
			Domestic.	Commercial.	Agricultural.	Industrial.
VI. WEST MIDLAND—*cont.*			(*a*)	(*b*)	(*c*)	(*d*)
25. Stafford - - -	755,017	769,541	38·2	3·0	9·4	42·1
26. Worcester - - -	434,076	294,953	36·2	3·3	15·5	36·4
27. Warwick - - -	609,938	561,334	34·7	3·9	10·2	43·4
Totals -	3,865,332	2,436,568	37·0	3·3	14·2	37·0
VII. NORTH MIDLAND.						
28. Leicester - - -	535,346	243,648	32·0	2·3	19·1	40·6
29. Rutland - - -	107,728	23,479	39·7	1·4	33·9	17·3
30. Lincoln - - -	1,739,312	404,143	38·6	2·4	32·3	19·4
31. Nottingham - -	599,791	323,784	33·3	2·4	15·3	42·7
32. Derby - - -	558,620	293,874	33·8	2·4	14·8	42·3
Totals -	3,540,797	1,288,928	35·0	2·3	21·5	34·5
VIII. NORTH WESTERN.						
33. Chester - - -	680,836	470,174	35·1	5·0	15·4	37·0
34. Lancaster - - -	1,319,391	2,465,366	34·1	6·6	6·3	46·1
Totals -	2,000,227	2,935,540	34·3	6·3	7·8	44·6
IX. YORK.						
35. West Riding - -	1,706,430	1,530,007	35·4	3·2	9·8	46·0
36. East Riding - -	717,144	274,425	39·6	6·5	18·6	26·7
37. North Riding - -	1,231,062	211,109	36·1	2·3	30·4	24·3
Totals -	3,654,636	2,015,541	36·1	3·5	13·2	41·0
X. NORTHERN.						
38. Durham - - -	754,183	542,125	41·5	6·8	7·5	36·7
39. Northumberland - -	1,249,299	343,025	40·2	6·6	13·6	31·8
40. Cumberland - -	1,001,273	205,276	34·8	3·3	23·1	32·0
41. Westmorland - -	487,567	60,946	31·8	1·9	30·8	28·8
Totals -	3,492,322	1,151,372	39·2	5·9	13·5	33·9
XI. WELSH.						
42. Monmouth - - -	432,906	196,977	39·1	3·5	13·1	34·9
43. South Wales - -	2,816,599	699,722	36·9	3·7	20·8	29·3
44. North Wales - -	1,969,083	416,135	36·2	3·0	27·7	25·3
Totals -	5,218,588	1,312,834	37·0	3·5	21·9	28·8
Totals of England and Wales -	37,324,883	20,066,224	37·4	4·6	14·6	34·1

the Years ended at Lady-day 1866 and 1867. Population, 20,066,224 (Census 1861)—*continued.*

EXPENDED FOR RELIEF OF THE POOR. Years ended Lady-day 1866.	EXPENDED FOR RELIEF OF THE POOR. Years ended Lady-day 1867.	DIFFERENCE between 1867 and 1866. Incr.	DIFFERENCE between 1867 and 1866. Decr.	DIFFERENCE per CENT. Incr.	DIFFERENCE per CENT. Decr.	DIVISIONS and UNION-COUNTIES.
£	£	£	£			**VI. WEST MIDLAND—** *continued.*
155,325	175,967	20,642	-	13·3	-	25. Stafford.
74,945	80,314	5,369	-	7·2	-	26. Worcester.
165,514	175,369	9,855	-	6·0	-	27. Warwick.
678,791	724,222	45,431	-	6·7	-	- Totals.
						VII. NORTH MIDLAND.
80,005	84,256	4,251	-	5·3	-	28. Leicester.
8,720	9,224	504	-	5·8	-	29. Rutland.
151,472	157,601	6,129	-	4·0	-	30. Lincoln.
90,318	90,571	253	-	0·3	-	31. Nottingham.
59,715	60,511	796	-	1·3	-	32. Derby.
390,230	402,163	11,933	-	3·1	-	- Totals.
						VIII. NORTH WESTERN.
115,868	124,497	8,629	-	7·4	-	33. Chester.
632,194	648,209	16,015	-	2·5	-	34. Lancaster.
748,062	772,706	24,644	-	3·3	-	- Totals.
						IX. YORK.
338,222	356,624	18,402	-	5·4	-	35. West Riding.
65,660	65,453	-	207	-	0·3	36. East Riding.
58,334	61,777	3,443	-	5·9	-	37. North Riding.
462,216	483,854	21,638	-	4·7	-	- Totals.
						X. NORTHERN.
111,229	127,934	15,705	-	14·1	-	38. Durham.
96,716	104,775	8,059	-	8·3	-	39. Northumberland.
52,193	53,737	1,544	-	3·0	-	40. Cumberland.
16,405	16,216	811	-	4·9	-	41. Westmorland.
276,543	302,662	26,119	-	9·5	-	- Totals.
						XI. WELSH.
64,356	70,575	6,219	-	9·7	-	42. Monmouth.
224,584	236,107	11,523	-	5·1	-	43. South Wales.
165,551	169,831	4,280	-	2·6	-	44. North Wales.
454,491	476,513	22,022	-	4·8	-	- Totals.
6,439,515	6,959,841	520,326	-	8·8	-	Totals of England and Wales.

No. 36.—Amount of Poor Rates levied and expended

Number.	NAMES of UNIONS, &c.	RECEIPTS. 1. From Poor Rates.	2. Receipts in Aid of Poor Rates, *inclusive of any Repayments by Her Majesty's Treasury.*	3. Total Receipts.	EXPENDITURE. (A.)—Expended for Relief Purposes connected 1.—Relief c (a) In-Maintenance.	(b) Out-Relief.	(c) Maintenance of Lunatics in Asylums or Licensed Houses.	(d) Workhouse Loans repaid, and Interest thereon.	(e) Salaries and Rations of Officers, *including the Sums repaid by Her Majesty's Treasury.*
	I. THE METROPOLIS.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
	1.* MIDDLESEX (part of):								
1*a*	Kensington*	39,948 18	170 0	40,118 18	9,953 10	5,828 9	2,705 0	1,142 11	1,950
1*b*	Fulham	23,443 17	1,302 18	24,746 15	4,534 15	6,304 8	2,003 1	1,315 12	1,868 10
1*c*	Paddington*	48,881 1	773 18	49,654 19	5,830 18	5,637 10	1,928 12	1,502 8	2,106 8
2	Chelsea*	35,029 16	629 1	35,658 17	6,950 10	6,960 11	3,496 19	1,095 15	1,973 7
3	St. George, Hanover-sq.‖	74,228 17	2,202 16	76,431 13	11,918 6	4,830 18	2,926 0	..	3,245 8
4	St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster.‖	48,189 19	1,429 9	49,619 8	11,453 13	5,926 2	2,932 9	2,679 17	3,329 5
5	St. Martin-in-the-Fields*	25,761 7	808 0	26,569 7	6,832 13	1,213 8	1,618 11	893 8	2,147 0
6	St. James, Westminster‖	39,945 9	2,720 10	42,665 19	11,708 18	3,498 10	2,228 7	1,408 14	2,065 11
7	St. Marylebone‖	103,410 15	2,693 9	106,104 4	29,650 7	13,662 0	6,832 4	1,417 18	5,005 2
8	St. John Hampstead*	13,651 16	236 8	13,888 4	1,828 10	1,030 0	616 4	711 13	751 0
9	St. Pancras‖	108,992 18	4,508 1	113,500 19	36,222 15	19,528 14	9,919 4	..	5,968 15
10	St. Mary Islington‖	64,839 13	3,814 7	68,654 0	9,735 18	11,492 14	5,360 1	737 10	3,166 8
11	Hackney	42,492 4	923 10	43,415 14	6,600 17	10,421 4	2,731 17	613 16	2,767 9
12	St. Giles and St. George Bloomsbury.‖	31,913 15	3,669 12	35,583 7	10,433 7	3,325 17	1,738 19	1,767 0	2,404 4
13	Strand	44,870 2	1,964 0	46,834 2	9,276 0	8,449 3	3,810 2	1,048 0	4,460 18
13*a*	*Middle Temple*	No Rate.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Holborn	22,959 19	1,791 0	24,750 19	5,983 1	3,914 12	1,949 0	222 19	1,960 0
14*a*	*Gray's Inn*	511 8	..	511 8	..	9 18	..	..	..
14*b*	*Charterhouse*	No Rate.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	St. James Clerkenwell‖	29,569 0	1,268 10	30,837 10	6,562 15	6,047 0	2,701 11	440 0	2,199 7
16	St. Luke‖	30,296 13	649 14	30,946 7	10,664 8	5,382 6	2,152 3	..	2,363 8
17	East London	30,905 14	1,974 7	32,880 1	10,461 19	7,242 10	2,409 7	780 5	2,101 10
18	West London	27,566 3	1,489 1	29,055 4	8,595 19	5,531 5	1,258 15	979 9	2,523 2
18*a*	*Inner Temple*	No Rate.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Note.—Places marked in the Table thus * are single Parishes under the Poor Law Amendment Act; ‖ are single parishes under Local Acts; § are incorporations under Gilbert's Act; † are incorporations under Local Acts; *places printed in italics* are parishes under the 43d Elizabeth.

(A) St. George, Hanover-square.—Including payments to Burial Board, 1,750*l.*; Baths and Washhouses, 1,816*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*; and Metropolitan Fire Brigade Rate, 4,484*l.* 9*s.* 4*d.*

(B) St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster.—Including payments of 727*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*, Fire Brigade Act; 748*l.* 15*s.*, Baths and Washhouses; 60*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.*, Burial Board; 2,207*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.*, Westminster Improvement Commissioners; and 1,059*l.* 17*s.* 9*d.*, Poor Rate Appeals.

during the Year ended at Lady-day 1867.

EXPENDITURE.

to the Poor, and therewith.			(B.)—Expended for Purposes *unconnected* with Relief.						(C.)—Expended for Purposes *partly connected* and *partly unconnected* with Relief to the Poor.				
the Poor.		2.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	1.	2.			
(*f*) Other Expenses of or immediately connected with Relief.	Total Relief to the Poor.	Costs of Proceedings at Law or in Equity (Parochial and Union).	Payments for or towards the County, Hundred, Borough, or Police Rate.	Payments by Overseers to Highway Boards, under 27 & 28 Vict. c. 101. s. 33.	Constables' Expenses, and Cost of Proceedings before Justices.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz., Peel Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Vaccination Fees.	Expenses allowed in respect of Parliamentary or Municipal Registration; and Costs of Jury Lists.	Payments under Parochial Assessments Act and Union Assessment Committee Acts.	Money expended for all other Purposes.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	Amount expended in Medical Relief only (already included in Section A.)	Number.
£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	
2,427 6	24,006 17	42 7	15,788 14	..	..	317 12	125 14	116 0	..	2,968 10	43,365 14	470 10	1 *a*
2,813 9	18,840 1	20 1	6,887 9	..	30 12	193 13	65 3	38 6	72 17	3,076 4	29,224 6	428 16	1 *b*
4,238 9	21,244 5	210 7	33,205 15	..	9 19	270 14	164 17	247 17	..	744 1	56,097 15	894 19	1 *c*
3,192 10	23,669 12	33 3	11,638 12	..	0 19	220 13	109 13	35 13	..	2,021 12 (A)	37,729 17	627 3	2
5,706 16	28,627 8	161 10	36,600 3	..	44 7	246 2	74 14	347 13	..	8,886 19 (B)	74,988 16	939 9	3
4,884 19	31,206 5	..	13,443 9	..	63 3	235 2	127 4	208 1	..	5,913 1	51,196 5	851 6	4
1,904 15	14,609 15	..	10,653 6	..	2 15	72 6	21 6	130 6	..	2,192 18 (C)	27,682 12	369 5	5
4,692 16	25,602 16	23 3	18,288 16	..	..	97 7	46 7	111 11	..	3,154 13 (D)	47,324 13	350 0	6
6,210 11	62,778 2	1,224 2	40,689 17	..	..	533 13	198 9	292 1	..	7,466 4	113,182 8	2,979 6	7
1,208 15	6,146 2	..	5,917 8	..	84 15	59 8	22 7	70 5	..	1,024 14 (E)	13,324 19	155 0	8
5,499 17	77,139 9	144 13	30,649 2	..	17 17	699 18	291 9	482 15	..	5,383 0 (F)	114,808 3	3,325 3	9
5,521 12	36,014 3	81 2	31,173 10	..	..	647 7	205 18	463 9	..	546 8	69,131 17	2,225 14	10
3,469 0	26,604 3	79 10	16,112 0	..	12 10	322 14	118 10	477 7	..	3,645 4 (G)	47,371 18	681 15	11
2,083 7	21,752 14	181 0	9,825 0	..	45 2	198 15	77 16	95 9	..	2,758 0	34,933 16	1,618 16	12
5,063 9	32,107 12	72 9	11,186 11	..	9 4	132 18	62 13	250 13	128 19	2,739 16	46,690 15	765 7	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13 *a*
3,315 1	17,344 13	89 9	7,675 4	..	94 15	107 18	68 5	84 10	15 15	879 9	26,359 18	774 3	14
4 18	14 16	..	487 14	..	..	..	..	8 18	..	..	511 8	4 18	14 *a*
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 *b*
1,073 15	19,024 8	11 18	9,151 11	..	7 17	217 9	82 12	116 13	..	1,333 9 (H)	29,945 17	636 19	15
3,275 5	23,837 10	56 8	5,249 11	..	414 0	216 2	163 1	178 6	..	814 19	30,929 17	849 1	16
7,605 18	30,601 9	..	324 11	..	..	102 12	31 13	190 1	70 0	2,286 13	33,606 19	632 10	17
6,419 13	25,308 3	..	904 14	..	9 7	113 11	36 2	135 19	133 8	1,268 13	27,909 17	611 19	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18 *a*

(C) St. James, Westminster.—Including payment of 1,245*l.* 2*s.* 3*d.*, Baths and Washhouses; and 962*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*, Fire Brigade Rate.
(D) St. Marylebone.—Including payments of 1,500*l.*, Burial Board; and 2,195*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.*, Fire Brigade Rate.
(E) St. Pancras.—Including payment of 1,000*l.* to Burial Board; and 1,930*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*, Fire Brigade Act.
(F) St. Mary, Islington.—Including payment of 486*l.* 2*s.* 10*d.* to Burial Board.
(G) St. Giles-in-the-Fields and St. George, Bloomsbury.—Including payments of 557*l.* 18*s.* 10*d.*, Fire Brigade Rate; and 500*l.*, Baths and Washhouses
(H) St. James, Clerkenwell.—Including payment of 554*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* Fire Brigade Rate.

Amount of Poor Rates levied and expended duri

Number.	NAMES of UNIONS, &c.	RECEIPTS. 1. From Poor Rates.	2. Receipts in Aid of Poor Rates, *inclusive of any Re-payments by Her Majesty's Treasury.*	3. TOTAL Receipts.	EXPENDITURE. (A.)—Expended for Rel Purposes connect 1.—Relief. (a) In-Maintenance.	(b) Out-Relief.	(c) Maintenance of Lunatics in Asylums or Licensed Houses.	(d) Workhouse Loans repaid, and Interest thereon.	(e) Salaries and Rations of Officers, *including the Sums repaid by Her*
	I. THE METROPOLIS—*cont.*	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£
	1.* MIDDLESEX (part of)—*continued.*								
19	City of London - - -	48,786 17	5,202 16	53,989 13	13,253 12	12,823 8	2,168 3	5,965 18	4,479
20	St. Leonard Shoreditch ‖ -	61,002 18	2,624 18	63,627 16	13,742 13	9,315 13	4,230 0	4,443 2	5,343
21	Bethnal Green* - -	45,486 1	1,065 10	46,551 11	17,294 9	5,157 4	4,204 14	1,585 0	3,106
22	Whitechapel - - -	38,097 3	4,937 8	43,034 11	11,059 15	7,477 19	4,395 14	4,314 6	5,152
23	St. George-in-the-East* -	38,885 13	1,021 7	39,907 0	11,565 0	7,163 15	2,957 9	636 18	3,462
24*a*	Stepney - - - -	49,928 0	3,422 5	53,350 5	10,968 7	7,441 9	3,251 1	3,800 18	4,849
24*b*	Mile End Old Town* -	26,914 1	2,400 18	29,314 19	7,080 6	5,214 5	1,588 6	2,578 12	2,631
25	Poplar - - - -	59,652 1	1,182 14	60,834 15	8,352 18	27,702 16	2,820 2	..	2,612
	2.* SURREY (part of):								
26	St. Saviour, Southwark -	22,840 10	1,473 3	24,313 13	7,545 11	3,750 1	1,924 19	934 6	2,157
27	St. Olave, Southwark -	16,280 5	883 10	17,163 15	4,085 9	1,951 14	1,187 5	..	1,838
28	Bermondsey* - - -	26,191 17	1,334 6	27,526 3	4,785 12	3,573 1	2,343 15	315 0	1,349
29	St. George-the-Martyr Southwark.*	28,288 17	4,184 9	32,473 6	10,323 9	4,977 8	1,795 19	2,065 12	3,798
30	St. Mary Newington ‖ -	36,444 9	2,705 4	39,149 13	8,985 9	5,320 19	4,605 7	1,264 18	2,762
31	Lambeth* - - -	83,827 0	2,560 1	86,387 1	15,874 13	18,648 6	8,317 2	1,147 4	6,487
32	Wandsworth and Clapham	47,807 14	1,745 12	49,553 6	9,842 13	9,215 1	3,322 17	497 11	2,114
33	Camberwell* - - -	45,267 17	1,205 15	46,473 12	8,988 13	10,034 11	2,056 1	1,093 1	2,614
34	St. Mary Rotherhithe* -	15,911 11	1,720 13	17,632 4	1,885 11	2,843 5	1,687 4	719 18	1,450
	3.* KENT (part of):								
35	Greenwich - - -	60,817 14	3,887 17	64,705 11	15,099 7	23,995 18	4,640 12	1,539 11	3,720
36	Lewisham - - - -	29,616 11	1,058 18	30,675 9	3,811 15	6,227 14	1,767 2	..	1,546
	II. SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES.								
	2.* SURREY (Extra-Metropolitan):								
37	Epsom - - - -	18,024 9	322 6	18,346 15	1,660 16	3,943 18	1,164 3	85 16	1,019
38	Chertsey - - - -	14,486 3	805 13	15,291 16	3,234 14	3,945 11	544 1	245 18	979
39	Guildford - - - -	22,017 2	495 17	22,512 19	1,990 6	8,213 5	1,452 19	488 17	1,742
40	Farnham - - - -	12,122 5	425 18	12,548 3	1,626 18	3,564 19	619 15	96 13	1,008

(A) Bermondsey.—Including payments of 312*l.* 10*s.*, Fire Brigade; and 500*l.*, Baths and Washhouses.
(B) St. Mary, Newington.—Including payment of 506*l.* 10*s.*, Fire Brigade.
(C) Lambeth.—Including payment, by overseers, of 1,555*l.*, loan and interest.

he Year ended at Lady-day 1867—*continued.*

- - - - - - - - - EXPENDITURE.																
o the Poor, and herewith.			(B.)—Expended for Purposes *unconnected* with Relief.						(C.)—Expended for Purposes *partly connected* and *partly unconnected* with Relief to the Poor.							
he Poor.		2.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	1.	2.						
(*f*) Other Expenses of or immediately connected with Relief.	Total Relief to the Poor.	Costs of Proceedings at Law or in Equity (Parochial and Union).	Payments for or towards the County, Hundred, Borough, or Police Rate.	Payments by Overseers to Highway Boards, under 27 & 28 Vict. c. 101. s. 33.	Constables' Expenses, and Cost of Proceedings before Justices.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz., Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Vaccination Fees.	Expenses allowed in respect of Parliamentary or Municipal Registration; and Costs of Jury Lists.	Payments under Parochial Assessments Act and Union Assessment Committee Acts.	Money expended for all other Purposes.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	Amount expended in Medical Relief only (already included in Section A.)	Number.
£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	
13,576 18	52,267 18	241 8	21 5	..	137 13	94 15	27 5	1,033 5	465 14	8,128 7	62,417 10	876 19	19
7,744 9	44,819 6	..	14,921 8	..	..	522 12	214 17	397 13	..	2,518 6	63,394 2	859 10	20
5,453 9	36,801 10	39 16	7,552 2	..	322 14	494 11	250 13	196 2	..	2,161 3	47,818 11	1,006 11	21
3,689 14	36,089 19	8 16	10,513 3	..	27 8	339 19	147 14	197 3	..	3,921 6	51,245 8	968 16	22
5,635 15	31,421 14	..	7,466 8	..	31 9	218 8	86 5	51 13	..	1,805 10	41,081 7	814 13	23
5,717 2	36,028 1	120 10	8,917 15	..	3 14	225 6	86 10	118 18	120 4	5,058 6	50,679 4	999 16	24*a*
2,433 12	21,526 9	45 1	6,251 18	..	0 8	332 0	53 12	141 9	..	1,879 18	30,230 15	769 0	24*b*
6,578 15	48,066 15	214 16	12,327 4	..	19 14	416 15	404 16	228 19	1,909 13	5,311 7	68,899 19	1,230 8	25
9,256 14	25,569 5	762 17	3,913 8	..	4 11	139 16	57 13	124 13	337 5	607 19	31,517 5	448 0	26
1,755 3	10,818 9	..	4,739 2	..	12 19	78 17	29 10	63 13	42 12	1,278 9	17,063 11	252 13	27
5,522 16	17,889 5	4 11	7,873 1	..	..	244 13	106 17	223 5	218 2	(A) 2,028 16	28,588 10	393 10	28
773 19	23,734 7	..	6,392 14	..	7 12	198 3	109 10	..	..	4,531 8	34,973 14	724 16	29
3,753 8	26,692 4	..	9,087 14	..	..	308 19	177 9	295 3	..	(B) 1,979 16	38,541 7	793 6	30
7,335 16	57,810 4	240 7	29,768 14	..	4 5	663 7	292 9	381 11	..	(C) 7,081 17	96,242 14	1,984 17	31
4,675 13	29,668 11	132 9	17,539 4	..	54 13	311 8	260 13	126 4	61 18	5,153 11	53,308 11	1,004 7	32
3,921 3	28,707 10	300 0	11,950 2	..	..	320 11	214 14	197 3	..	(D) 6,220 8	47,910 8	871 13	33
3,208 8	11,794 15	..	3,736 4	..	357 7	94 2	39 6	24 9	..	955 6	17,001 9	244 10	34
3,541 13	52,537 12	485 17	13,847 3	..	3 12	427 12	216 5	266 5	..	(E) 6,961 17	74,746 3	945 0	35
3,285 10	16,638 15	110 9	12,057 3	159 0	91 16	249 12	86 19	130 7	224 14	3,038 2	32,786 17	454 3	36
1,080 18	8,954 15	6 17	4,501 1	4,058 4	206 3	86 13	..	19 19	64 2	855 6	18,753 0	533 6	37
1,052 9	10,001 19	..	2,625 17	994 16	56 8	69 19	66 11	18 9	..	537 12	14,371 11	478 10	38
1,229 18	15,117 6	3 19	4,990 10	1,692 3	77 17	87 15	61 15	45 18	68 17	922 17	23,068 17	698 15	39
1,509 0	8,425 19	22 18	1,957 8	948 0	31 0	78 13	43 15	8 10	..	790 6	12,306 9	442 6	40

(D) Camberwell.—Including payment, by overseers, of 3,500*l.*, loan, &c.
(E) Greenwich.—Including 2,187*l.* 9*s.* repayment of money and interest duly charged upon the rates of Greenwich and Woolwich parishes.

Amount of Poor Rates levied and expended during

Number.	NAMES of UNIONS, &c.	RECEIPTS. 1. From Poor Rates.	2. Receipts in Aid of Poor Rates, *inclusive of any Re-payments by Her Majesty's Treasury.*	3. TOTAL Receipts.	EXPENDITURE - - (A.)—Expended for Relief Purposes connected 1.—Relief (a) In-Maintenance.	(b) Out-Relief.	(c) Maintenance of Lunatics in Asylums or Licensed Houses.	(d) Workhouse Loans repaid, and Interest thereon.	(e) Salaries and Rations of Officers, *including the Sums repaid by Her Majesty's Treasury.*
	II. SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES—*cont.*	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£
	2.* SURREY (Extra-Metropolitan)—*cont.*								
41*a*	Ash § - - - - -	2,115 9	105 18	2,221 7	234 14	652 8	17 12	41 16	91 11
41*b*	Farnborough § - - -	2,276 0	81 11	2,357 11	213 14	479 12	79 6	..	277
41*c*	Headley § - - - -	1,833 6	60 0	1,893 6	76 8	823 14	49 12	105 0	266
42	Hambledon - - -	12,065 7	398 10	12,463 17	1,003 10	4,190 16	536 0	..	1,082
43	Dorking - - - -	10,342 4	265 3	10,607 7	1,168 5	2,677 12	435 19	..	788
44	Reigate - - - -	18,122 11	321 19	18,444 10	2,130 4	2,943 1	647 3	..	1,518 1
45	Godstone - - - -	10,775 9	242 15	11,018 4	551 0	2,907 13	374 11	..	810 1
46	Croydon - - - -	40,459 0	774 7	41,233 7	4,825 7	8,927 7	1,675 6	2,413 19	2,752 1
47	Kingston - - - -	33,667 16	1,320 9	34,988 5	6,441 18	9,819 17	1,397 9	124 17	1,635 1
48	Richmond - - - -	12,535 9	1,296 16	13,832 5	2,863 12	1,798 10	833 3	168 15	1,309 1
	3.* KENT (Extra-Metropolitan).								
49	Bromley - - - -	16,634 1	510 18	17,144 19	2,352 0	1,620 9	560 18	90 8	1,008 1
50	Dartford - - - -	19,261 0	417 2	19,678 2	2,418 2	4,572 16	1,210 3	177 5	1,255
51	Gravesend and Milton -	8,699 12	532 17	9,232 9	2,136 16	1,568 16	806 2	167 9	641 1
52	North Aylesford - -	12,158 5	306 6	12,464 11	2,343 16	2,493 16	812 7	211 2	967
53	Hoo - - - - -	2,649 18	62 15	2,712 13	452 16	301 17	54 15	..	369
54	Medway - - - -	16,743 4	2,748 4	19,491 8	5,813 12	1,319 15	1,271 13	1,213 9	1,960
55	Malling - - - -	15,458 12	463 6	15,921 18	2,197 14	4,816 18	791 1	..	1,362 1
56	Sevenoaks - - - -	17,778 4	574 16	18,353 0	1,983 15	3,299 17	758 4	77 3	1,740
57	Tunbridge - - - -	20,913 8	652 1	21,565 9	3,033 7	7,748 18	1,272 15	195 11	1,558
58	Maidstone - - - -	28,534 0	490 6	29,024 6	3,707 18	7,766 10	2,523 6	360 0	1,833
59	Hollingbourn - - -	15,980 7	353 12	16,333 19	1,742 5	3,514 13	798 19	..	1,404
60	Cranbrook - - - -	9,903 0	384 17	10,287 17	1,089 19	3,294 15	677 3	..	1,303 1
61	Tenterden - - - -	10,394 11	285 1	10,679 12	649 15	3,250 5	143 0	215 10	873
62	West Ashford - - -	12,602 5	392 16	12,995 1	896 1	3,738 17	447 14	..	921 1
63	East Ashford - - -	10,538 5	279 11	10,817 16	1,057 15	3,102 5	246 5	..	903 1
64	Bridge - - - -	8,373 8	297 2	8,670 10	1,148 14	2,519 9	399 19	35 18	695

(A) Farnborough.—Including payment of 51*l.* 7*s.* to Burial Board.

the Year ended at Lady-day 1867—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

to the Poor, and therewith.			(B.)—Expended for Purposes *unconnected* with Relief.						(C.)—Expended for purposes *partly connected* and *partly unconnected* with Relief to the Poor.				
the Poor.		2.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	1.	2.			
(*f*) Other Expenses of or immediately connected with Relief.	Total Relief to the Poor.	Costs of Proceedings at Law or in Equity (Parochial and Union).	Payments for or towards the County, Hundred, Borough, or Police Rate.	Payments by Overseers to Highway Boards, under 27 & 28 Vict. c. 101. s. 33.	Constables' Expenses, and Cost of Proceedings before Justices.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz., Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Vaccination Fees.	Expenses allowed in respect of Parliamentary or Municipal Registration; and Costs of Jury Lists.	Payments under Parochial Assessments Act and Union Assessment Committee Acts.	Money expended for all other purposes.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	Amount Expended in Medical Relief only (already included in Section A.)	Number.
£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	
86 11	1,125 0	..	356 7	530 0	11 5	6 19	2 14	2 3	..	51 15	2,086 3	102 9	41*a*
330 5	1,380 6	..	369 14	344 10	7 4	15 7	5 7	1 18	..	(A) 160 13	2,284 19	92 10	41*b*
59 3	1,379 17	..	237 19	405 0	1 13	12 8	13 16	0 10	..	37 15	2,088 18	133 1	41*c*
492 1	7,304 11	6 12	1,822 5	2,930 15	68 5	48 3	28 8	15 7	44 16	400 13	12,669 15	438 19	42
599 12	5,669 16	..	1,807 0	1,584 0	59 0	51 11	42 11	8 10	37 0	703 6	9,962 14	225 10	43
1,107 82	8,346 12	28 10	5,416 14	3,434 15	107 3	66 13	54 11	72 5	219 11	998 11	18,745 5	512 17	44
785 6	5,429 8	14 16	1,654 10	2,585 5	65 7	37 12	45 3	4 16	40 0	253 14	10,130 11	360 3	45
4,572 4	25,166 18	23 15	13,967 5	2,430 0	158 8	212 1	83 18	80 2	347 13	(B) 4,522 19	46,992 19	1,523 4	46
1,796 19	21,216 15	160 7	9,161 18	950 7	185 9	137 6	89 13	54 16	313 19	2,050 5	34,320 15	1,056 12	47
915 19	7,889 15	6 15	5,144 1	1,045 18	3 2	77 6	26 17	21 6	328 0	1,858 9	16,401 9	403 3	48
659 10	6,291 17	..	4,150 17	5,014 0	31 16	78 8	36 13	32 2	..	708 18	16,344 11	529 13	49
1,599 4	11,232 11	..	4,277 0	2,985 14	82 13	117 9	57 2	38 15	70 0	1,025 1	19,886 5	545 2	50
2,529 2	7,850 0	5 4	2,362 6	..	54 19	54 12	19 4	13 6	200 0	330 15	10,890 6	182 0	51
626 10	7,454 17	50 15	2,002 6	2,470 0	70 2	48 6	69 12	30 19	25 0	521 12	12,743 9	435 18	52
144 5	1,323 2	0 11	717 16	861 0	19 12	12 8	25 11	4 11	10 0	73 5	3,047 16	124 10	53
1,410 15	12,989 12	376 6	2,020 7	94 11	185 9	190 14	160 11	229 16	38 8	662 16	16,948 10	272 0	54
926 15	10,095 6	6 1	2,510 12	2,992 7	81 17	80 12	92 10	20 0	..	362 15	16,242 0	737 19	55
996 0	8,855 3	1 2	2,335 12	4,940 3	158 19	81 12	67 14	15 3	58 12	388 4	16,902 4	631 6	56
1,388 2	15,196 13	14 18	2,538 0	1,861 6	113 10	130 1	119 14	36 4	..	936 1	20,946 7	865 0	57
1,192 4	17,383 1	10 5	4,510 4	3,026 0	71 3	146 18	97 19	47 9	1,950 1	2,702 11	29,945 11	760 18	58
769 5	8,229 6	..	1,760 5	3,068 0	100 15	57 4	32 17	20 18	19 14	57 0	13,345 19	428 12	59
402 2	6,767 12	3 7	1,221 3	1,774 0	29 4	50 18	33 12	10 7	39 16	463 3	10,393 2	414 7	60
469 1	5,600 14	..	1,564 3	2,606 13	40 18	..	24 12	39 2	..	390 19	10,266 13	297 7	61
446 14	6,450 17	4 0	1,639 4	3,346 8	42 12	46 9	65 15	17 4	51 1	842 18	12,506 8	400 16	62
116 2	5,426 5	..	1,530 12	2,632 7	83 14	39 5	25 7	18 0	7 10	274 15	10,037 15	339 15	63
272 17	5,072 6	..	1,584 3	1,679 18	60 1	31 12	29 3	19 2	25 0	202 2	8,703 7	234 6	64

(B) Croydon.—Including payments of 1,680*l.* to Burial Board; and 182*l.* 10*s.*, Metropolitan Fire Brigade.

Amount of Poor Rates levied and expended during

Number.	NAMES of UNIONS, &c.	RECEIPTS. 1. From Poor Rates.	2. Receipts in Aid of Poor Rates, *inclusive of any Re-payments by Her Majesty's Treasury.*	3. Total Receipts.	EXPENDITURE - - - (A.) — Expended for Relief Purposes connected 1.—Relief of (a) In-Maintenance.	(b) Out-Relief.	(c) Maintenance of Lunatics in Asylums or Licensed Houses.	(d) Workhouse Loans repaid, and Interest thereon.	(e) Salaries and Rations of Officers, *including the Sums repaid by Her Majesty's Treasury.*
	II. SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES—*cont.*								
	3.* KENT (Extra-Metropolitan)—*cont.*	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
65	Canterbury † - - - -	7,825 0	178 5	8,003 5	1,085 3	2,185 9	529 18	459 17	855 1
66	Blean - - - -	9,132 19	343 2	9,476 1	1,226 16	2,293 8	448 2	201 12	820 14
67	Faversham - - -	14,545 11	357 18	14,903 9	1,465 7	3,772 18	808 10	109 10	1,285 2
68	Milton - - - -	11,328 15	222 16	11,551 11	876 9	2,660 16	625 14	..	753 8
69	Sheppey - - - -	5,253 4	1,273 10	6,526 14	979 11	1,537 9	514 7	24 15	638 5
70	Isle of Thanet - - -	16,659 18	279 6	16,939 4	2,999 4	4,480 2	1,002 12	406 15	1,123 8
71	Eastry - - - -	15,581 7	470 2	16,051 9	2,586 7	4,705 1	1,352 11	..	1,228 0
72	Dover - - - -	17,037 3	446 5	17,483 8	2,339 8	5,529 7	1,309 11	90 0	1,051 15
73	Elham - - - -	14,425 19	232 14	14,658 13	1,392 7	2,865 9	855 13	..	1,024 7
74	Romney Marsh - -	7,184 9	263 14	7,448 3	445 0	1,434 18	287 18	..	538 17
	4. SUSSEX.								
75	Rye - - - - -	12,411 5	282 12	12,693 17	1,281 8	4,333 16	541 15	115 8	1,259 11
76	Hastings - - - -	15,543 19	442 2	15,986 1	1,487 9	5,187 9	907 4	146 1	1,083 10
77	Battle - - - -	12,108 10	358 16	12,467 6	1,484 10	3,958 5	422 2	..	1,064 12
78	Eastbourne - - -	9,876 7	388 1	10,264 8	1,149 9	2,683 9	577 7	430 7	1,045 16
79	Hailsham - - - -	9,388 9	886 19	10,275 8	1,094 10	3,473 3	539 16	40 11	856 4
80	Ticehurst - - - -	11,270 19	363 18	11,634 17	1,149 13	3,395 7	628 15	106 12	1,132 17
81	Uckfield - - - -	10,253 1	413 13	10,666 14	800 11	4,567 14	556 14	..	1,097 18
82	East Grinstead - - -	10,271 0	329 2	10,600 2	1,129 10	3,932 6	388 16	471 11	1,062 18
83	Cuckfield - - - -	10,145 6	333 18	10,479 4	1,261 1	3,782 12	583 15	44 6	1,224 8
84*a*	Chailey - - - -	5,802 10	405 4	6,207 14	745 4	2,752 10	417 0	..	642 6
84*b*	Lewes - - - -	7,036 6	344 2	7,380 8	1,609 14	2,278 16	500 4	..	742 10
84*c*	West Firle - - -	2,914 12	75 11	2,990 3	432 10	833 4	109 6	..	465 10
84*d*	Newhaven - - -	4,288 13	203 12	4,492 5	689 19	1,444 3	123 4	..	518 2
85	Brighton ‖ - - - -	42,656 2	1,774 12	44,430 14	10,871 17	12,058 11	2,988 4	3,776 10	2,100 9
86	Steyning - - - -	10,551 3	776 14	11,327 17	1,353 9	4,219 19	552 8	.	955 0
87	Horsham (D) - - -	14,266 12	424 16	14,691 8	1,770 14	5,551 17	603 19	367 2	1,478 3

(A) Brighton.—Including payments of 249*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.* Diseases Prevention Acts, and 465*l.* Burial Board.

the Year ended at Lady-day 1867—*continued.*

- - - - - - - - - EXPENDITURE.																
o the Poor, and herewith.			(B.)—Expended for Purposes *unconnected* with Relief.						(C.)—Expended for Purposes *partly connected* and *partly unconnected* with Relief to the Poor.							
he Poor.		2.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	1.	2.						
(*f*) Other Expenses of or immediately connected with Relief.	Total Relief to the Poor.	Costs of Proceedings at Law or in Equity (Parochial and Union).	Payments for or towards the County, Hundred, Borough, or Police Rate.	Payments by Overseers to Highway Boards, under 27 & 28 Vict. c. 101. s. 33.	Constables' Expenses, and Cost of Proceedings before Justices.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz., Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Vaccination Fees.	Expenses allowed in respect of Parliamentary or Municipal Registration; and Costs of Jury Lists.	Payments under Parochial Assessments Act and Union Assessment Committee Acts.	Money expended for all other Purposes.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	Amount expended in Medical Relief only (already included in Section A.)	Number.			
£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.				
536 13	5,652 1	..	2,305 5	..	40 4	51 2	29 19	53 14	..	30 0	8,162 5	125 7	65			
447 13	5,438 5	2 2	1,864 2	1,230 0	55 8	57 2	18 8	25 19	46 14	564 10	9,302 10	222 8	66			
714 14	8,156 1	..	3,004 16	2,266 10	16 4	98 12	64 2	11 3	682 14	861 2	15,161 4	473 2	67			
323 8	5,239 15	290 18	2,203 8	2,874 10	68 10	64 11	195 15	14 19	278 6	435 12	11,666 4	300 8	68			
837 18	4,532 5	..	1,243 17	495 0	25 12	68 0	83 4	5 5	25 0	278 15	6,756 18	186 8	69			
1,563 10	11,575 11	2 6	2,627 11	1,950 17	56 7	109 5	135 8	15 14	90 2	919 4	17,482 5	358 0	70			
558 10	10,430 9	6 0	3,233 17	1,821 10	72 2	84 4	73 8	80 2	..	587 10	16,389 2	399 8	71			
2,699 1	13,019 2	..	4,329 0	1,087 3	8 2	92 7	17 18	73 18	50 0	803 19	19,481 9	377 18	72			
70 3	6,207 19	59 11	3,307 15	2,134 4	77 15	81 17	34 17	40 13	..	1,136 19	13,081 10	310 14	73			
219 13	2,926 6	..	666 9	2,607 0	..	20 2	11 13	12 10	12 14	407 15	6,664 9	304 3	74			
743 10	8,275 8	6 3	2,120 7	1,277 0	15 1	45 8	20 7	29 2	38 10	554 6	12,381 12	339 10	75			
674 5	9,485 18	49 3	3,852 1	397 0	37 17	87 16	12 15	101 7	53 17	650 19	14,728 13	346 14	76			
122 2	7,051 11	63 12	1,607 17	1,959 0	6 15	56 19	66 19	11 10	80 10	977 13	11,882 6	356 8	77			
837 10	6,723 18	70 13	1,663 2	..	41 4	34 10	26 15	9 14	70 0	712 12	9,352 8	440 16	78			
590 9	6,594 13	..	2,022 16	142 0	34 10	34 7	52 10	7 3	392 6	342 6	9,622 11	442 8	79			
566 6	6,979 10	1 0	1,933 9	1,930 7	36 11	51 19	13 15	10 6	37 4	473 1	11,467 2	513 14	80			
776 12	7,799 9	7 0	1,885 18	1,691 0	64 3	75 0	58 12	16 0	..	346 7	11,943 9	540 7	81			
605 5	7,590 6	..	1,648 3	577 0	20 3	46 17	65 16	10 19	..	268 7	10,227 11	505 14	82			
146 14	7,042 16	..	2,961 9	..	39 3	51 12	30 6	16 16	..	423 17	10,565 19	546 11	83			
461 18	5,018 18	0 10	1,200 0	..	33 12	30 12	27 1	6 2	..	204 18	6,521 13	504 6	84*a*			
710 8	5,841 12	..	1,134 4	..	18 14	36 10	12 6	63 15	36 0	295 15	7,438 16	178 7	84*b*			
515 4	2,355 14	18 8	684 9	..	4 3	7 4	7 7	4 0	..	50 4	3,131 9	111 0	84*c*			
270 2	3,045 10	14 1	1,157 19	..	40 6	21 1	17 15	5 7	97 3	121 3	4,520 5	165 4	84*d*			
3,410 15	35,236 6	207 18	7,000 0	..	44 3	254 7	110 11	280 19	..	(A) 1,950 17	45,085 1	869 16	85			
507 8	7,588 4	3 7	3,131 4	..	40 19	70 16	47 7	63 9	30 0	346 3	11,321 9	390 3	86			
1,624 16	11,396 11	1 15	2,521 5	..	22 10	47 16	44 13	21 11	313 16	392 15	13,762 12	498 7	87			

Amount of Poor Rates levied and expended during

Number.	NAMES of UNIONS, &c.	RECEIPTS. 1. From Poor Rates.	2. Receipts in Aid of Poor Rates, *inclusive of any Re-payments by Her Majesty's Treasury.*	3. TOTAL Receipts.	EXPENDITURE (A.)—Expended for Relief Purposes connected. 1.—Relief of: (a) In-Maintenance.	(b) Out-Relief.	(c) Maintenance of Lunatics in Asylums or Licensed Houses.	(d) Workhouse Loans repaid, and Interest thereon.	(e) Salaries and Rations of Officers, *including the Sums repaid by Her Majesty's Treasury.*
	II. SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES—*cont.*								
	4. SUSSEX—*continued.*	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
88	Petworth	6,220 15	391 10	6,612 5	1,192 4	2,434 1	319 5	..	765 7
89	Thakeham	5,811 9	121 14	5,933 3	657 14	2,522 8	208 0	..	726 12
90*a*	East Preston §	7,447 4	51 4	7,498 8	1,099 2	2,758 19	189 19	22 10	329
90*b*	Arundel §	1,604 4	35 2	1,639 6	660 18	513 4	131 15	20 2	120
90*c*	*Heene, &c.*	266 7	..	266 7	25 18	64 2	..	..	12
90*d*	Sutton § (part of)	338 14	21 10	360 4	94 11	126 4	..	..	20
91	West Hampnett	10,512 4	596 7	11,108 11	1,197 7	2,619 10	779 16	..	1,450 12
92*a*	Sutton § (part of)	3,292 2	109 7	3,401 9	625 0	1,411 4	..	..	124
92*b*	Chichester†	2,911 4	156 14	3,067 18	955 10	1,365 1	720 3	..	576 18
93	Midhurst	8,035 5	269 10	8,304 15	938 9	4,177 6	213 15	..	1,042
94	Westbourne	5,521 11	247 18	5,769 9	992 13	1,699 12	432 6	..	551
	5. SOUTHAMPTON.								
95	Havant	4,110 18	302 0	4,412 18	822 14	1,720 0	200 6	19 6	550
96	Portsea Island	50,706 5	8,713 2	59,419 7	14,990 15	21,524 1	3,408 9	1,035 19	3,431
97	Alverstoke §	6,712 18	1,786 15	8,499 13	3,213 4	1,973 19	419 11	181 9	1,036 1
98	Fareham	10,061 4	240 6	10,301 10	1,327 15	3,536 5	606 13	..	905 1
99	Isle of Wight	22,146 7	1,056 2	23,202 9	3,356 9	5,741 5	1,492 6	..	2,501
100	Lymington	7,092 15	227 0	7,319 15	1,121 12	3,321 12	364 19	52 15	749
101	Christchurch	4,664 17	138 17	4,803 14	388 13	1,818 1	486 9	..	441
102	Ringwood	3,722 17	195 1	3,917 18	485 8	1,248 2	212 7	..	415
103	Fordingbridge	4,125 7	129 14	4,255 1	654 18	1,836 15	89 7	90 0	504
104	New Forest	8,749 14	292 18	9,042 12	1,176 3	3,099 14	378 1	..	1,036
105	Southampton†	27,985 19	681 5	28,667 4	3,603 17	10,189 16	1,674 1	760 7	2,006
106	South Stoneham	11,556 7	496 4	12,052 11	1,642 15	4,302 13	570 7	422 3	1,043
107	Romsey	6,044 17	310 1	6,354 18	761 9	1,959 18	217 17	..	745
108	Stockbridge	5,105 0	211 15	5,316 15	620 0	2,136 6	227 0	..	536

(A) Isle of Wight.—Including payment of 1,546*l.* 18*s.* Cholera Committee Expenses.

the Year ended at Lady-day 1867—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

to the Poor, and therewith.			(B.)—Expended for Purposes *unconnected* with Relief.						(C.)—Expended for Purposes *partly connected* and *partly unconnected* with Relief to the Poor.				
the Poor.		2.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	1.	2.			
(*f*) Other Expenses of or immediately connected with Relief.	Total Relief to the Poor.	Costs of Proceedings at Law or in Equity (Parochial and Union).	Payments for or towards the County, Hundred, Borough, or Police Rate.	Payments by Overseers to Highway Boards, under 27 & 28 Vict. c. 101. s. 33.	Constables' Expenses, and Cost of Proceedings before Justices.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz., Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Vaccination Fees.	Expenses allowed in respect of Parliamentary or Municipal Registration; and Costs of Jury Lists.	Payments under Parochial Assessments Act and Union Assessment Committee Acts.	Money expended for all other Purposes.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	Amount expended in Medical Relief only (already included in Section A.)	Number.
£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	
395 6	5,106 3	..	913 0	..	15 14	34 3	9 5	3 11	25 0	142 10	6,249 6	261 1	88
440 17	4,555 12	..	1,112 2	..	39 18	..	..	18 5	10 4	103 16	5,839 17	207 2	89
182 14	4,582 7	21 3	1,983 18	3 5	34 1	45 1	12 2	19 4	46 17	476 4	7,224 2	342 15	90*a*
52 14	1,498 13	15 8	231 17	..	9 4	8 3	4 0	7 2	..	62 4	1,836 11	72 18	90*b*
17 3	119 3	2 3	124 5	..	4 17	2 13	0 5	0 13	..	9 13	263 12	17 0	90*c*
4 11	245 6	..	106 11	..	5 13	0 19	3 15	1 7	..	28 1	391 12	39 11	90*d*
623 5	6,670 10	2 19	2,741 8	..	77 4	43 13	36 5	16 12	69 7	295 14	9,953 12	589 5	91
366 10	2,526 15	1 10	754 14	0 10	24 16	18 14	12 11	11 1	..	100 18	3,451 9	143 1	92*a*
384 12	4,002 4	..	..	..	26 16	36 15	5 13	21 0	..	2 9	4,094 17	143 17	92*b*
567 7	6,939 3	6 0	1,415 5	..	61 3	38 0	23 4	34 6	5 17	34 18	8,557 16	396 16	93
465 13	4,141 5	36 2	1,064 12	..	18 16	21 18	15 10	2 16	120 0	195 11	5,616 10	196 9	94
154 7	3,466 15	..	828 3	236 15	13 18	20 19	13 9	2 18	42 12	630 2	5,255 11	211 2	95
4,079 5	48,469 13	19 0	7,289 18	..	404 19	347 11	218 3	68 1	..	2,045 12	58,862 17	1,958 1	96
514 4	7,339 0	..	950 7	..	19 5	73 16	19 10	8 7	..	386 3	8,796 8	247 17	97
618 19	6,995 2	0 8	1,545 15	924 0	22 4	43 5	19 3	5 3	170 0	412 16	10,137 16	375 16	98
842 6	13,933 8	767 17	5,619 1	..	39 8	175 8	100 16	70 19	171 15	(A) 3,941 7	24,819 19	967 5	99
482 17	6,093 3	3 11	837 4	616 10	15 14	42 17	18 13	36 12	22 3	137 10	7,823 17	258 10	100
188 13	3,322 17	11 8	1,061 0	..	7 19	35 10	22 11	29 8	5 0	331 12	4,827 5	155 8	101
266 8	2,627 19	2 17	526 12	418 0	15 14	21 12	11 14	3 14	22 14	(B) 285 17	3,936 13	151 5	102
250 4	3,425 8	1 12	751 6	479 19	18 4	31 9	16 16	6 7	87 10	89 2	4,907 13	200 0	103
500 0	6,190 12	8 1	1,159 6	960 10	22	32 11	38 2	7 2	104 0	164 17	8,687 8	383 2	104
1,681 0	19,915 1	41 3	7,308 2	..	4 16	167 4	91 14	98 15	..	841 8	28,468 3	723 5	105
744 12	8,726 1	8 7	2,723 5	263 0	69 13	108 6	48 13	23 2	15 10	390 6	12,376 3	380 3	106
421 3	4,106 4	..	1,170 9	438 0	22 19	36 12	22 12	8 3	28 10	476 15	6,310 4	276 3	107
39 10	3,558 17	..	1,027 6	663 16	23 19	21 12	20 11	5 8	..	45 11	5,367 0	264 19	108

(B) Ringwood.—Including payment of 230*l.* to Burial Board.

Amount of Poor Rates levied and expended during

Number.	NAMES of UNIONS, &c.	RECEIPTS. 1. From Poor Rates.	2. Receipts in Aid of Poor Rates, *inclusive of any Re-payments by Her Majesty's Treasury.*	3. TOTAL Receipts.	EXPENDITURE - - - (A.)—Expended for Relief Purposes connected 1.—Relief of (*a*) In-Maintenance.	(*b*) Out-Relief.	(*c*) Maintenance of Lunatics in Asylums or Licensed Houses.	(*d*) Workhouse Loans repaid, and Interest thereon.	(*e*) Salaries and Rations of Officers, *including the Sums repaid by Her Majesty's Treasury.*
	II. SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES—*cont.*								
	5. SOUTHAMPTON—*continued.*	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
109*a*	New Winchester - -	15,993 12	511 6	16,504 18	1,394 3	7,793 9	805 10	..	1,292 5
109*b*	Hursley - - - -	1,737 9	70 11	1,808 0	251 19	444 14	59 6	..	306 15
110	Droxford - - - -	6,923 14	257 13	7,181 7	936 2	2,008 12	545 10	..	820 7
111	Catherington - - -	1,815 18	40 0	1,855 18	260 15	610 1	77 15	..	212 18
112	Petersfield - - - -	6,820 11	152 15	6,973 6	657 2	2,487 1	169 10	..	566 14
113	Alresford - - - -	5,403 6	332 4	5,735 10	634 15	1,770 11	243 9	..	696 5
114	Alton - - - - -	8,751 17	435 2	9,186 19	1,077 19	3,589 3	190 14	..	963 18
115	Hartley Wintney - -	7,507 8	300 2	7,807 10	743 13	3,095 14	288 16	..	767 3
116	Basingstoke - - -	14,050 2	488 15	14,538 17	1,327 15	6,783 4	860 0	..	1,153 10
117	Whitchurch - - -	4,546 11	186 4	4,732 15	402 19	2,101 6	113 15	203 3	638 8
118	Andover - - - -	13,586 2	425 18	14,012 0	1,311 1	5,797 9	714 17	..	1,270 12
119	Kingsclere - - - -	7,235 4	181 13	7,416 17	677 9	2,850 12	358 6	65 10	688 14
	6. BERKSHIRE.								
120	Newbury - - - -	14,610 15	569 19	15,180 14	1,562 4	6,372 17	1,398 10	..	1,372 7
121	Hungerford - - -	13,285 1	526 16	13,811 17	1,306 8	4,591 13	1,051 0	461 10	1,270 18
122	Faringdon - - - -	13,348 1	566 1	13,914 2	1,032 11	1,849 13	635 19	..	1,113 11
123	Abingdon - - - -	16,661 19	872 0	17,533 19	1,515 9	6,470 18	886 1	..	1,610 5
124	Wantage - - - -	14,266 17	311 14	14,578 11	675 6	5,132 7	715 14	..	923 19
125	Wallingford - - -	12,244 0	495 10	12,739 10	1,059 13	5,550 8	744 11	..	1,099 14
126	Bradfield - - - -	12,259 4	682 7	12,941 11	1,599 9	4,696 19	839 5	96 6	1,202 1
127	Reading - - - -	13,050 16	428 10	13,479 6	2,596 10	3,430 5	1,220 16	405 7	826 8
128	Wokingham - - -	12,825 8	549 3	13,374 11	1,545 3	5,418 11	987 11	376 11	910 11
129	Cookham - - - -	6,757 8	306 19	7,064 7	1,624 0	2,198 17	524 11	25 18	960 10
130	East Hampstead - -	4,986 17	230 1	5,216 18	547 10	1,300 13	386 8	..	550 12
131	Windsor - - - -	10,682 2	505 6	11,187 8	2,390 13	2,367 2	1,269 12	..	1,195 7

(A) Petersfield.—Including payment of 122*l.* 2*s.* to Burial Board.
(B) Wallingford.—Incuding payment of 173*l.* 6*s.* to Burial Board.

the Year ended at Lady-day 1867—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

to the Poor, and therewith.			(B.)—Expended for Purposes *unconnected* with Relief.						(C.)—Expended for Purposes *partly connected* and *partly unconnected* with Relief to the Poor.				
the Poor.		2.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	1.	2.			
(*f*) Other Expenses of or immediately connected with Relief.	Total Relief to the Poor.	Costs of Proceedings at Law or in Equity (Parochial and Union).	Payments for or towards the County, Hundred, Borough, or Police Rate.	Payments by Overseers to Highway Boards, under 27 & 28 Vict. c. 101. s. 33.	Constables' Expenses, and Cost of Proceedings before Justices.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz., Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Vaccination Fees.	Expenses allowed in respect of Parliamentary or Municipal Registration; and Costs of Jury Lists.	Payments under Parochial Assessments Act and Union Assessment Committee Acts.	Money expended for all other Purposes.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	Amount expended in Medical Relief only (already included in Section A.)	Number.
£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	
705 9	11,990 16	5 3	2,973 7	1,235 0	35 15	86 5	28 16	64 2	35 0	245 0	16,699 4	657 10	109*a*
186 5	1,248 19	..	387 10	148 0	7 17	6 11	6 10	1 0	..	..	1,806 7	83 7	109*b*
509 3	4,819 14	..	1,211 14	973 10	18 0	34 16	24 15	2 8	18 16	257 7	7,361 0	344 12	110
114 16	1,276 5	..	328 11	282 0	9 15	13 11	3 12	1 8	..	23 8	1,938 10	72 10	111
415 11	4,295 18	29 15	921 3	1,623 0	15 18	33 9	18 17	4 11	35 15	(A) 408 19	7,387 5	215 15	112
333 8	3,678 8	1 0	897 4	1,212 0	19 18	21 2	13 10	1 2	42 15	80 5	5,967 4	226 0	113
764 8	6,586 2	..	1,424 9	1,233 0	19 17	45 2	27 17	3 9	..	287 5	9,627 1	389 16	114
671 7	5,566 13	23 13	1,191 13	1,401 0	12 16	70 11	57 5	5 2	25 0	1,018 10	9,372 3	373 10	115
556 14	10,681 3	..	2,557 11	1,367 0	51 16	57 18	59 10	9 6	36 3	263 4	15,083 11	621 1	116
7 15	3,467 6	1 1	855 11	395 6	8 0	1 6	2 16	1 18	..	72 8	4,805 12	187 2	117
656 4	9,750 3	..	2,407 11	1,260 10	39 8	66 4	30 0	16 11	..	136 12	13,706 19	522 19	118
171 12	4,812 3	59 2	1,030 5	1,219 10	17 5	26 10	40 16	7 4	30 15	143 2	7,386 12	298 6	119
1,206 11	11,912 9	116 1	2,759 16	146 10	41 18	96 12	53 3	22 10	4 19	524 9	15,678 7	626 0	120
625 18	9,307 7	11 0	2,913 9	1,444 10	48 4	68 4	44 13	18 15	..	211 3	14,067 5	539 3	121
654 15	5,286 9	12 1	3,756 14	4,696 19	47 7	57 4	38 18	22 3	3 12	242 14	14,164 1	456 18	122
684 18	11,167 11	148 14	3,512 15	2,412 15	103 13	63 3	35 4	68 17	132 14	629 4	18,274 10	637 0	123
506 2	7,953 8	..	3,954 14	2,546 10	29 12	63 5	28 0	17 10	22 0	106 5	14,721 4	395 10	124
294 8	8,748 14	..	3,252 7	683 7	70 11	38 19	24 0	64 2	43 11	(B) 402 2	13,327 13	414 15	125
1,187 19	9,621 19	296 8	2,844 0	319 4	53 14	44 5	50 1	23 15	0 10	847 7	14,101 3	398 17	126
712 17	9,192 3	..	3,682 8	..	13 16	96 5	44 0	73 15	24 16	60 2	13,187 5	295 19	127
541 4	9,779 11	..	2,405 2	165 12	52 17	39 19	41 6	18 8	36 4	225 7	12,764 6	360 4	128
449 13	5,783 9	12 2	1,886 8	..	37 14	51 16	41 6	28 16	58 7	237 6	8,137 4	343 1	129
318 5	3,103 8	..	1,179 17	825 0	19 9	39 12	35 17	11 9	30 0	185 13	5,430 5	176 8	130
918 12	8,141 6	..	1,705 13	604 0	40 6	74 6	62 5	35 11	28 7	(C) 715 6	11,407 0	312 2	131

(c) Windsor.—Including payment of 152*l.* 5*s.* to Burial Board.

Amount of Poor Rates levied and expended during

Number.	NAMES of UNIONS, &c.	RECEIPTS. 1. From Poor Rates.	2. Receipts in Aid of Poor Rates, *inclusive of any Repayments by Her Majesty's Treasury.*	3. TOTAL Receipts.	EXPENDITURE (A.)—Expended for Relief Purposes connected 1.—Relief of (a) In-Maintenance.	(b) Out-Relief.	(c) Maintenance of Lunatics in Asylums or Licensed Houses.	(d) Workhouse Loans repaid, and Interest thereon.	(e) Salaries and Rations of Officers, *including the Sums repaid by Her Majesty's Treasury.*
	III. SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
	1.* MIDDLESEX (extra-metropolitan).								
132	Staines	11,263 6	579 8	11,842 14	2,359 16	2,402 3	572 6	..	993 4
133	Uxbridge	15,093 4	292 19	15,386 3	1,781 1	4,512 2	938 6	..	1,143 11
134	Brentford	30,407 11	1,721 18	32,129 9	4,512 19	6,658 13	2,126 0	..	2,166 6
135	Hendon	26,614 13	630 15	27,245 8	2,469 16	3,385 13	780 8	689 16	1,661 15
136	Barnet	11,879 3	256 18	12,136 1	1,608 19	2,513 19	725 12	..	1,164 15
137	Edmonton	30,600 15	1,524 13	32,125 8	5,490 13	5,758 17	1,541 15	257 0	2,078 3
	7 HERTFORDSHIRE.								
138	Ware	11,515 0	366 16	11,881 16	1,527 4	5,121 5	485 19	..	901 10
139	Bishop's Stortford	16,629 1	569 3	17,198 4	2,050 12	6,162 18	925 0	..	1,767 12
140*a*	Buntingford	4,423 9	164 0	4,587 9	728 12	1,164 9	196 14	..	483 8
140*b*	Royston	11,813 18	372 10	12,186 8	1,456 10	5,056 2	513 14	..	819 16
141	Hitchin	15,668 12	321 15	15,990 7	1,943 9	6,999 11	748 8	..	1,098 13
142	Hertford	8,182 8	279 17	8,462 5	1,117 9	4,402 7	495 8	..	841 15
143*a*	Hatfield	4,299 4	300 9	4,599 13	841 14	1,215 13	340 9	..	452 16
143*b*	Welwyn	1,429 0	82 10	1,511 10	242 11	334 12	104 9	..	185 10
144	St. Albans	6,586 4	1,538 12	8,124 16	1,174 13	2,564 16	599 9	..	766 18
145	Watford	14,795 12	256 14	15,052 6	2,098 0	4,842 7	754 15	..	1,031 4
146	Hemel Hempstead	6,178 14	295 14	6,474 8	683 19	2,168 15	426 15	..	592 3
147	Berkhampstead	6,636 5	296 18	6,933 3	716 3	2,844 4	238 1	..	558 0
	8. BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.								
148	Amersham	8,346 2	282 9	8,628 11	1,530 1	4,351 6	1,079 0	..	1,033 11
149	Eton	10,814 9	458 4	11,272 13	1,762 10	3,870 3	1,063 14	..	988 5
150	Wycombe	15,815 6	1,328 14	17,144 0	2,108 7	10,241 13	1,319 17	82 7	1,509 14
151	Aylesbury	17,615 16	371 16	17,987 12	1,816 5	8,970 1	1,251 7	5 0	1,516 19
152	Winslow	5,754 16	181 10	5,936 6	314 5	2,580 17	237 5	..	695 7
153	Newport Pagnell	20,661 16	286 13	20,948 9	1,321 15	8,452 11	1,103 7	76 13	1,023 3
154	Buckingham	10,062 12	272 11	10,335 3	815 19	5,372 18	496 1	..	1,009 10

(A) Bishop's Stortford Union.—Including payment of 400*l.* to Burial Board.

the Year ended at Lady-day 1867—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

to the Poor, and therewith.			(B.)—Expended for Purposes *unconnected* with Relief.						(C.)—Expended for Purposes *partly connected* and *partly unconnected* with Relief to the Poor.				
the Poor.		2.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	1.	2.			
(*f*) Other Expenses of or immediately connected with Relief.	Total Relief to the Poor.	Costs of Proceedings at Law or in Equity (Parochial and Union).	Payments for or towards the County, Hundred, Borough, or Police Rate.	Payments by Overseers to Highway Boards, under 27 & 28 Vict. c. 101. s. 33.	Constables' Expenses, and Cost of Proceedings before Justices.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz., Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Vaccination Fees.	Expenses allowed in respect of Parliamentary or Municipal Registration; and Costs of Jury Lists.	Payments under Parochial Assessments Act and Union Assessment Committee Acts.	Money expended for all other Purposes.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	Amount expended in Medical Relief only (already included in Section A.)	Number.
£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	
1,229 8	7,556 17	24 18	3,522 5	..	89 1	60 1	47 1	49 16	22 7	476 14	11,849 0	346 17	132
1,665 11	10,040 11	9 14	4,551 13	..	77 6	86 12	73 11	45 5	96 13	606 12	15,587 17	641 19	133
1,944 8	17,408 6	135 15	11,222 7	..	360 18	181 5	163 0	82 7	105 0	2,085 16	31,744 14	770 2	134
2,269 12	11,257 0	61 11	7,613 7	5,320 0	241 19	86 3	75 12	99 17	306 16	1,532 12	26,594 17	672 19	135
377 16	6,391 1	126 3	5,353 9	..	47 4	76 18	24 3	84 9	48 12	472 19	12,624 18	577 1	136
1,930 19	17,057 7	17 18	13,417 19	..	268 7	212 8	140 1	91 3	346 0	2,411 8	33,962 11	891 4	137
765 11	8,801 9	56 17	2,432 11	..	36 13	49 4	31 18	25 1	106 19	475 13	12,016 5	432 17	138
1,766 1	12,672 3	..	2,997 0	..	51 11	70 3	86 12	15 19	204 1	(A) 659 19	16,757 8	871 3	139
217 17	2,791 0	..	1,062 0	..	31 11	24 10	9 16	7 0	15 0	271 7	4,212 4	206 2	140*a*
1,094 5	8,940 7	..	3,096 11	..	59 2	68 11	102 17	30 12	..	129 3	12,427 3	458 19	140*b*
470 0	11,260 1	..	3,021 4	18 0	63 6	77 3	61 8	23 5	87 10	773 5	15,385 2	472 10	141
373 16	7,230 15	..	1,850 10	..	28 2	..	..	20 13	25 0	464 17	9,619 17	416 19	142
298 8	3,149 0	0 10	946 13	..	7 18	20 4	20 6	7 1	..	166 12	4,318 4	158 2	143*a*
87 17	954 19	..	358 16	..	5 10	8 3	4 16	2 0	..	..	1,334 4	62 10	143*b*
83 14	5,189 10	22 10	2,470 3	..	41 10	60 17	53 1	25 19	50 0	1,136 16	9,050 6	255 0	144
1,234 17	9,961 3	..	2,779 4	..	25 0	64 15	44 10	28 0	57 6	(B) 1,420 19	14,380 17	494 14	145
415 1	4,286 13	..	1,738 19	..	12 7	42 2	48 7	15 11	51 12	173 13	6,369 4	262 1	146
385 1	4,741 9	..	1,470 8	..	27 0	59 0	15 17	17 3	35 0	90 17	6,456 14	307 16	147
932 4	8,925 12	15 8	351 13	..	31 9	57 14	6 10	32 15	..	610 17	10,031 18	523 11	148
619 1	8,303 13	..	3,284 1	..	52 15	91 8	60 4	38 18	32 3	737 9	12,600 11	457 13	149
1,260 2	16,522 0	26 15	741 10	..	98 1	141 13	85 5	140 16	70 0	1,131 12	18,957 12	765 10	150
1,109 0	14,668 12	..	3,296 2	..	78 19	80 12	38 6	85 4	101 8	442 6	18,791 9	618 17	151
270 10	4,098 4	..	1,333 17	..	31 17	27 19	36 13	23 7	15 15	26 10	5,594 2	319 17	152
597 17	12,575 6	..	7,986 10	..	140 6	89 6	75 2	54 16	..	551 17	21,473 3	481 3	153
311 14	8,006 2	13 19	2,617 3	..	154 5	59 7	138 1	63 14	..	189 5	11,241 16	526 18	154

(B) Watford Union.—Including payments to Burial Board.

Amount of Poor Rates levied and expended durin

Number.	NAMES of UNIONS, &c.	RECEIPTS. 1. From Poor Rates.	2. Receipts in Aid of Poor Rates, *inclusive of any Re-payments by Her Majesty's Treasury.*	3. TOTAL Receipts.	EXPENDITURE - - (A.)—Expended for Reli Purposes connecte 1.—Relief (a) In-Maintenance.	(b) Out-Relief.	(c) Maintenance of Lunatics in Asylums or Licensed Houses.	(d) Workhouse Loans repaid, and Interest thereon.	(e) Salaries and Rations of Officers, *including the Sums repaid by Her*
	III. SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES—*cont.*								
	9. OXFORDSHIRE.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£
155	Henley	16,481 11	587 12	17,069 3	1,858 0	6,950 18	890 6	..	1,347
156	Thame	12,206 11	481 10	12,688 1	587 19	4,759 16	461 5	..	1,020
157	Headington	9,388 15	219 9	9,608 4	701 10	3,005 17	669 0	..	836
158	Oxford†	11,551 2	944 9	12,495 11	3,607 16	2,016 2	1,204 2	786 12	1,808
159	Bicester	13,214 17	299 10	13,514 7	477 9	3,194 4	454 6	..	787
160	Woodstock	9,947 3	311 14	10,258 17	778 0	3,619 2	634 0	80 2	845
161	Witney	17,952 18	742 18	18,695 16	1,128 14	6,223 14	997 15	..	1,417
162	Chipping Norton	14,812 3	281 10	15,093 13	622 13	5,246 11	831 10	..	924
163	Banbury	26,753 4	1,065 19	27,819 3	1,653 19	10,249 14	1,377 17	..	1,479
	10. NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.								
164	Brackley	13,093 0	285 0	13,378 0	779 17	4,792 10	513 1	..	895
165	Towcester	10,942 17	248 18	11,191 15	468 10	4,815 12	404 14	..	703
166	Potterspury	7,339 14	179 5	7,518 19	762 12	3,080 19	592 4	..	521
167	Hardingstone	8,474 2	118 5	8,592 7	313 17	2,948 7	375 14	..	506
168	Northampton	26,008 6	389 8	26,397 14	2,422 15	8,102 15	1,223 15	279 12	1,466
169	Daventry	16,605 18	454 8	17,060 6	1,491 11	6,743 14	769 12	..	829
170	Brixworth	14,429 2	322 6	14,751 8	573 15	5,891 12	672 0	30 1	796
171	Wellingborough	16,677 16	331 19	17,009 15	1,271 2	6,338 4	756 18	..	881
172	Kettering	15,756 12	378 18	16,135 10	819 9	6,901 3	578 15	..	835
173	Thrapston	10,983 16	238 0	11,221 16	551 5	4,781 10	471 16	..	772
174	Oundle	13,349 16	328 5	13,678 1	987 6	4,254 14	709 19	31 13	803
175	Peterborough	23,803 15	657 1	24,460 16	1,552 11	8,321 9	943 16	..	733
	11. HUNTINGDONSHIRE.								
176	Huntingdon	16,257 11	441 0	16,698 11	1,354 7	6,097 11	570 15	312 10	1,102
177	St. Ives	13,881 6	317 16	14,199 2	999 2	4,450 18	785 19	..	937
178	St. Neot's	11,880 11	521 9	12,402 0	790 17	4,494 3	524 17	..	1,022

the Year ended at Lady-day 1867—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.																
to the Poor, and therewith.			(B.)—Expended for Purposes *unconnected* with Relief.						(C.)—Expended for Purposes *partly connected* and *partly unconnected* with Relief to the Poor.						
the Poor.		2.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	1.	2.					
(*f*) Other Expenses of or immediately connected with Relief.	Total Relief to the Poor.	Costs of Proceedings at Law or in Equity (Parochial and Union).	Payments for or towards the County, Hundred, Borough, or Police Rate.	Payments by Overseers to Highway Boards, under 27 & 28 Vict. c. 101. s. 33.	Constables' Expenses, and Cost of Proceedings before Justices.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz., Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Duty for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Vaccination Fees.	Expenses allowed in respect of Parliamentary or Municipal Registration; and Costs of Jury Lists.	Payments under Parochial Assessments Act and Union Assessment Committee Acts.	Money expended for all other Purposes.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	Amount expended in Medical Relief only (already included in Section A.)	Number.		
£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.			
939 6	11,985 10	..	3,896 4	135 13	59 17	36 4	22 11	32 13	40 0	220 19	16,429 11	591 15	155		
649 9	7,478 16	0 7	2,048 1	804 12	57 12	44 12	30 5	31 3	0 15	1,662 15	12,158 18	523 3	156		
362 6	5,575 7	..	956 18	1,162 0	50 4	61 19	60 19	57 11	6 6	1,362 12	9,293 16	249 6	157		
216 13	9,640 0	8 8	..	..	23 14	72 12	37 10	85 13	..	1,807 2	11,674 19	338 8	158		
427 13	5,341 6	..	1,969 9	3,107 0	74 13	47 19	26 10	32 7	..	592 9	11,191 13	360 16	159		
393 8	6,349 12	13 17	1,919 16	1,251 0	53 12	49 8	30 19	42 10	107 0	239 8	10,057 2	337 16	160		
710 17	10,478 7	19 1	5,587 3	3,609 0	70 4	87 6	69 9	49 0	51 10	402 6	20,423 6	592 8	161		
348 19	7,974 5	..	4,770 9	1,430 0	52 4	40 17	60 16	32 7	30 0	287 0	14,677 18	346 11	162		
955 13	15,716 15	12 11	7,688 0	3,876 0	91 8	107 5	83 17	93 0	108 0	779 0	28,555 16	577 5	163		
573 10	7,554 10	17 16	2,453 10	2,178 0	102 6	45 4	50 2	45 17	..	231 0	12,678 5	403 0	164		
338 4	6,730 0	2 14	1,224 7	1,667 0	46 14	46 12	23 15	43 1	9 9	754 10	10,548 2	314 6	165		
303 1	5,260 8	..	966 7	869 0	25 14	49 1	9 11	22 5	35 0	375 0	7,612 6	200 11	166		
291 17	4,435 18	15 17	966 13	2,439 0	49 11	44 18	53 17	30 15	22 0	520 8	8,578 17	136 10	167		
885 19	14,060 17	57 10	7,856 12	1,987 0	145 13	177 12	23 3	229 16	45 11	637 7	25,221 1	274 9	168		
808 11	10,642 14	..	2,558 17	2,855 0	69 2	59 13	33 12	58 19	..	1,441 1	17,718 18	333 2	169		
688 14	8,652 18	..	2,354 6	3,885 9	97 3	46 16	25 7	54 5	..	268 12	15,384 16	490 11	170		
975 18	10,223 8	..	1,701 19	3,576 0	79 6	85 8	39 15	59 3	20 0	1,155 9	16,940 8	353 18	171		
726 4	9,860 16	109 14	1,954 8	2,760 14	73 7	66 13	67 17	46 12	50 0	797 1	15,787 2	439 7	172		
401 9	6,978 13	..	1,191 19	3,016 10	56 4	43 0	24 12	35 13	66 0	110 19	11,523 10	407 12	173		
457 13	7,244 8	15 1	1,503 16	3,058 18	87 9	53 13	47 14	47 1	..	984 15	13,042 15	447 7	174		
1,104 4	12,655 19	14 12	7,661 8	1,819 0	55 2	105 10	150 7	106 15	342 13	783 3	23,694 9	514 15	175		
617 17	10,055 19	1 3	2,705 12	2,638 17	56 0	63 13	48 4	62 15	..	880 11	16,512 14	463 6	176		
262 4	7,435 11	31 13	2,382 12	2,131 0	76 4	67 12	82 5	29 14	78 6	187 15	12,502 12	332 17	177		
282 18	7,115 8	3 3	2,055 6	1,615 5	88 3	56 18	66 9	40 9	20 0	1,144 2	12,205 3	353 7	178		

Amount of Poor Rates levied and expended durin

Number.	NAMES of UNIONS, &c.	RECEIPTS. 1. From Poor Rates.	2. Receipts in Aid of Poor Rates, *inclusive of any Repayments by Her Majesty's Treasury.*	3. TOTAL Receipts.	EXPENDITURE - - (A.)—Expended for Relief Purposes connected 1.—Relief c (*a*) In-Maintenance.	(*b*) Out-Relief.	(*c*) Maintenance of Lunatics in Asylums or Licensed Houses.	(*d*) Workhouse Loans repaid, and Interest thereon.	(*e*) Salaries and Rations of Officers, *including the Sums repaid by Her Majesty's Treasury*
	III. SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES—*cont.*								
	12. BEDFORDSHIRE.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
179	Bedford - - - -	27,301 11	930 17	28,232 8	1,725 4	10,879 9	1,376 2	94 10	1,081
180	Biggleswade - - -	17,459 19	367 10	17,827 9	1,354 7	8,515 12	532 9	36 13	1,062
181	Ampthill - - - -	10,935 9	239 15	11,175 4	759 2	3,948 18	425 14	..	920
182	Woburn - - - -	9,395 15	317 5	9,713 0	901 17	3,400 19	363 0	144 0	862
183	Leighton Buzzard - -	11,566 5	228 9	11,794 14	703 12	3,343 8	806 18	..	868
184	Luton - - - -	13,350 18	227 12	13,578 10	1,843 8	4,358 13	843 3	167 5	983 1
	13. CAMBRIDGESHIRE.								
185	Caxton and Arrington -	7,845 9	251 5	8,096 14	778 9	2,765 15	209 7	..	871
186	Chesterton - - -	13,741 11	380 3	14,121 14	927 18	8,290 5	552 17	..	868 1
187	Cambridge - - -	20,253 10	721 4	20,974 14	1,892 19	7,302 8	1,095 8	..	1,637
188	Linton - - - -	11,208 14	309 9	11,518 3	1,009 10	5,860 19	587 16	..	811 1
189	Newmarket - - -	21,683 11	492 6	22,175 17	1,717 5	10,476 3	1,093 12	104 15	1,421
190	Ely - - - - -	13,915 17	380 19	14,296 16	972 13	4,824 18	658 8	..	1,105 1
191	North Witchford - -	12,189 6	386 5	12,575 11	1,904 4	3,201 17	546 7	137 10	842 1
192	Whittlesey * - - -	6,267 10	70 0	6,337 10	865 9	1,843 9	218 2	..	476
193	Wisbeach - - - -	21,150 14	657 12	21,788 6	2,533 5	11,839 9	708 2	..	997
	IV. EASTERN COUNTIES.								
	14. ESSEX.								
194	West Ham - - -	36,440 0	1,119 12	37,559 12	9,978 16	13,841 8	1,325 2	994 14	1,999 1
195	Epping - - - -	12,079 12	361 6	12,440 18	929 1	4,002 15	845 7	125 18	1,027
196	Ongar - - - -	7,640 4	273 1	7,913 5	1,028 6	3,755 9	315 10	..	878 1
197	Romford - - - -	18,371 2	905 5	19,276 7	3,570 4	6,650 15	1,191 7	134 8	1,459
198	Orsett - - - -	6,371 19	232 18	6,604 17	1,107 5	2,263 8	385 11	118 9	765
199	Billericay - - - -	9,584 3	558 9	10,142 12	1,552 10	2,984 18	432 17	33 3	1,051 1
200	Chelmsford - - -	20,062 2	896 14	20,958 16	2,483 9	10,804 7	1,374 10	..	2,270
201	Rochford - - - -	11,931 9	403 4	12,334 13	1,636 2	2,521 9	621 9	306 18	1,033 1
202	Maldon - - - -	15,418 15	582 9	16,001 4	1,803 8	7,405 3	603 0	..	1,392 1

(A) Woburn Union.—Including payment of 72*l.* 9*s.* to Burial Board.
(B) Luton Union.—Including payment of 230*l.* to Burial Board.

the Year ended at Lady-day 1867—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.																
to the Poor, and therewith.			(B.)—Expended for Purposes *unconnected* with Relief.						(C.)—Expended for Purposes *partly connected* and *partly unconnected* with Relief to the Poor.							
the Poor.		2.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	1.	2.						
(*f*) Other Expenses of or immediately connected with Relief.	Total Relief to the Poor.	Costs of Proceedings at Law or in Equity (Parochial and Union).	Payments for or towards the County, Hundred, Borough, or Police Rate.	Payments by Overseers to Highway Boards, under 27 & 28 Vict. c. 101. s. 33.	Constables' Expenses and Cost of Proceedings before Justices.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz., Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Vaccination Fees.	Expenses allowed in respect of Parliamentary or Municipal Registration; and Costs of Jury Lists.	Payments under Parochial Assessments Act and Union Assessment Committee Acts.	Money expended for all other Purposes.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	Amount expended in Medical Relief only (already included in Section A.)	Number.			
£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.				
1,409 5	16,565 17	..	6,098 2	2,356 5	54 15	132 7	71 3	118 7	824 1	881 15	27,102 12	442 14	179			
813 13	12,315 1	10 2	3,128 9	1,653 0	37 13	101 6	33 15	74 11	68 0	338 0	17,759 17	662 8	180			
536 7	6,590 2	..	2,021 4	2,267 0	54 5	60 1	26 0	52 9	25 0	168 8	11,264 9	488 19	181			
489 5	6,161 1	19 5	1,850 14	1,360 0	60 13	35 3	20 2	40 14	21 10	(A) 182 2	9,751 4	352 13	182			
1,313 13	7,035 17	..	2,481 9	1,394 0	43 8	59 0	7 11	44 15	..	184 1	11,250 1	270 0	183			
1,013 10	9,209 17	..	3,199 3	1,154 0	101 3	110 12	96 0	62 14	1,602 16	(B) 684 8	16,220 13	376 16	184			
700 4	5,324 18	1 6	976 13	255 0	78 14	32 17	70 13	23 1	..	186 19	6,950 1	364 5	185			
540 11	11,180 1	109 14	2,647 8	..	84 1	106 4	79 14	47 18	7 5	105 0	14,367 5	400 7	186			
716 16	12,644 19	41 2	7,479 14	..	14 7	98 4	35 16	196 8	13 18	143 2	20,667 10	366 2	187			
339 19	8,610 3	..	2,287 12	..	49 12	50 15	44 1	21 1	25 0	60 11	11,148 15	373 6	188			
858 15	15,671 10	4 11	4,652 17	230 0	125 7	95 18	85 4	38 19	442 1	894 2	22,240 9	812 18	189			
..	7,561 10	3 16	5,550 14	...	33 4	48 19	57 11	23 8	47 4	574 10	13,900 16	478 15	190			
765 6	7,398 3	..	4,553 17	..	26 5	44 8	80 1	20 7	..	(C) 427 0	12,550 1	352 13	191			
228 4	3,631 4	6 2	1,761 13	..	1 5	29 4	10 5	12 2	..	328 5	5,780 0	165 19	192			
1,481 12	17,559 15	108 9	4,412 4	..	112 16	112 15	54 15	73 5	..	663 10	23,097 9	628 18	193			
5,107 16	33,247 10	14 10	8,771 10	..	68 9	257 16	271 3	73 6	6 19	2,524 8	45,235 11	1,048 9	194			
923 11	7,853 14	..	2,426 17	..	35 6	55 19	52 4	18 19	117 13	244 18	10,805 10	569 10	195			
351 4	6,329 7	30 4	1,572 4	..	56 6	32 13	25 19	16 1	29 14	232 17	8,325 5	495 19	196			
1,067 16	14,073 15	47 19	4,366 8	..	36 12	89 18	88 1	15 9	..	836 3	19,554 5	477 18	197			
461 17	5,101 11	..	1,585 7	..	37 18	10 8	7 2	16 3	21 0	71 14	6,851 3	336 14	198			
663 5	6,718 6	11 4	2,135 4	..	27 12	42 10	29 15	13 14	90 17	643 9	9,712 11	501 14	199			
858 4	17,790 11	72 19	3,768 3	18 0	155 5	201 7	81 0	17 16	71 13	635 9	22,812 3	1,040 12	200			
1,054 5	7,173 13	7 19	2,470 14	2,076 0	60 18	68 0	92 6	13 1	58 2	506 1	12,526 14	382 16	201			
..	11,204 2	..	3,345 13	..	72 1	7 8	..	75 2	25 0	592 14	15 0	968	202			

(c) North Witchford Union.—Including payment of 275*l.* to Burial Board.

Amount of Poor Rates levied and expended during

Number.	NAMES of UNIONS, &c.	RECEIPTS. 1. From Poor Rates.	2. Receipts in Aid of Poor Rates, *inclusive of any Repayments by Her Majesty's Treasury.*	3. TOTAL Receipts.	EXPENDITURE - - (A.)—Expended for Relie Purposes connecte 1.—Relief c (*a*) In-Maintenance.	(*b*) Out-relief.	(*c*) Maintenance of Lunatics in Asylums or Licensed Houses.	(*d*) Workhouse Loans repaid, and Interest thereon.	(*e*) Salaries and Rations of Officers, *including the Sums repaid by Her Majesty's Treasury*
	IV. EASTERN COUNTIES—*continued.*								
	14. ESSEX—*cont.*	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s
203	Tendring - - - -	14,527 18	402 2	14,930 0	1,378 9	6,986 3	1,090 8	94 5	1,344
204	Colchester - - - -	15,067 4	450 1	15,517 5	2,408 6	5,831 15	891 7	72 19	1,153 1
205	Lexden and Winstree -	11,865 17	471 6	12,337 3	1,543 19	5,321 15	938 17	..	804 1
206	Witham - - - -	11,613 14	339 16	11,953 10	1,433 5	5,195 12	649 14	..	689 1
207	Halstead - - - -	10,270 12	491 3	10,761 15	1,334 16	4,116 2	412 8	123 12	1,116 1
208	Braintree - - - -	11,591 19	612 2	12,204 1	1,557 0	4,994 11	809 8	144 10	999 1
209	Dunmow - - - -	15,817 0	654 1	16,471 1	1,763 2	8,056 19	1,075 14	119 0	1,510 1
210	Saffron Walden - -	13,247 11	327 10	13,575 1	1,656 2	6,877 5	570 2	..	1,126
	15. SUFFOLK.								
211	Risbridge - - - -	13,697 13	268 10	13,966 3	1,302 0	6,119 6	419 19	667 1	977
212	Sudbury - - - -	22,184 18	754 13	22,939 11	1,576 6	10,479 19	1,286 15	212 7	1,617 1
213	Cosford - - - -	13,807 14	801 4	14,608 18	1,191 13	4,770 8	688 0	181 16	990
214	Thingoe (c) - - -	11,719 18	424 15	12,144 13	689 13	5,015 2	486 1	..	1,196 1
215	Bury St. Edmund's† -	6,554 11	148 10	6,703 1	982 16	2,843 17	708 1	..	906 1
216	Mildenhall - - -	7,220 2	200 17	7,420 19	319 13	3,619 9	234 4	..	568
217	Stow - - - - -	13,546 6	515 10	14,061 16	902 19	5,474 11	395 7	..	1,190
218	Hartismere - - -	9,421 13	500 2	9,921 15	1,290 6	4,157 1	408 8	244 17	1,282
219	Hoxne - - - -	7,941 7	561 0	8,502 7	1,173 18	3,864 14	452 19	58 15	1,132
220	Bosmere and Claydon -	8,627 6	36 18	8,664 4	825 4	3,892 19	321 18	..	939
221	Samford - - - -	6,612 14	204 16	6,817 10	634 6	2,563 10	235 19	..	888
222	Ipswich - - - -	20,324 13	383 19	20,708 12	2,175 8	7,178 12	1,956 4	240 10	1,536
223	Woodbridge - - -	11,515 11	553 18	12,069 9	1,137 6	5,852 5	916 12	..	1,136
224	Plomesgate - - -	9,466 1	983 15	10,449 16	936 13	5,293 7	624 13	..	1,364
225	Blything - - - -	11,236 2	514 14	11,750 16	1,815 14	4,677 8	867 12	..	1,557
226	Wangford - - - -	8,063 15	359 10	8,423 5	1,289 8	3,171 5	665 12	..	1,130
227	Mutford and Lothingland	7,518 19	292 8	7,811 7	855 16	3,158 1	634 15	152 15	768

(A) Sudbury Union.—Including payment of 333*l.* 18*s.* to Burial Board.
(B) Bury St. Edmund's Union.—Including payment of 303*l.* 7*s.* to Burial Board.

the Year ended at Lady-day 1867—*continued.*

- - - - - - - - - - EXPENDITURE.														
to the Poor, and therewith.			(B.)—Expended for Purposes *unconnected* with Relief.						(C.)—Expended for Purposes *partly connected* and *partly unconnected* with Relief to the Poor.					
the Poor.		2.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	1.	2.				
(*f*) Other Expenses of or immediately connected with Relief.	Total Relief to the Poor.	Costs of Proceedings at Law or in Equity (Parochial and Union).	Payments for or towards the County, Hundred, Borough, or Police Rate.	Payments by Overseers to Highway Boards, under 27 & 28 Vict. c. 101. s. 33.	Constables' Expenses, and Cost of Proceedings before Justices.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz., Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Vaccination Fees.	Expenses allowed in respect of Parliamentary or Municipal Registration; and Costs of Jury Lists.	Payments under Parochial Assessments Act and Union Assessment Committee Acts.	Money expended for all other Purposes.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	Amount expended in Medical Relief only (already included in Section A.)	Number.	
£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.		
730 1	11,623 7	..	2,977 1	..	89 17	104 18	59 8	41 3	80 0	820 13	15,796 7	665 10	203	
1,470 19	11,828 16	13 19	2,848 6	..	26 5	21 16	21 0	37 19	168 1	861 15	15,827 17	437 16	204	
1,252 0	9,861 4	12 14	2,536 14	..	94 19	111 10	93 15	15 13	70 0	366 3	13,162 12	624 16	205	
1,162 17	9,130 19	..	1,878 10	..	32 10	70 1	59 17	6 19	20 0	425 18	11,624 14	485 5	206	
503 5	7,606 19	316 15	1,845 12	..	45 16	121 15	205 14	7 6	30 0	152 2	10,331 19	418 18	207	
792 8	9,297 14	..	1,802 11	..	28 10	52 11	61 11	7 5	20 0	551 5	11,821 7	504 6	208	
1,293 3	13,818 9	0 8	2,165 8	1,019 10	73 14	66 13	50 9	10 17	42 18	225 0	17,473 6	728 6	209	
736 10	10,966 2	..	2,291 0	..	43 18	71 11	59 13	16 11	174 5	433 10	14,056 10	481 8	210	
529 12	9,915 3	..	1,903 0	2,036 0	47 15	76 4	67 14	22 12	16 12	198 3	14,283 3	411 19	211	
791 4	15,964 7	36 3	3,703 17	1,231 0	95 8	102 9	84 3	35 3	149 3	(A) 732 11	22,134 4	625 8	212	
189 18	8,011 16	..	2,077 14	1,437 0	56 10	47 14	63 8	23 10	33 12	516 1	12,267 5	434 9	213	
533 7	7,920 15	..	2,037 0	1,757 0	56 12	68 15	7 19	34 0	16 10	136 1	12,103 12	635 5	214	
279 8	5,720 15	..	239 10	..	..	68 16	23 1	..	..	(B) 443 13	6,495 15	216 0	215	
295 5	5,036 15	..	1,014 11	965 0	31 18	41 14	18 16	11 15	..	215 4	7,335 13	242 5	216	
1,234 6	9,197 5	1,656 19	1,871 17	681 0	74 2	80 3	65 11	27 5	80 10	1,065 2	14,799 14	485 0	217	
628 11	8,011 5	..	1,421 1	916 12	72 16	51 6	55 19	50 5	..	307 15	10,886 19	499 5	218	
465 14	7,148 2	0 15	1,736 10	..	53 16	40 19	33 11	38 0	25 0	180 8	9,257 1	454 3	219	
647 13	6,626 14	..	1,890 18	..	58 4	17 10	..	32 12	..	177 7	8,803 5	399 2	220	
254 2	4,576 4	..	1,205 19	..	50 12	44 4	62 18	25 3	51 17	86 10	6,103 7	447 14	221	
961 14	14,049 2	297 1	3,549 6	..	50 5	139 1	73 5	100 15	247 17	998 13	19,505 5	561 0	222	
836 5	9,878 18	..	1,964 19	..	83 12	65 4	67 12	28 2	..	360 19	12,449 6	537 0	223	
404 4	8,623 13	..	1,630 14	..	78 1	67 8	48 1	31 15	12 12	295 5	10,787 9	486 19	224	
94 11	9,012 9	..	2,222 3	..	86 7	74 6	82 10	45 8	16 3	194 11	11,733 17	539 16	225	
8 4	6,264 16	..	954 16	..	56 9	38 15	24 17	33 4	7 7	277 3	7,657 7	270 0	226	
349 17	5,919 12	3 10	1,518 16	..	55 1	81 19	..	29 18	..	180 17	7,789 13	275 0	227	

(c) Thingoe Union.—The figures above are taken from the return of the previous year, as the Board failed after several applications in obtaining from the Clerk to this Union, in time for the Summary, an intelligible account of the sum expended for "Relief of the Poor" during the year ended at Lady-day 1867.

Amount of Poor Rates levied and expended during

Number.	NAMES of UNIONS, &c.	RECEIPTS. 1. From Poor Rates.	2. Receipts in Aid of Poor Rates, *inclusive of any Re-payments by Her Majesty's Treasury.*	3. TOTAL Receipts.	EXPENDITURE - - (A.)—Expended for Relief Purposes connected 1.—Relief oc (a) In-Maintenance.	(b) Out-Relief.	(c) Maintenance of Lunatics in Asylums or Licensed Houses.	(d) Workhouse Loans repaid, and Interest thereon.	(e) Salaries and Rations of Officers, *including the Sums repaid by Her Majesty's Treasury.*
	IV. EASTERN COUNTIES—*continued.*								
	16. NORFOLK.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
228	Great Yarmouth* - -	14,438 13	184 1	14,622 14	3,998 9	5,830 5	493 2	666 12	1,401 11
229	East and West Flegg † -	5,166 18	142 13	5,309 11	535 1	1,614 17	124 16	..	473 9
230	Tunstead and Happing† -	8,175 0	216 13	8,391 13	677 8	3,488 4	443 10	..	753 4
231*a*	Erpingham - - -	11,378 13	332 18	11,711 11	1,099 17	5,268 18	686 12	357 1	1,145 12
231*b*	Brinton § - - - -	237 1	3 12	240 13	39 5	84 18	..	15 12	5 0
232	Aylsham - - - -	10,784 19	462 10	11,247 9	996 2	5,118 15	430 14	683 19	1,115 9
233	St. Faith - - - -	6,698 3	167 9	6,865 12	744 17	2,488 1	469 17	..	774 4
234	Norwich - - - -	29,135 11	1,082 6	30,217 17	7,504 18	13,738 16	3,325 7	2,257 14	2,475 4
235	Forehoe† - - - -	8,189 16	407 6	8,597 2	866 7	3,892 6	331 16	550 0	776 13
236	Henstead - - - -	8,557 10	234 1	8,791 11	785 16	3,298 12	487 11	..	783 8
237	Blofield - - - -	8,029 5	253 8	8,282 13	1,099 8	3,033 19	454 15	..	753 15
238	Loddon and Clavering -	9,006 4	325 0	9,331 4	950 18	3,499 3	556 14	..	892 0
239	Depwade - - - -	13,430 1	740 5	14,170 6	1,165 16	7,552 7	680 11	..	1,206 13
240	Guiltcross - - - -	7,592 4	293 6	7,885 10	972 10	2,551 0	400 17	..	805 17
241	Wayland - - - -	6,729 19	317 17	7,047 16	370 15	3,429 19	250 1	..	802 11
242	Mitford and Launditch -	17,734 7	571 11	18,305 18	1,837 14	9,223 8	899 14	..	1,438 18
243	Walsingham - - -	14,610 4	271 17	14,882 1	936 19	9,141 0	578 4	..	1,060 8
244	Docking - - - -	11,493 12	236 7	11,729 19	702 1	5,726 0	357 19	..	1 050 16
245	Freebridge Lynn - -	7,357 1	245 6	7,602 7	836 5	4,240 13	321 16	..	812 19
246	King's Lynn - - -	9,089 13	297 7	9,387 0	1,719 15	4,818 13	719 4	786 15	938 2
247	Downham - - - -	12,079 7	426 15	12,506 2	1,024 2	5,566 17	581 16	44 15	1,015 12
248	Swaffham - - - -	9,064 3	431 12	9,495 15	536 7	4,925 7	375 16	..	1,112 7
249	Thetford - - - -	8,694 16	344 0	9,038 16	1,048 6	4,724 19	491 14	..	674 17
	V. SOUTH-WESTERN COUNTIES.								
	17. WILTSHIRE.								
250	Highworth and Swindon -	15,986 0	289 4	16,275 4	1,280 13	3,815 16	812 4	128 16	1,075 15
251	Cricklade and Wootton Bassett.	10,895 12	190 3	11,085 15	691 15	3,959 19	376 18	..	869 16

the Year ended at Lady-day 1867—*continued*.

EXPENDITURE.															
to the Poor, and therewith.			(B.)—Expended for Purposes *unconnected* with Relief.							(C.)—Expended for Purposes *partly connected* and *partly unconnected* with Relief to the Poor.					
the Poor.		2.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.		1.	2.				
(*f*) Other Expenses of or immediately connected with Relief.	Total Relief to the Poor.	Costs of Proceedings at Law or in Equity (Parochial and Union).	Payments for or towards the County, Hundred, Borough, or Police Rate.	Payments by Overseers to Highway Boards, under 27 & 28 Vict. c. 101. s. 33.	Constables' Expenses, and Cost of Proceedings before Justices.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz., Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Vaccination Fees.	Expenses allowed in respect of Parliamentary or Municipal Registration; and Costs of Jury Lists.		Payments under Parochial Assessments Act and Union Assessment Committee Acts.	Money expended for all other Purposes.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	Amount expended in Medical Relief only (already included in Section A.)	Number.	
£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.		£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.		
1,370 17	13,820 16	32 16	..	..	33 14	78 14	46 14	78 4		..	587 0	14,677 18	294 15	228	
464 10	3,212 13	..	806 18	506 7	46 19	22 1	19 10	33 10		85 0	81 19	4,814 17	133 6	229	
572 5	5,934 11	0 13	2,208 9	..	67 10	11 3	28 16	60 3		..	164 13	8,475 18	314 18	230	
340 15	8,898 15	..	1,394 16	..	76 4	57 5	38 19	67 19		44 1	1,122 3	11,700 2	488 10	231*a*	
15 8	160 3	0 4	48 1	..	2 5	1 11	0 15	1 4		..	21 14	235 17	15 0	231*b*	
559 15	8,904 14	..	1,599 9	..	75 0	66 0	42 19	73 6		30 0	1,384 9	12,175 17	425 18	232	
619 8	5,096 7	1 3	927 9	..	49 1	9 2	..	40 14		20 0	669 16	6,813 12	258 16	233	
221 16	29,523 15	..	..	..	118 4	249 9	258 19	341 11		..	506 4	30,998 2	1,107 10	234	
406 14	6,823 16	5 15	982 3	..	48 13	39 3	33 3	42 6		15 17	802 16	8,793 12	289 18	235	
548 11	5,903 18	..	997 9	..	60 14	30 16	29 3	39 9		5 0	501 3	7,567 12	221 10	236	
468 17	5,810 14	..	1,994 10	..	37 2	34 18	57 4	46 19		53 0	169 19	8,204 6	227 14	237	
486 15	6,385 10	0 10	2,218 18	..	63 12	48 1	34 11	49 2		14 18	126 15	8,941 17	325 15	238	
549 2	11,154 9	14 5	1,769 0	..	85 14	83 19	45 11	77 2		93 3	288 6	13,611 9	502 18	239	
588 3	5,318 7	5 19	859 9	..	38 17	40 6	52 12	31 3		25 0	151 5	6,522 18	318 0	240	
228 17	5,082 3	2 9	932 9	..	47 1	42 19	43 2	25 4		20 0	731 19	6,927 6	314 17	241	
650 6	14,050 0	3 12	2,395 14	..	128 12	94 19	72 11	64 12		126 0	332 1	17,268 1	626 10	242	
704 8	12,420 19	347 1	3,031 1	..	77 18	80 13	54 6	40 18		..	312 11	16,365 7	562 8	243	
873 1	8,709 17	5 11	1,442 5	2,108 5	48 8	54 9	42 6	28 15		..	413 17	12,853 13	361 17	244	
316 16	6,528 9	4 13	1,116 16	..	53 2	44 11	25 2	27 18		2 8	171 8	7,974 7	336 5	245	
745 7	9,727 16	13 7	68 3	..	35 18	49 17	15 15	39 8		21 0	360 17	10,332 1	216 11	246	
663 13	8,896 15	..	3,161 13	..	67 4	72 13	67 6	45 18		59 11	359 18	12,730 18	439 14	247	
544 9	7,494 6	8 19	1,941 14	..	53 17	47 8	30 0	24 19		40 10	102 1	9,743 14	527 10	248	
439 1	7,378 17	..	1,602 4	530 0	67 13	59 12	49 15	72 9		25 0	141 0	9,926 10	480 11	249	
1,196 10	8,309 14	..	1,843 8	5,780 0	35 15	66 6	65 5	75 19		1 10	232 7	16,410 4	510 1	250	
304 1	6,202 9	6 14	1,524 12	2,622 0	41 17	45 10	35 11	39 4		21 16	177 0	10,716 13	289 0	251	

Amount of Poor Rates levied and expended during

Number.	NAMES of UNIONS, &c.	RECEIPTS. 1. From Poor Rates.	2. Receipts in Aid of Poor Rates, *inclusive of any Repayments by Her Majesty's Treasury.*	3. TOTAL Receipts.	EXPENDITURE - - (A.) — Expended for Relief Purposes connected 1.—Relief (a) In-Maintenance.	(b) Out-Relief.	(c) Maintenance of Lunatics in Asylums or Licensed Houses.	(d) Workhouse Loans repaid, and Interest thereon.	(e) Salaries and Rations of Officers, *including the Sums repaid by Her Majesty's Treasury.*
	V. SOUTH-WESTERN COUNTIES—*cont.*								
	17. WILTSHIRE—*cont.*	£ s.	£ s.	£	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
252	Malmesbury - - -	11,377 2	263 6	11,640 8	1,012 8	4,225 14	392 7	..	799 0
253	Chippenham - - -	16,770 13	639 2	17,409 15	1,670 14	6,467 6	804 1	975 1	1,326 19
254	Calne - - - - -	8,094 6	523 19	8,618 5	757 4	3,297 18	494 19	295 1	725 12
255	Marlborough - - -	5,998 18	210 10	6,209 8	429 8	2,837 13	328 12	..	729 4
256	Devizes - - - -	13,646 19	772 17	14,419 16	1,135 5	5,875 19	951 19	115 0	1,272 12
257	Melksham - - - -	12,060 10	348 3	12,408 13	1,540 9	5,976 12	784 0	..	1,109 0
258	Bradford - - - -	7,414 0	284 18	7,698 18	1,138 16	2,615 13	449 11	52 2	830 1
259	Westbury and Whorwellsdown.	9,140 11	241 19	9,382 10	464 3	4,221 19	378 11	..	881 8
260	Warminster - - -	12,359 15	359 1	12,718 16	799 7	6,622 10	609 4	..	1,106 10
261	Pewsey - - - -	8,062 1	222 15	8,284 16	557 9	3,171 15	448 5	69 0	666 18
262	Amesbury - - - -	5,218 19	219 17	5,438 16	666 17	2,063 16	276 15	..	699 3
263	Alderbury - - - -	11,312 14	275 12	11,588 6	969 15	4,433 16	590 12	44 0	974 19
264	Salisbury† - - -	6,321 13	89 8	6,411 1	882 8	2,116 4	368 6	..	644 19
265	Wilton - - - -	9,753 13	391 9	10,145 2	895 7	4,474 5	481 10	45 13	965 15
266	Tisbury - - - -	8,724 17	212 5	8,937 2	772 1	3,197 6	389 7	..	636 4
267	Mere - - - - -	6,121 6	157 13	6,278 19	435 11	2,595 4	173 5	..	602 4
	18. DORSETSHIRE.								
268	Shaftesbury - - -	10,476 12	196 14	10,673 6	474 0	4,435 6	546 18	..	684 12
269	Sturminster - - -	9,022 1	133 13	9,155 14	463 0	3,598 13	172 14	..	717 0
270	Blandford - - - -	10,240 6	248 15	10,489 1	758 10	4,988 14	497 13	607 6	931 0
271	Wimborne and Cranborne	10,842 19	247 17	11,090 16	823 16	4,275 15	472 6	..	1,077 11
272	Poole - - - - -	8,654 17	169 2	8,823 19	996 0	3,601 18	528 12	150 0	945 15
273	Wareham and Purbeck -	13,192 12	325 7	13,517 19	878 7	6,742 9	452 4	39 0	914 13
274	Weymouth - - -	14,779 6	687 5	15,466 11	1,221 4	4,911 7	781 3	..	975 15
275 *a*	Dorchester - -	13,319 0	272 12	13,591 12	339 3	6,183 16	711 2	..	971 8

the Year ended at Lady-day 1867—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.																		
to the Poor, and therewith.			(B.)—Expended for Purposes *unconnected* with Relief.						(C.)—Expended for Purposes *partly connected* and *partly unconnected* with Relief to the Poor.								
the Poor.		2.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	1.	2.							
(*f*) Other Expenses of or immediately connected with Relief.	Total Relief to the Poor.	Costs of Proceedings at Law or in Equity (Parochial and Union).	Payments for or towards the County, Hundred, Borough, or Police Rate.	Payments by Overseers to Highway Boards, under 27 & 28 Vict. c. 101, s. 33.	Constables' Expenses, and Cost of Proceedings before Justices.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz., Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Vaccination Fees.	Expenses allowed in respect of Parliamentary or Municipal Registration; and Costs of Jury Lists.	Payments under Parochial Assessments Act and Union Assessment Committee Acts.	Money expended for all other Purposes.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	Amount expended in Medical Relief only (already included in Section A.)	Number.				
£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.					
414 6	6,844 1	..	1,810 12	2,544 0	60 6	51 8	32 3	47 3	15 0	141 13	11,546 6	369 0	252				
961 2	12,205 3	..	2,405 18	2,787 0	63 18	63 17	46 4	45 1	6 1	240 15	17,863 17	514 2	253				
401 11	5,972 5	..	1,098 3	1,251 0	19 18	24 6	7 5	23 19	33 13	49 1	8,479 10	326 4	254				
453 10	4,778 7	1 6	1,033 19	1,058 0	33 14	43 5	27 0	31 8	28 0	82 18	7,117 17	353 10	255				
751 7	10,102 5	3 3	2,546 6	2,094 5	52 2	63 19	57 0	42 3	63 13	353 2	15,377 18	504 6	256				
611 15	10,021 16	17 16	1,131 2	616 0	29 3	..	..	20 10	27 5	744 3	12,607 15	331 12	257				
695 19	5,782 2	20 10	919 1	258 14	36 9	52 0	24 1	12 0	165 11	446 1	7,716 9	300 13	258				
489 12	6,435 13	0 19	1,140 16	1,454 0	24 16	37 18	36 9	24 2	25 0	537 11	9,717 4	323 0	259				
445 14	9,583 5	24 17	1,443 3	1,210 0	83 3	53 10	27 0	7 15	30 16	277 16	12,741 5	486 0	260				
119 17	5,033 4	18 5	1,436 5	1,421 10	52 13	39 7	47 5	10 7	..	82 0	8,140 16	301 12	261				
230 18	3,937 9	..	1,212 1	860 7	45 12	33 15	22 19	9 19	..	11 16	6,133 18	259 5	262				
434 15	7,447 17	182 0	1,601 16	1,112 3	47 10	70 9	25 14	15 0	33 9	445 1	10,980 19	439 9	263				
353 3	4,365 0	59 16	1,344 1	..	14 17	24 19	11 11	13 15	..	640 10	6,474 9	156 1	264				
420 18	7,283 10	5 10	1,406 18	1,136 6	40 16	46 19	47 13	17 7	90 0	52 16	10,127 15	512 15	265				
185 1	5,179 19	..	967 19	2,869 17	34 9	29 13	47 14	18 1	40 0	209 3	9,396 15	319 0	266				
111 5	3,917 9	3 12	820 13	1,215 16	12 19	22 18	20 2	10 1	10 0	285 9	6,318 19	222 15	267				
355 10	6,496 8	7 0	1,652 14	1,653 0	29 9	48 19	35 12	72 9	40 0	376 6	10,411 17	249 12	268				
106 8	5,057 15	..	1,894 12	1,805 16	4 6	23 9	24 3	15 4	..	105 18	8,931 3	305 17	269				
465 7	8,248 10	..	1,781 0	922 10	..	42 16	22 16	15 1	250 0	78 12	11,361 5	412 0	270				
446 12	7,096 0	5 6	2,057 10	1,176 17	..	53 0	78 7	37 13	5 0	501 4	11,012 17	383 10	271				
190 19	6,413 4	4 3	1,346 8	184 19	10 19	64 3	38 12	58 2	43 9	429 15	8,593 14	282 1	272				
490 9	9,517 2	..	1,929 9	1,466 0	2 5	58 7	58 14	78 7	25 0	311 5	13,446 9	445 5	273				
507 18	8,397 12	18 0	2,777 11	2,274 10	60 19	84 3	29 18	85 3	25 0	773 8	14,526 4	387 5	274				
47 0	8,252 9	44 13	1,954 19	1,060 0	5 11	56 0	39 5	37 14	83 0	767 19	12,301 10	527 0	275*a*				

Amount of Poor Rates levied and expended during

Number.	NAMES of UNIONS, &c.	RECEIPTS. 1. From Poor Rates.	2. Receipts in Aid of Poor Rates, *inclusive of any Re-payments by Her Majesty's Treasury.*	3. TOTAL Receipts.	EXPENDITURE - - (A.) — Expended for Relief Purposes connected 1.—Relief on (a) In-Maintenance.	(b) Out-Relief.	(c) Maintenance of Lunatics in Asylums or Licensed Houses.	(d) Workhouse Loans repaid, and Interest thereon.	(e) Salaries and Rations of Officers, *including the Sums repaid by Her Majesty's Treasury.*
	V. SOUTH-WESTERN COUNTIES—*cont.*								
	18. DORSETSHIRE—*cont.*	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
275 *b*	Cerne	5,653 12	192 14	5,846 6	363 8	2,095 0	259 0	..	517 8
276	Sherborne	9,971 13	283 7	10,255 0	531 11	3,875 0	487 3	..	878 15
277	Beaminster	10,728 11	353 5	11,081 16	594 4	4,291 18	474 11	..	980 6
278	Bridport	9,653 16	369 17	10,023 13	673 18	4,069 2	443 5	..	812 19
	19. DEVONSHIRE.								
279	Axminster	13,849 9	404 14	14,254 3	905 12	6,147 18	557 5	..	1,065
280	Honiton	15,471 17	334 14	15,806 11	586 7	8,096 14	982 10	..	1,242
281	St. Thomas	27,697 4	809 8	28,506 12	1,415 2	11,743 3	2,456 0	..	1,719
282	Exeter†	16,779 14	857 11	17,637 5	2,333 1	4,661 4	1,048 4	..	1,279
283	Newton Abbot	24,591 18	626 5	25,218 3	1,472 5	10,820 14	1,740 1	..	1,443
284	Totnes	16,150 13	273 0	16,423 13	1,772 3	5,004 0	1,371 5	..	1,073
285	Kingsbridge	12,871 4	751 3	13,622 7	1,094 13	4,277 13	455 7	..	939 14
286	Plympton St. Mary	13,794 18	390 10	14,185 8	848 14	5,206 1	878 13	..	888 1
287	Plymouth†	28,052 2	575 1	28,627 3	4,560 8	13,277 12	1,815 5	707 13	1,970 11
288	East Stonehouse*	5,445 15	321 14	5,767 9	692 2	2,273 7	325 2	..	395 1
289	Stoke Damerel‖	13,120 13	5,850 8	18,971 1	3,340 0	5,955 15	1,320 1	620 15	1,185
290	Tavistock	16,245 17	414 17	16,660 14	1,334 0	7,126 16	825 15	19 4	798
291	Okehampton	12,595 12	291 15	12,887 7	735 8	5,412 12	600 13	..	715
292	Crediton	14,061 8	331 7	14,392 15	736 4	6,545 3	624 14	..	911
293	Tiverton	21,878 6	378 4	22,256 10	689 7	10,748 17	881 18	..	1,088 1
294	South Molton	11,469 9	373 14	11,843 3	798 7	4,360 15	418 3	..	973
295	Barnstaple	18,201 3	386 2	18,587 5	1,313 2	7,033 13	943 5	..	1,242
296	Torrington	10,303 9	316 11	10,620 0	770 10	4,191 14	404 3	..	767
297	Bideford	9,840 9	236 13	10,077 2	714 17	4,211 6	721 13	..	663 1
298	Holsworthy	5,840 1	157 1	5,997 2	451 7	1,615 16	196 17	127 9	418 1

the Year ended at Lady-day 1867—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

to the Poor, and therewith.			(B.)—Expended for Purposes *unconnected* with Relief.						(C.)—Expended for Purposes *partly connected* and *partly unconnected* with Relief to the Poor.				
the Poor.		2.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	1.	2.			
(*f*) Other Expenses of or immediately connected with Relief.	Total Relief to the Poor.	Costs of Proceedings at Law or in Equity (Parochial and Union).	Payments for or towards the County, Hundred, Borough, or Police Rate.	Payments by Overseers to Highway Boards, under 27 & 28 Vict. c. 101. s. 33.	Constables' Expenses, and Cost of Proceedings before Justices.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz. Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Office, Books, and Forms.	Vaccination Fees.	Expenses allowed in respect of Parliamentary or Municipal Registration; and Costs of Jury Lists.	Payments under Parochial Assessments Act and Union Assessment Committee Acts.	Money expended for all other Purposes.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	Amount expended in Medical Relief only (already included in Section A.)	Number.
£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	
90 18	3,325 14	95 14	1,410 1	890 6	8 7	21 10	16 9	6 8	15 0	182 14	5,972 3	221 1	2756
..	5,772 9	..	1,888 3	1,087 10	6 3	47 17	29 5	10 7	..	403 11	9,245 5	384 0	276
341 4	6,682 3	8 8	1,883 5	1,945 5	1 8	44 9	42 19	14 6	15 0	215 12	10,852 15	404 17	277
285 16	6,285 0	11 4	1,598 19	1,179 17	3 17	55 16	25 19	50 6	15 0	518 0	9,743 18	310 5	278
395 3	9,071 1	379 7	1,743 1	2,304 14	32 14	65 0	39 17	39 17	..	703 19	14,379 10	525 10	279
454 12	11,362 6	3 3	1,868 12	1,559 0	46 6	..	94 17	112 0	..	555 19	15,602 3	744 13	280
908 0	18,241 13	19 16	3,720 1	3,971 4	89 16	167 11	97 18	55 10	40 0	1,630 0	28,033 9	836 0	281
1,133 3	10,454 13	115 4	4,551 3	..	72 14	106 17	28 13	74 12	..	1,903 3	17,306 19	251 6	282
639 4	16,115 4	4 18	4,087 18	3,171 14	73 15	192 4	98 7	47 17	70 15	2,114 5	25,976 17	604 5	283
1,284 18	10,505 15	8 7	2,315 10	2,069 10	100 6	112 3	63 11	51 11	75 16	715 4	16,017 13	353 4	284
585 13	7,353 0	275 1	1,698 5	2,975 0	98 4	69 11	77 0	19 3	28 9	741 19	13,335 12	348 2	285
366 8	8,188 13	8 7	1,707 4	3,257 0	67 19	71 8	95 18	19 19	..	327 2	13,743 10	386 12	286
154 1	22,485 10	..	6,177 10	..	87 6	236 16	139 9	69 2	..	1,680 14	30,876 7	484 19	287
453 17	4,140 5	299 18	638 18	..	45 0	53 15	20 4	20 8	..	207 15	5,426 3	81 10	288
774 17	13,196 10	39 19	5,050 0	..	13 8	213 2	18 1	48 1	..	699 0	19,278 1	300 0	289
140 15	10,244 13	53 5	1,900 10	3,717 4	43 16	178 13	94 8	38 13	..	679 3	16,950 5	257 10	290
327 0	7,790 18	..	1,271 12	3,778 1	42 17	54 11	55 4	31 17	6 13	285 11	13,317 4	255 10	291
359 3	9,176 5	1 1	1,575 13	2,834 0	41 8	64 2	37 17	26 15	43 8	434 19	14,235 8	373 6	292
503 8	13,912 5	2 16	4,116 9	2,645 0	39 18	110 17	41 7	41 1	..	882 11	21,792 4	535 1	293
387 0	6,937 12	15 8	1,305 8	2,751 7	36 6	79 16	57 5	33 14	28 3	559 8	11,804 7	480 9	294
841 18	11,373 19	..	3,325 6	3,157 15	44 11	105 6	94 9	71 5	55 6	443 13	18,671 10	553 5	295
418 13	6,552 3	..	1,131 14	2,042 0	41 19	54 0	66 9	28 14	21 10	223 7	10,161 16	298 0	296
633 9	6,944 17	23 6	1,155 0	1,800 19	6 12	64 12	34 4	23 14	20 5	169 13	10,243 2	265 19	297
162 19	2,973 2	..	713 14	2,096 0	20 8	32 15	40 11	34 2	..	31 6	5,941 18	164 1	298

Amount of Poor Rates levied and expended during

Number.	NAMES of UNIONS, &c.	RECEIPTS. 1. From Poor Rates.	2. Receipts in Aid of Poor Rates, *inclusive of any Repayments by Her Majesty's Treasury.*	3. TOTAL Receipts.	EXPENDITURE. (A.)—Expended for Relief Purposes connected 1.—Relief o (*a*) In-Maintenance.	(*b*) Out-Relief.	(*c*) Maintenance of Lunatics in Asylums or Licensed Houses.	(*d*) Workhouse Loans repaid, and Interest thereon.	(*e*) Salaries and Rations of Officers, *including the Sums repaid by Her Majesty's Treasury.*
V. SOUTH-WESTERN COUNTIES—*cont.*									
	20. CORNWALL.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
299	Stratton	5,303 19	92 17	5,396 16	286 10	1,745 7	140 19	..	384 1
300	Camelford	5,743 16	198 12	5,942 8	376 11	1,886 5	205 15	126 2	353
301	Launceston	10,582 18	231 7	10,814 5	308 11	3,915 14	360 12	..	542 1
302	St. Germans	10,796 13	179 11	10,976 4	709 15	3,809 10	526 18	..	673 1
303	Liskeard	15,132 15	261 5	15,394 0	1,169 9	7,655 15	802 9	..	872 1
304	Bodmin	11,416 17	320 9	11,737 6	1,007 19	3,744 7	643 14	..	838
305	St. Columb Major	9,705 0	262 14	9,967 14	619 10	2,409 0	387 16	..	847
306	St. Austell	18,580 0	262 0	18,842 0	1,891 10	7,656 2	981 18	..	723 1
307	Truro	17,498 5	561 5	18,059 10	1,369 15	7,226 0	1,194 10	763 15	1,178 1
308	Falmouth	8,523 2	542 9	9,065 11	991 10	2,039 3	536 3	337 10	590
309	Helston	13,995 15	576 16	14,572 11	1,262 5	3,896 16	902 16	450 13	692
310	Redruth	12,304 11	525 7	12,829 18	1,447 3	4,477 16	877 3	..	999
311	Penzance	11,961 5	208 13	12,169 18	1,020 10	2,572 5	1,138 16	..	709
312	*Scilly Islands*	195 15	15 14	211 9	68 16	64 4	20 16	..	2
	21. SOMERSETSHIRE.								
313*a*	Williton	14,820 8	508 7	15,328 15	1,173 16	6,181 5	557 11	..	1,193
313*b*	Dulverton	5,928 11	200 18	6,129 9	350 1	2,061 5	98 16	259 18	514
314	Wellington	13,440 5	440 6	13,880 11	869 9	5,929 2	725 7	23 6	1,080
315	Taunton	22,041 5	855 4	22,896 9	1,702 5	9,304 17	1,046 6	..	1,509
316	Bridgwater	23,305 16	511 2	23,816 18	2,004 10	10,249 11	685 8	..	1,801
317	Langport	10,003 6	484 8	10,487 14	774 15	3,718 8	381 16	..	881
318	Chard	13,278 1	377 6	13,655 7	830 11	6,456 15	684 15	..	1,141
319	Yeovil	13,361 15	360 2	13,721 17	907 4	6,328 17	465 15	86 12	996
320	Wincanton	16,239 19	355 7	16,595 6	960 13	6,857 16	596 14	..	1,079
321	Frome	13,742 4	474 3	14,216 7	1,015 19	6,586 6	498 8	..	1,357
322	Shepton Mallet	14,049 17	472 0	14,521 17	739 0	6,641 9	582 10	365 7	1,126
323	Wells	9,975 0	310 1	10,285 1	1,133 0	5,691 2	539 10	..	758
324	Axbridge	23,982 9	553 6	24,535 15	1,138 2	8,982 2	867 19	..	1,498

(A) Bridgwater.—Including payment of 92*l.* 10*s.* to Burial Board.

the Year ended at Lady-day 1867—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.																							
to the Poor, and therewith.			(B.)—Expended for Purposes *unconnected* with Relief.										(C.)—Expended for Purposes *partly connected* and *partly unconnected* with Relief to the Poor.										
the Poor.		2.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.					1.	2.									
(*f*) Other Expenses of or immediately connected with Relief.	Total Relief to the Poor.	Costs of Proceedings at Law or in Equity (Parochial and Union).	Payments for or towards the County, Hundred, Borough, or Police Rate.	Payments by Overseers to Highway Boards, under 27 & 28 Vict. c. 101. s. 33.	Constables' Expenses, and Cost of Proceedings before Justices.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act., viz., Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Vaccination Fees.	Expenses allowed in respect of Parliamentary or Municipal Registration; and Costs of Jury Lists.					Payments under Parochial Assessments Act and Union Assessment Committee Acts.	Money expended for all other Purposes.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.							Amount expended in Medical Relief only (already included in Section A.)		Number.
£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.					£ s.	£ s.	£ s.							£ s.		
110 10	2,667 18	10 6	965 17	1,731 0	19 13	24 13	41 11	23 9					13 6	179 4	5,676 17							88 2		299
176 1	3,124 0	..	1,156 10	1,590 15	41 3	26 8	20 10	16 8					..	80 5	6,055 19							107 2		300
343 2	5,470 16	36 14	2,166 9	2,873 3	23 18	51 9	59 19	49 12					25 15	140 3	10,897 18							226 19		301
217 3	5,937 5	1 10	1,902 3	2,922 0	17 8	55 4	33 0	24 7					..	282 18	11,175 15							204 0		302
510 15	11,011 6	14 12	2,747 7	5,451 10	53 14	111 9	105 9	46 3					34 17	685 2	20,261 9							331 3		303
285 6	6,519 10	1 15	2,481 1	2,817 6	23 18	109 11	41 17	45 18					30 3	169 4	12,240 3							304 5		304
79 7	4,342 14	..	2,370 15	3,425 9	30 11	46 18	25 9	32 9					..	281 6	10,555 11							229 7		305
784 0	12,037 8	49 0	2,360 11	3,350 11	29 10	92 12	102 0	34 8					61 15	936 16	19,054 11							231 13		306
699 11	12,432 7	14 17	3,106 5	1,897 16	28 9	132 14	54 17	45 15					37 12	635 6	18,385 18							468 6		307
743 16	5,238 11	..	2,297 10	1,046 10	48 13	81 14	48 1	54 10					25 0	539 11	9,380 0							143 11		308
383 11	7,588 9	29 12	2,645 6	3,158 0	44 16	100 11	113 12	48 14					24 16	406 10	14,160 6							262 19		309
619 4	8,420 11	..	2,672 1	1,471 11	61 2	194 5	116 12	22 11					20 0	564 5	13,542 18							246 10		310
358 9	5,799 8	2 0	3,021 0	1,884 0	119 12	175 12	114 2	80 5					33 18	869 13	12,099 10							284 11		311
5 13	161 18	..	..	..	17 1	9 0	1 7	..					..	25 17	215 3							2 1		312
841 14	9,947 16	20 14	2,083 15	3,418 10	30 17	53 17	73 9	24 12					..	234 18	15,888 8							627 8		313*a*
28 1	3,312 10	2 8	731 10	1,322 0	15 13	15 0	13 13	13 9					67 11	59 6	5,553 0							231 2		313*b*
499 16	9,127 4	26 19	2,174 18	1,794 0	28 0	55 11	45 12	23 16					..	436 2	13,712 2							408 13		314
1,076 16	14,639 5	116 6	2,896 4	2,978 12	49 3	..	55 7	181 17					117 19	2,429 9	23,464 2							738 12		315
1,227 18	15,968 12	12 2	3,981 9	2,828 17	48 11	130 19	81 2	67 14					1 0	(A) 712 13	23,832 19							829 18		316
726 13	6,482 18	..	1,941 5	2,388 10	26 16	53 9	50 5	29 13					32 15	142 14	11,148 5							399 2		317
425 11	9,539 3	16 7	2,402 14	1,662 0	34 16	82 0	53 7	37 10					..	687 7	14,515 4							446 14		318
413 7	9,198 14	17 3	2,168 18	2,375 5	56 5	89 16	59 13	28 1					60 0	616 6	14,670 1							399 0		319
602 19	10,097 10	38 9	2,038 15	3,088 0	52 17	60 4	47 17	28 1					64 16	259 12	15,776 1							494 4		320
468 16	9,926 17	0 13	2,201 2	1,695 7	82 14	68 18	62 16	35 9					30 0	355 15	14,459 11							491 12		321
410 9	9,865 2	..	1,832 3	2,084 0	47 3	42 5	38 5	18 16					60 0	416 10	14,404 4							480 2		322
25 15	8,148 4	14 0	2,401 17	2,954 11	38 3	63 4	16 7	50 2					100 0	781 2	14,567 10							738 4		323
612 9	13,098 15	10 2	3,624 17	5,879 0	65 8	110 0	110 12	64 16					117 8	(B) 1,881 0	24,961 18							758 12		324

(B) Axbridge.—Including payment of 200*l.* to Burial Board.

Amount of Poor Rates levied and expended during

Number.	NAMES of UNIONS, &c.	RECEIPTS. 1. From Poor Rates.	2. Receipts in Aid of Poor Rates, *inclusive of any Repayments by Her Majesty's Treasury.*	3. Total Receipts.	EXPENDITURE. (A.)—Expended for Relief Purposes connected 1.—Relief co (a) In-Maintenance.	(b) Out-Relief.	(c) Maintenance of Lunatics in Asylums or Licensed Houses.	(d) Workhouse Loans repaid, and Interest thereon.	(e) Salaries and Rations of Officers, *including the Sums repaid by Her Majesty's Treasury.*
	V. SOUTH-WESTERN COUNTIES—*cont.*								
	21. SOMERSETSHIRE—*cont.*	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
325	Clutton	16,709 2	363 12	17,072 14	974 19	7,879 6	863 15	..	1,172 3
326	Bath	36,046 4	849 1	36,895 5	6,422 18	6,415 14	1,208 15	397 0	2,487 18
327	Keynsham	12,402 17	439 12	12,842 9	1,163 2	5,168 18	608 3	..	1,089 1
328	Bedminster	26,276 9	494 12	26,771 1	2,432 18	11,217 7	1,367 10	..	1,305 11
	VI. WEST MIDLAND COUNTIES.								
	22. GLOUCESTERSHIRE.								
329	Bristol†	54,525 9	2,148 11	56,674 0	10,195 4	14,890 12	3,505 9	1,859 10	3,786 11
330	Clifton	50,007 6	1,022 18	51,030 4	6,267 15	13,215 0	2,494 5	848 3	1,998 9
331	Chipping Sodbury	12,053 14	344 12	12,398 6	656 1	4,252 10	537 8	..	796 8
332	Thornbury	10,347 8	344 5	10,691 13	612 17	3,442 4	792 12	..	661 14
333	Dursley	8,728 12	369 2	9,097 14	786 13	4,190 15	528 11	..	820 0
334	Westbury-on-Severn	8,350 6	408 6	8,758 12	971 14	3,473 11	692 11	90 10	788 8
335	Newent	9,014 5	227 18	9,242 3	560 7	4,634 12	394 2	..	655 9
336	Gloucester	14,173 16	607 8	14,781 4	1,511 13	4,174 11	1,238 15	..	1,060 2
337	Wheatenhurst	5,648 8	143 1	5,791 9	431 4	2,065 16	125 6	..	461 6
338	Stroud	17,503 15	936 7	18,440 2	2,139 6	7,990 18	1,595 11	..	1,263 9
339	Tetbury	3,719 14	97 15	3,817 9	158 4	1,290 18	161 11	..	352 1
340	Cirencester	16,091 13	554 9	16,646 2	1,544 18	4,781 7	1,222 8	122 3	1,115 7
341	Northleach	8,103 0	384 1	8,487 1	601 10	2,150 3	235 13	10 15	1,093 14
342	Stow-on-the-Wold	8,088 17	122 4	8,211 1	423 17	2,165 8	373 11	..	585 18
343	Winchcombe	8,847 14	147 17	8,995 11	591 19	2,073 8	328 7	..	502 11
344	Cheltenham	29,231 8	1,726 1	30,957 9	2,951 2	12,513 14	1,956 15	136 10	1,413 15
345	Tewkesbury	8,394 4	260 19	8,655 3	787 14	3,635 9	639 0	..	751 13
	23. HEREFORDSHIRE.								
346	Ledbury	9,800 5	350 12	10,150 17	624 12	2,954 16	394 3	..	943 0
347	Ross	11,772 15	512 10	12,285 5	747 6	5,012 6	688 15	..	863 16
348*a*	Hereford	20,717 2	650 9	21,367 11	1,267 13	6,863 9	1,252 9	295 1	1,360 11

(A) Stow-on-the-Wold.—Including payment of 31*l.* 18*s.* to Burial Board.

the Year ended at Lady-day 1867—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.																		
to the Poor, and therewith.			(B.)—Expended for Purposes *unconnected* with Relief.							(C.)—Expended for Purposes *partly connected* and *partly unconnected* with Relief to the Poor.								
the Poor.		2.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.		1.	2.							
(*f*) Other Expenses of or immediately connected with Relief.	Total Relief to the Poor.	Costs of Proceedings at Law or in Equity (Parochial and Union).	Payments for or towards the County, Hundred, Borough, or Police Rate.	Payments by Overseers to Highway Boards, under 27 & 28 Vict. c. 101. s. 33.	Constables' Expenses, and Cost of Proceedings before Justices.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz. Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Vaccination Fees.	Expenses allowed in respect of Parliamentary or Municipal Registration; and Costs of Jury Lists.		Payments under Parochial Assessments Act and Union Assessment Committee Acts.	Money expended for all other Purposes.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	Amount expended in Medical Relief only (already included in Section A.)	Number.				
£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.		£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.					
669 3	11,499 6	3 14	1,997 2	3,009 10	150 1	74 17	70 18	33 17		53 13	500 17	17,393 15	427 6	325				
1,806 6	18,738 11	69 11	11,212 3	2,364 0	71 17	107 2	41 8	158 9		394 17	2,825 10	35,983 8	483 0	326				
376 0	8,405 4	4 4	1,849 14	2,200 18	40 15	70 13	34 12	31 2		797 2	387 13	13,821 17	318 12	327				
1,324 19	17,648 5	15 17	5,334 3	2,013 7	107 12	151 12	65 12	110 7		155 8	961 12	26,563 15	486 17	328				
3,693 12	37,930 18	265 10	15,168 18	..	92 19	259 16	148 7	216 11		70 18	1,483 7	55,637 4	621 5	329				
1,357 15	26,181 7	450 17	14,461 7	1,121 10	217 18	332 11	145 10	310 18		1,892 14	2,363 19	47,478 11	623 13	330				
281 17	6,524 4	3 6	1,983 18	2,743 3	40 1	54 2	61 12	33 13		6 17	341 10	11,792 6	307 0	331				
171 12	5,680 19	15 17	2,067 3	1,785 14	37 15	42 16	39 13	26 5		..	569 0	10,265 2	264 2	332				
342 6	6,668 5	22 4	1,003 1	517 7	19 5	40 4	10 1	16 16		27 0	431 14	8,755 17	305 5	333				
485 1	6,501 15	33 19	1,335 4	..	28 4	33 10	41 15	27 1		39 15	336 15	8,377 18	329 10	334				
699 4	6,943 14	2 11	1,697 6	1,484 11	36 19	38 12	48 18	27 10		30 0	406 11	10,716 12	365 15	335				
766 18	8,751 19	..	1,677 3	1,364 0	59 15	120 13	123 0	272 6		67 0	568 3	13,003 19	468 0	336				
173 1	3,256 13	..	955 6	1,144 0	19 18	18 0	29 11	14 11		15 0	166 13	5,619 12	165 0	337				
638 11	13,627 15	7 8	1,967 7	1,020 0	43 19	111 6	118 6	93 12		41 14	957 2	17,988 9	510 18	338				
67 0	2,029 14	..	656 6	447 15	14 5	13 0	2 17	10 13		5 0	46 13	3,226 3	148 10	339				
662 7	9,448 10	1,249 0	2,221 6	2,882 0	64 13	63 16	33 8	56 16		44 17	182 19	16,247 5	556 4	340				
187 4	4,278 19	..	1,282 14	1,952 0	30 4	30 16	25 14	24 1		..	65 12	7,690 0	270 15	341				
916 15	4,465 9	41 12	1,090 5	1,937 8	33 17	31 12	8 4	14 19		..	(A)121 11	7,744 17	208 19	342				
160 14	3,656 19	1 5	1,308 17	3,747 2	38 11	32 11	15 5	24 19		11 11	(B)184 18	9,021 18	193 5	343				
2,852 12	21,824 8	115 10	4,114 10	1,607 0	46 16	160 0	37 13	51 16		38 18	815 6	28,811 17	984 13	344				
701 8	6,515 4	73 7	2,019 3	394 14	34 16	29 17	39 12	37 8		25 0	241 14	9,410 15	409 5	345				
349 8	5,265 19	..	1,461 1	2,956 0	24 11	38 14	12 13	18 11		20 0	388 7	10,185 16	448 2	346				
446 2	7,758 5	17 18	1,911 18	1,987 0	81 9	49 2	39 18	16 7		61 15	409 11	12,333 3	391 4	347				
1,184 13	12,223 16	3 1	5,654 8	2,365 0	111 8	76 14	26 3	113 10		86 15	770 15	21,431 10	460 12	348*a*				

(B) Winchcombe.—Including payment of 6*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* to Burial Board.

Amount of Poor Rates levied and expended during

Number.	NAMES of UNIONS, &c.	RECEIPTS. 1. From Poor Rates.	2. Receipts in Aid of Poor Rates, *inclusive of any Repayments by Her Majesty's Treasury.*	3. TOTAL Receipts.	EXPENDITURE. (A.)—Expended for Relief Purposes connected				
					1.—Relief o				
					(*a*) In-Maintenance.	(*b*) Out-Relief.	(*c*) Maintenance of Lunatics in Asylums or Licensed Houses.	(*d*) Workhouse Loans repaid, and Interest thereon.	(*e*) Salaries and Rations of Officers, *including the Sums repaid by Her Majesty's Treasury.*
VI. WEST MIDLAND COUNTIES—*cont.*									
	23. HEREFORDSHIRE—*cont.*	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
348 *b*	Dore	7,812 8	169 0	7,981 8	685 5	1,973 11	410 8	..	502 16
349	Weobley	5,832 15	239 5	6,072 0	528 17	1,241 7	299 11	..	589 8
350	Bromyard	8,017 6	350 7	8,367 13	323 6	3,296 0	257 8	..	601 14
351	Leominster	11,253 7	231 5	11,484 12	532 19	4,164 19	847 13	..	754 15
	24. SHROPSHIRE.								
352	Ludlow	11,078 0	481 0	11,559 0	990 17	3,696 10	808 0	..	1,089 14
353	Clun	8,611 1	169 19	8,781 0	961 13	2,381 13	288 2	42 9	755 11
354	Church Stretton	4,177 8	229 2	4,406 10	314 3	1,039 14	270 9	..	431
355	Cleobury Mortimer	6,715 2	177 12	6,892 14	466 14	1,419 3	477 12	..	511
356	Bridgnorth	8,279 7	214 4	8,493 11	1,040 15	2,191 2	563 11	311 8	568
357	Shiffnal	7,687 5	174 14	7,861 19	282 0	2,319 11	160 8	..	534
358	Madeley	8,271 3	278 15	8,549 18	1,004 10	2,314 13	1,156 1	..	782 11
359	Atcham	8,738 18	307 16	9,046 14	1,408 11	635 5	724 10	..	853 11
360	Shrewsbury †	8,045 17	284 9	8,330 6	2,310 1	1,812 7	1,134 3	69 19	292
361	Oswestry †	11,269 5	475 13	11,744 18	1,398 2	2,630 4	664 17	1,211 8	1,028 11
362	Ellesmere	8,355 16	303 10	8,659 6	995 10	1,342 15	435 16	791 2	699 1
363 *a*	Wem	6,824 1	2,271 17	9,095 18	657 6	1,812 0	463 5	..	565 11
363 *b*	Whitchurch	5,035 19	242 4	5,278 3	552 2	1,462 10	364 19	157 8	476
364	Drayton	5,657 18	124 14	5,782 12	597 5	961 8	473 16	219 0	498
365	Wellington	9,010 8	381 5	9,391 13	1,002 15	3,250 18	515 7	44 2	784 11
366	Newport	9,050 6	160 12	9,210 18	1,063 12	2,120 10	560 13	316 7	568
	25. STAFFORDSHIRE.								
367	Stafford	8,876 13	266 18	9,143 11	1,750 14	2,132 3	738 0	187 8	895 11
368	Stone	6,820 17	182 12	7,003 9	1,085 19	1,523 3	543 1	..	742 1
369	Newcastle-under-Lyme	6,568 19	290 16	6,859 15	976 10	1,274 6	574 14	..	722
370	Wolstanton and Burslem	13,382 8	291 5	13,673 13	1,032 10	5,070 9	855 15	..	1,822 2
371	Stoke-upon-Trent*	23,103 0	587 12	23,690 12	5,882 14	7,248 13	1,824 2	884 3	2,107 1

he Year ended at Lady-day 1867—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

o the Poor, and herewith.			(B.)—Expended for Purposes *unconnected* with Relief.						(C.)—Expended for Purposes *partly connected* and *partly unconnected* with Relief to the Poor.				
he Poor.		2.	1.	2.	3.		5.	6.	1.	2.			
(*f*) Other Expenses of or immediately connected with Relief.	Total Relief to the Poor.	Costs of Proceedings at Law or in Equity (Parochial and Union).	Payments for or towards the County, Hundred, Borough, or Police Rate.	Payments by Overseers to Highway Boards, under 27 & 28 Vict. c. 101. s. 33.	Constables' Expenses, and Cost of Proceedings before Justices.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz., Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for RegisterOffices, Books, and Forms.	Vaccination Fees.	Expenses allowed in respect of Parliamentary or Municipal Registration; and Costs of Jury Lists.	Payments under Parochial Assessments Act and Union Assessment Committee Acts.	Money expended for all other Purposes.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	Amount expended in Medical Relief only (already included in Section A.)	Number.
£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	
282 13	3,944 13	..	1,266 2	2,801 0	46 10	31 6	13 9	12 7	6 19	318 5	8,440 11	230 19	348*b*
250 9	2,909 12	..	1,296 0	1,468 7	51 18	24 7	11 11	8 5	12 0	162 10	5,944 10	199 10	349
384 17	4,863 5	..	1,511 4	1,899 10	25 9	34 15	25 13	18 5	..	275 3	8,653 4	458 11	350
223 6	6,523 12	24 3	2,308 14	2,445 7	52 12	44 0	4 16	43 12	60 0	214 19	11,721 15	304 10	351
254 7	6,839 13	30 19	1,772 6	2,128 10	31 16	59 8	34 5	40 12	27 10	336 9	11,301 8	402 12	352
373 11	4,802 19	..	850 19	1,889 18	30 5	36 17	34 1	22 18	18 3	119 14	7,805 14	304 3	353
196 4	2,251 19	..	1,487 8	1,251 6	23 3	22 0	25 2	19 6	..	131 1	5,211 5	165 10	354
338 4	3,212 17	4 17	705 2	1,561 7	32 13	29 4	13 8	21 10	10 0	1,220 6	6,811 4	274 11	355
423 1	5,098 6	17 11	1,526 2	1,596 8	37 16	41 6	21 6	54 13	..	359 14	8,753 2	226 14	356
406 1	3,702 7	..	3,130 14	330 19	31 4	51 4	35 9	22 8	25 18	161 2	7,491 5	195 15	357
395 14	5,653 17	1 1	2,519 14	32 7	14 15	106 15	55 18	66 9	15 0	348 14	8,814 10	264 13	358
483 3	4,105 4	..	1,788 13	2,241 10	58 19	60 7	89 19	39 7	239 13	305 6	8,928 18	344 18	359
44 10	5,663 2	36 16	506 3	57 11	34 16	81 11	28 0	34 5	9 9	1,272 15 (A)	7,724 8	368 1	360
573 2	7,506 8	40 10	1,914 0	2,193 0	74 18	84 11	65 4	36 7	..	653 11	12,568 9	320 0	361
392 19	4,657 19	17 0	1,360 10	594 0	50 18	46 4	31 2	46 7	0 15	447 15	7,252 10	195 0	362
333 7	3,831 11	55 8	799 1	1,597 0	27 17	37 17	30 7	15 1	10 0	2,062 10	8,466 12	193 2	363*a*
334 3	3,347 5	..	928 8	426 8	41 8	38 14	20 7	24 11	..	221 4	5,048 5	151 4	363*b*
128 8	2,878 4	..	1,219 12	953 0	22 13	46 16	25 17	21 13	8 8	84 8	5,260 11	152 13	364
730 2	6,327 18	30 11	880 14	815 14	26 4	18 10	3 8	20 7	43 15	410 5	8,577 6	258 0	365
287 7	4,916 16	5 11	1,308 2	567 1	24 7	46 3	29 13	22 8	39 15	113 16	7,073 12	180 13	366
930 4	6,634 5	33 12	2,438 10	..	44 11	88 10	33 3	49 0	20 0	780 0	10,121 11	223 13	367
307 18	4,202 11	..	4,669 11	..	26 7	77 1	33 19	19 1	35 0	292 3	9,355 13	160 11	368
357 19	3,905 11	..	2,424 13	..	24 4	93 1	75 7	30 16	21 0	304 4	6,878 16	115 10	369
1,432 3	10,213 15	3 13	4,075 6	..	4 1	330 3	162 18	73 12	34 4	42 9	14,940 1	277 14	370
382 5	18,329 7	69 3	5,288 6	..	9 10	330 3	271 17	117 19	367 16	987 1	25,771 2	625 18	371

(A) Shrewsbury.—Including payment of 672*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.* to Burial Board.

Amount of Poor Rates levied and expended durin

Number.	NAMES of UNIONS, &c.	RECEIPTS. 1. From Poor Rates.	2. Receipts in Aid of Poor Rates, *inclusive of any Re-payments by Her Majesty's Treasury.*	3. TOTAL Receipts.	EXPENDITURE - - (A.)—Expended for Relief Purposes connect 1.—Relief (a) In-Maintenance.	(b) Out-Relief.	(c) Maintenance of Lunatics in Asylums or Licensed Houses.	(d) Workhouse Loans repaid, and Interest thereon.	(e) Salaries and Rations of Officers, *including the Sums repaid by Her*
VI. WEST MIDLAND COUNTIES—*cont.*									
	25. STAFFORDSHIRE—*cont.*	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£
372*a*	Leek	7,578 5	200 6	7,778 11	830 14	2,903 0	393 16	..	803
372*b*	Alstonefield§ (part of)	491 12	..	491 12	65 0	94 2	12 4	..	4
373	Cheadle	5,809 1	282 7	6,091 8	643 10	1,788 5	337 19	..	554
374	Uttoxeter	8,059 9	248 9	8,307 18	693 12	2,256 14	353 1	..	589
375	Burton-on-Trent	15,061 0	622 16	15,683 16	1,054 9	4,659 18	925 10	..	1,164
376	Tamworth	7,980 1	535 2	8,515 3	734 11	2,886 8	354 13	793 0	688
377	Lichfield	11,256 10	361 9	11,617 19	874 9	4,932 13	709 17	..	775
378	Penkridge	7,533 2	173 13	7,706 15	918 14	2,206 3	362 13	..	586
379*a*	Seisdon	8,300 16	288 4	8,589 0	655 2	1,410 5	528 12	447 10	542
379*b*	Wolverhampton	31,131 6	1,102 8	32,233 14	6,691 17	9,801 5	2,610 8	593 3	2,352
380	Walsall	16,498 3	284 4	16,782 7	2,328 0	6,235 0	1,557 9	100 9	1,080
381	West Bromwich	38,024 0	604 14	38,628 14	4,051 19	12,759 3	2,682 10	1,740 1	1,802
382	Dudley	41,483 0	914 1	42,397 1	5,489 14	13,759 4	2,521 9	1,563 11	1,783
	26. WORCESTERSHIRE.								
383	Stourbridge	16,328 7	837 8	17,165 15	3,072 8	3,722 9	1,862 14	345 17	1,198
384	Kidderminster	17,221 1	551 11	17,772 12	1,648 7	6,000 16	1,051 14	87 17	1,546
385	Tenbury	5,174 10	132 4	5,306 14	355 11	1,363 17	155 2	..	407
386	Martley	11,378 8	395 19	11,774 7	460 9	3,385 13	493 1	..	904
387	Worcester	16,563 15	371 4	16,934 19	1,690 8	5,075 13	1,509 12	..	981
388	Upton-on-Severn	12,490 13	690 3	13,180 16	696 11	4,971 12	625 17	..	944
389	Evesham	9,620 9	246 4	9,866 13	648 8	3,117 9	338 11	..	717
390	Pershore	9,240 9	414 17	9,655 6	402 17	3,912 1	519 13	..	773
391	Droitwich	10,683 3	1,656 19	12,340 2	846 7	3,324 8	744 2	26 9	1,120
392	Bromsgrove	11,634 8	313 6	11,947 14	1,109 2	3,682 5	784 12	..	825
393	King's Norton	18,818 9	541 13	19,360 2	1,061 12	3,336 10	936 9	..	829

the Year ended at Lady-day 1867—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

to the Poor, and therewith.			(B.)—Expended for Purposes *unconnected* with Relief.						(C.)—Expended for Purposes *partly connected* and *partly unconnected* with Relief to the Poor.				
the Poor.		2.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	1.	2.			
(*f*) Other Expenses of or immediately connected with Relief.	Total Relief to the Poor.	Costs of Proceedings at Law or in Equity (Parochial and Union).	Payments for or towards the County, Hundred, Borough, or Police Rate.	Payments by Overseers to Highway Boards, under 27 & 28 Vict. c. 101. s. 33.	Constables' Expenses, and Cost of Proceedings before Justices.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz., Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Vaccination Fees.	Expenses allowed in respect of Parliamentary or Municipal Registration; and Costs of Jury Lists.	Payments under Parochial Assessments Act and Union Assessment Committee Acts.	Money expended for all other Purposes.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	Amount expended in Medical Relief only (already included in Section A.)	Number.
£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	
369 9	5,300 16	79 1	2,064 1	..	45 0	83 13	48 16	19 9	6 0	1,860 19	9,507 15	225 15	372*a*
2 3	177 10	..	210 12	..	3 19	5 7	0 8	2 6	..	5 0	405 2	5 0	372*b*
268 7	3,592 19	15 0	2,195 5	..	37 6	45 12	73 3	20 4	5 0	470 1	6,454 10	181 18	373
228 14	4,121 1	1 18	2,127 16	..	46 0	46 12	39 10	18 6	7 0	1,641 2	8,049 5	205 18	374
479 13	8,283 14	35 14	5,120 13	1,019 0	203 15	162 6	76 12	47 11	100 0	446 11	15,495 16	507 7	375
146 13	5,604 1	8 7	2,830 10	..	56 19	50 17	50 15	48 16	139 9	258 0	9,047 14	262 17	376
273 14	7,566 3	..	3,415 8	..	47 9	107 18	40 17	51 6	..	437 15	11,666 16	281 15	377
369 7	4,443 11	2 18	3,903 6	..	62 19	69 10	51 3	16 12	52 19	223 1	8,825 19	164 2	378
165 7	3,749 9	13 2	3,540 17	40 0	29 8	50 12	23 11	14 2	127 2	416 11	8,804 14	171 14	379*a*
2,742 14	24,791 17	293 4	10,875 4	..	21 2	468 7	249 18	80 7	118 7	1,227 18	38,126 4	687 4	379*b*
1,132 8	12,433 13	122 8	2,389 5	312 15	58 7	592 1	100 17	48 1	..	666 15	16,724 2	456 18	380
2,995 13	26,031 13	46 11	9,846 16	525 0	152 13	387 16	306 11	63 17	145 0	1,455 8	38,961 5	680 0	381
1,468 1	26,585 7	335 9	14,119 2	..	181 12	569 7	271 5	104 12	530 3	1,548 7	44,245 4	660 0	382
759 10	10,961 9	66 1	5,553 11	..	116 9	270 13	138 15	50 15	20 0	(A) 762 5	17,939 18	371 0	383
1,056 4	11,390 18	0 13	5,222 8	603 16	57 6	119 18	52 15	81 13	48 0	608 18	18,186 5	591 1	384
173 8	2,455 1	..	931 4	1,834 0	37 11	22 11	16 9	15 11	15 19	178 18	5,507 4	159 3	385
436 4	5,680 4	99 14	1,969 3	3,141 0	55 14	45 17	22 8	22 12	23 7	297 4	11,357 3	398 12	386
1,502 5	10,759 4	154 4	5,255 12	..	22 7	108 11	27 4	142 13	89 13	385 1	16,944 9	328 18	387
654 8	7,893 7	28 5	2,663 0	1,374 0	42 4	63 16	29 3	19 4	57 5	791 14	12,961 18	481 6	388
226 14	5,048 16	..	1,981 5	2,891 7	41 19	42 18	31 6	28 4	20 0	247 19	10,333 14	276 5	389
90 1	5,698 5	..	1,997 6	1,070 8	60 1	40 6	27 9	20 10	10 0	306 3	9,230 8	314 13	390
702 13	6,764 4	11 5	3,768 16	1,012 4	61 12	59 9	32 4	82 5	60 12	414 4	12,266 15	543 5	391
570 12	6,971 18	..	3,206 4	727 10	60 14	72 5	46 14	23 8	45 0	614 11	11,768 4	284 17	392
526 11	6,690 12	61 19	10,628 8	177 0	73 1	172 10	81 13	65 17	61 10	992 16	19,005 6	359 13	393

(A) Stourbridge.—Including payment of 226*l.* 7*s.* to Burial Board.

Amount of Poor Rates levied and expended during

Number.	NAMES of UNIONS, &c.	RECEIPTS. 1. From Poor Rates.	2. Receipts in Aid of Poor Rates, *inclusive of any Repayments by Her Majesty's Treasury.*	3. TOTAL Receipts.	EXPENDITURE. (A.)—Expended for Relief Purposes connected 1.—Relief of (a) In-Maintenance.	(b) Out-Relief.	(c) Maintenance of Lunatics in Asylums or Licensed Houses.	(d) Workhouse Loans repaid, and Interest thereon.	(e) Salaries and Rations of Officers, *including the Sums repaid by Her Majesty's Treasury.*
VI. WEST MIDLAND COUNTIES—*cont.*		£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
	27. WARWICKSHIRE.								
394	Birmingham ‖	134,843 17	3,112 15	137,956 12	21,470 5	33,135 19	9,326 3	2,937 3	7,603 9
395	Aston	12,692 3	631 18	13,324 1	2,292 3	1,736 17	1,577 4	1,058 10	1,211 13
396	Meriden	6,505 5	364 6	6,869 11	653 1	2,376 7	569 2	..	597 7
397	Atherstone	5,653 8	172 4	5,825 12	338 2	2,269 19	143 5	..	602 4
398	Nuneaton	6,017 13	177 7	6,195 0	539 7	2,978 17	424 14	..	519 7
399	Foleshill	7,102 4	182 11	7,284 15	1,122 10	2,809 16	657 3	590 3	607 14
400	Coventry †	13,392 5	480 1	13,872 6	2,515 8	3,970 9	1,360 19	380 0	1,106 4
401	Rugby	11,153 15	549 1	11,702 16	707 19	3,544 10	541 1	..	871 2
402	Solihull	5,636 5	279 10	5,915 15	463 3	1,677 1	572 2	4 12	703 11
403	Warwick	21,215 5	988 0	22,203 5	1,977 16	9,379 15	2,153 19	..	1,650 14
404	Stratford-on-Avon	12,756 13	716 3	13,472 16	816 8	5,636 0	905 14	..	1,115 13
405	Alcester	10,583 10	306 10	10,890 0	861 18	3,763 0	771 12	..	922 2
406	Shipston-on-Stour	12,599 12	298 15	12,898 7	1,049 19	4,346 19	793 19	28 0	942 13
407	Southam	6,404 14	236 16	6,641 10	683 9	2,966 12	281 12	..	510 8
VII. NORTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.									
	28. LEICESTERSHIRE.								
408	Lutterworth	9,643 17	342 18	9,986 15	638 19	3,797 19	589 13	..	778 6
409	Market Harborough	16,336 18	710 2	17,047 0	981 0	5,637 0	635 1	..	838 5
410	Billesdon	7,368 2	318 17	7,686 19	216 17	1,559 2	114 8	165 15	494 0
411	Blaby	8,721 16	107 3	8,828 19	516 4	2,719 8	514 3	..	759 0
412	Hinckley	8,608 14	267 6	8,876 0	705 18	4,211 7	717 4	..	623 4
413	Market Bosworth	9,605 0	209 12	9,814 12	865 8	4,140 0	473 4	..	646 14
414	Ashby-de-la-Zouch	11,188 2	171 7	11,359 9	1,244 15	5,202 13	905 6	..	982 5
415	Loughborough	12,767 2	306 1	13,073 3	1,536 9	4,477 5	591 7	..	767 19
416	Barrow-on-Soar	11,219 18	485 18	11,705 16	496 13	3,455 6	767 16	..	693 14
417	Leicester	28,222 14	984 17	29,207 11	4,824 2	6,153 19	3,389 18	1,820 18	1,910 0
418	Melton Mowbray	16,681 4	405 16	17,087 0	1,315 6	2,641 11	556 18	..	913 0

the Year ended at Lady-day 1867—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

to the Poor, and therewith.		(B.)—Expended for Purposes *unconnected* with Relief.						(C.)—Expended for Purposes *partly connected* and *partly unconnected* with Relief to the Poor.		TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	Amount expended in Medical Relief only (already included in Section A.)	Number.
the Poor.		2.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	1.	2.			
(f) Other Expenses of or immediately connected with Relief.	Total Relief to the Poor.	Costs of Proceedings at Law or in Equity (Parochial and Union).	Payments for or towards the County, Hundred, Borough, or Police Rate.	Payments by Overseers to Highway Boards, under 27 & 28 Vict. c.101. s. 33.	Constables' Expenses, and Costs of Proceedings before Justices.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz., Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Vaccination Fees.	Expenses allowed in respect of Parliamentary or Municipal Registration; and Costs of Jury Lists.	Payments under Parochial Assessments Act and Union Assessment Committee Acts.	Money expended for all other Purposes.			
£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	
8,967 11	83,440 10	215 5	43,276 2	..	101 13	817 4	398 1	62 4	..	1,918 16	130,229 15	1,807 0	394
887 7	8,763 14	44 7	3,569 9	..	11 15	413 4	205 15	94 13	90 0	500 10	13,693 7	385 10	395
260 7	4,456 4	52 19	1,826 10	..	43 16	32 12	25 1	39 13	29 5	383 2	6,889 2	264 6	396
301 5	3,654 15	..	1,324 11	175 0	53 4	43 9	25 9	25 17	47 17	251 16	5,601 18	207 17	397
431 15	4,894 0	145 4	1,123 2	..	43 3	47 2	22 3	23 13	54 13	302 11	6,655 11	229 8	398
297 17	6,085 3	8 5	1,252 18	..	26 5	47 18	30 2	26 13	40 0	191 14	7,708 18	147 13	399
791 11	10,124 11	..	4,251 1	..	15 1	121 18	44 1	90 12	..	210 0	14,857 4	257 8	400
215 4	5,879 16	2 17	4,043 3	670 0	102 13	..	..	68 6	184 13	613 4	11,564 12	339 5	401
286 3	3,706 12	..	2,048 10	355 0	29 13	41 1	30 15	27 9	25 11	184 18	6,449 9	288 4	402
949 1	16,111 5	..	5,089 2	85 0	83 15	156 0	32 9	96 2	85 2	1,436 3	23,174 18	410 7	403
475 16	8,949 11	..	2,509 5	1,277 9	98 13	80 6	64 7	41 15	56 0	342 9	13,419 15	457 6	404
475 18	6,794 10	..	1,738 2	1,848 14	56 16	57 18	33 19	25 10	30 0	377 17	10,963 6	545 5	405
600 12	7,762 2	25 5	2,472 17	2,818 10	65 8	61 14	52 1	32 6	..	461 15	13,751 18	415 0	406
303 17	4,745 18	..	1,693 16	151 3	37 13	29 2	19 4	24 11	51 6	70 8	6,823 1	191 0	407
550 15	6,355 12	..	1,923 19	1,312 0	67 10	42 12	49 13	40 8	..	324 6	10,116 0	436 19	408
593 4	8,684 10	..	2,185 18	4,080 6	105 5	25 1	18 12	52 2	27 2	1,107 11	16,286 7	508 15	409
218 7	2,768 9	..	1,666 6	2,656 10	60 0	21 16	25 8	38 16	106 0	122 15	7,466 0	185 8	410
400 7	4,909 2	32 5	1,357 1	1,399 7	55 17	32 19	20 18	24 8	18 5	563 15	8,413 17	237 5	411
332 17	6,590 10	38 0	1,262 19	442 0	45 18	67 11	25 13	29 15	157 6	452 8	9,112 0	281 10	412
163 14	6,289 0	..	1,964 7	1,242 10	78 15	43 14	35 10	34 15	..	236 9	9,925 0	257 10	413
74 17	8,409 16	7 8	2,697 1	564 0	88 11	10 0	53 3	54 7	..	91 9	11,975 15	321 11	414
565 8	7,938 8	..	1,950 11	1,463 8	75 9	67 3	51 1	46 7	34 10	889 15	12,516 12	297 15	415
997 7	6,410 16	12 17	2,481 11	2,519 13	74 10	57 7	39 1	67 6	3 0	486 1	12,152 2	282 2	416
1,750 4	19,849 1	39 11	8,213 16	..	19 12	303 15	89 13	88 0	83 2	1,032 16	29,719 6	502 17	417
623 12	6,050 7	60 1	2,476 8	6,405 12	109 14	52 1	41	74 7	121 15	294 18	15,686 5	282 0	418

Amount of Poor Rates levied and expended during

Number.	NAMES of UNIONS, &c.	RECEIPTS. 1. From Poor Rates.	2. Receipts in Aid of Poor Rates, *inclusive of any Re-payments by Her Majesty's Treasury.*	3. TOTAL Receipts.	EXPENDITURE - - - (A.)—Expended for Relief Purposes connected 1.—Relief of (a) In-Maintenance.	(b) Out-Relief.	(c) Maintenance of Lunatics, in Asylums or Licensed Houses.	(d) Workhouse Loans repaid, and Interest thereon.	(e) Salaries and Rations of Officers, *including the Sums repaid by Her Majesty's Treasury.*
	VII. NORTH MIDLAND COUNTIES—*continued.*								
	29. RUTLANDSHIRE.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
419	Oakham	6,518 3	254 11	6,772 14	671 3	2,625 15	362 19	..	568 9
420	Uppingham	8,559 6	155 9	8,714 15	594 1	2,738 15	300 16	..	565 5
	30. LINCOLNSHIRE.								
421	Stamford	11,335 9	321 10	11,656 19	1,361 12	5,481 0	347 18	51 19	805 13
422	Bourn	10,747 3	704 2	11,451 5	1,255 12	4,771 11	526 6	..	866 15
423	Spalding	16,287 14	398 2	16,685 16	1,885 15	4,522 15	905 10	..	1,112 1
424	Holbeach	14,405 11	252 5	14,657 16	1,451 13	3,849 2	680 10	143 10	979 16
425	Boston	29,484 4	487 6	29,971 10	2,028 3	11,760 0	1,265 2	110 0	1,392 9
426	Sleaford	13,192 19	383 3	13,576 2	912 10	6,189 9	566 15	..	1,014 0
427	Grantham	16,289 9	518 3	16,807 12	1,479 1	6,648 8	1,331 7	..	1,454 18
428	Lincoln	24,229 0	606 3	24,835 3	1,926 11	10,872 11	1,308 13	..	1,286 6
429	Horncastle	13,149 16	356 5	13,506 1	1,536 18	6,783 12	555 3	..	1,058 10
430	Spilsby	25,555 5	519 12	26,074 17	1,064 12	9,596 11	947 15	..	1,045 9
431	Louth	20,156 9	572 12	20,729 1	1,261 16	10,031 4	805 9	..	1,415 19
432	Caistor	16,550 13	1,223 5	17,773 18	1,178 10	6,302 9	662 19	..	1,372 3
433	Glanford Brigg	25,319 9	471 4	25,790 13	1,087 11	8,624 3	1,052 18	24 3	1,235 14
434	Gainsborough	20,262 4	514 2	20,776 6	1,374 9	5,238 9	550 14	..	1,078 19
	31. NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.								
435	East Retford	15,104 10	60 1	15,164 11	619 1	3,904 11	455 17	37 17	888 19
436	Worksop	11,283 17	305 13	11,589 10	1,249 11	3,440 3	266 6	..	826 10
437	Mansfield	14,830 16	194 17	15,025 13	1,164 19	6,522 2	775 17	..	779 2
438	Basford	29,974 15	504 11	30,479 6	2,587 6	10,567 1	1,849 9	119 16	1,338 2
439	Radford	7,837 7	77 6	7,914 13	659 15	2,918 6	992 8	..	449 13

the Year ended at Lady-day 1867—*continued.*

| EXPENDITURE. | | |

Amount of Poor Rates levied and expended during

Number.	NAMES of UNIONS, &c.	RECEIPTS. 1. From Poor Rates.	2. Receipts in Aid of Poor Rates, *inclusive of any Repayments by Her Majesty's Treasury.*	3. TOTAL Receipts.	EXPENDITURE - - (A.) — Expended for Relief Purposes connected 1.—Relief o (*a*) In-Maintenance.	(*b*) Out-Relief.	(*c*) Maintenance of Lunatics in Asylums or Licensed Houses.	(*d*) Workhouse Loans repaid, and Interest thereon.	(*e*) Salaries and Rations of Officers, *including the Sums repaid by Her Majesty's Treasury.*
	VII. NORTH MIDLAND COUNTIES—*continued.*								
	31. NOTTINGHAMSHIRE-*cont.*	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
440	Nottingham - - - -	37,791 17	1,291 7	39,083 4	8,115 4	10,229 0	1,673 8	..	2,420 5
441	Southwell - - - -	15,955 16	428 8	16,384 4	763 17	4,454 11	736 8	..	756 6
442	Newark - - - -	17,760 4	4,272 0	22,032 4	998 15	6,797 3	836 6	..	1,091 7
443	Bingham - - -	11,985 0	190 12	12,175 12	404 18	2,059 7	489 13	..	516 2
	32. DERBYSHIRE.								
444	Shardlow - - - -	14,917 10	555 18	15,473 8	1,107 17	4,657 5	958 4	..	865 17
445	Derby - - - - -	16,337 12	413 16	16,751 8	2,683 9	2,574 18	2,185 19	305 19	1,049 6
446	Belper - - - -	17,116 9	448 3	17,564 12	1,599 14	5,468 18	1,170 12	..	1,043 0
447 *a*	Ashbourne - - - -	7,449 12	171 13	7,621 5	609 16	2,051 12	331 3	349 16	705 16
447 *b*	Alstonefield§ (part of)‡ -	209 8	4 16	214 4	65 18	77 2	..	..	..
448	Chesterfield - - -	24,406 18	536 16	24,943 14	1,866 10	9,519 7	1,252 16	..	1,125 12
449	Bakewell - - - -	10,752 4	826 2	11,578 6	676 18	3,197 11	827 13	..	971 10
450	Chapel-en-le-Frith - -	4,351 18	119 17	4,471 15	509 8	815 8	206 16	..	478 18
451 *a*	Glossop - - - -	5,600 11	56 6	5,656 17	332 16	710 18	345 0	..	487 4
451 *b*	Hayfield - - - -	3,141 0	120 0	3,261 0	463 5	817 19	205 18	..	384 10
	VIII. NORTH WESTERN COUNTIES.								
	33. CHESHIRE.								
452	Stockport - - - -	22,743 4	1,467 16	24,211 0	3,960 17	4,031 11	2,014 8	..	2,032 3
453	Macclesfield - - -	24,814 18	669 0	25,483 18	2,969 4	8,649 13	1,003 13	330 0	1,518 0
454	Altrincham - - -	19,515 11	659 11	20,175 2	1,427 12	5,775 6	1,422 11	..	1,333 5
455	Runcorn - - - -	14,937 0	345 4	15,282 4	1,281 2	4,576 11	558 7	664 1	909 0
456	Northwich - - -	15,500 1	544 10	16,044 11	1,052 18	6,052 7	799 1	..	1,228 10
457	Congleton - - - -	12,102 11	1,065 7	13,167 18	968 18	3,991 8	953 9	..	1,336 19
458	Nantwich - - - -	17,261 4	315 8	17,576 12	825 17	6,327 14	765 18	..	1,116 19
459 *a*	Great Boughton - -	9,797 9	214 15	10,012 4	753 5	3,594 17	437 5	319 19	735 5

‡ The other part of Alstonefield § will be found under No. 372 *b*.

the Year ended at Lady-day 1867—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

to the Poor, and therewith.			(B.)—Expended for Purposes *unconnected* with Relief.						(C.)—Expended for Purposes *partly connected* and *partly unconnected* with Relief to the Poor.					
the Poor.		2.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	1.	2.				
(*f*) Other Expenses of or immediately connected with Relief.	Total Relief to the Poor.	Costs of Proceedings at Law or in Equity (Parochial and Union).	Payments for or towards the County, Hundred, Borough, or Police Rate.	Payments by Overseers to Highway Boards, under 27 & 28 Vict. c. 101. s. 33.	Constables' Expenses, and Cost of Proceedings before Justices.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz., Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Vaccination Fees.	Expenses allowed in respect of Parliamentary or Municipal Registration; and Costs of Jury Lists.	Payments under Parochial Assessments Act and Union Assessment Committee Acts.	Money expended for all other Purposes.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	Amount expended in Medical Relief only (already included in Section A.)	Number.
£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	
2,131 7	24,569 4	257 17	12,274 9	..	98 5	230 18	125 3	236 8	142 5	770 1	38,704 10	782 9	440
216 5	6,927 7	..	3,088 12	3,482 12	100 3	69 14	31 13	66 17	46 3	305 1	14,118 2	317 13	441
431 13	10,155 4	6 18	3,829 19	2,536 0	91 5	79 1	45 3	96 15	100 10	4,575 13	21,516 8	259 2	442
226 17	3,696 17	6 7	2,040 7	3,880 5	68 16	44 16	75 1	40 16	6 6	2,030 5	11,889 16	179 18	443
396 8	7,985 11	4 5	5,538 19	1,093 3	105 14	96 8	78 15	50 5	94 2	579 3	15,626 5	345 18	444
1,464 0	10,263 11	..	2,624 2	..	65 6	184 11	84 17	104 19	86 13	1,362 13	14,776 12	324 10	445
884 11	10,166 15	..	6,208 8	..	93 16	187 5	126 14	48 7	203 8	1,733 18	18,768 11	302 10	446
266 19	4,315 2	2 12	3,242 8	..	87 7	62 11	30 12	46 4	77 15	147 15	8,012 6	220 3	447*a*
..	143 0	..	82 3	..	0 13	1 17	..	1 4	..	1 9	230 6	9 10	447*b*
1,012 5	14,776 10	..	6,930 14	..	74 9	269 19	209 4	40 0	654 8	983 16	23,939 0	531 2	448
458 12	6,132 4	2 13	4,658 15	..	99 17	87 8	37 3	45 9	123 12	672 7	11,859 8	222 17	449
235 5	2,245 15	96 10	2,253 10	..	32 7	57 18	27 14	20 18	61 5	176 9	4,972 6	80 9	450
503 0	2,378 18	73 9	2,242 16	..	2 10	58 14	32 8	5 9	45 10	281 12	5,121 6	113 9	451*a*
232 5	2,103 17	..	1,104 7	210 0	21 3	43 1	20 15	19 16	83 10	168 19	3,775 8	95 11	451*b*
2,327 8	14,366 7	42 4	8,676 9	1,015 0	32 2	328 4	287 4	172 3	..	1,607 14	26,527 7	396 1	452
1,698 11	16,169 1	..	4,621 8	2,521 0	28 17	202 13	115 8	117 10	805 13	936 7	25,517 17	414 10	453
1,090 4	11,048 18	4 5	4,158 14	4,224 0	45 18	134 18	87 18	61 6	102 13	948 14	20,817 4	520 14	454
735 3	8,724 4	..	2,300 4	1,778 19	100 19	108 1	98 4	33 16	77 12	1,216 8	14,438 7	292 19	455
827 9	9,960 5	140 12	2,797 15	2,410 15	41 9	134 1	158 17	66 2	171 16	731 8	16,613 0	663 5	456
533 3	7,783 17	5 1	2,682 15	1,504 0	49 16	129 3	210 15	49 18	30 0	564 15	13,010 0	340 9	457
458 2	9,494 10	..	3,372 14	2,970 3	73 8	142 6	138 1	79 10	70 0	542 6	16,882 18	392 11	458
53 13	5,894 4	17 19	2,150 19	1,874 6	76 13	55 17	49 0	64 0	86 2	865 16	11,134 16	350 13	459*a*

Amount of Poor Rates levied and expended during

Number.	NAMES of UNIONS, &c.	RECEIPTS. 1. From Poor Rates.	2. Receipts in Aid of Poor Rates, *inclusive of any Re-payments by Her Majesty's Treasury.*	3. TOTAL Receipts.	EXPENDITURE — (A.) — Expended for Relief Purposes connected				
					1.—Relief of.				
					(*a*) In-Maintenance.	(*b*) Out-Relief.	(*c*) Maintenance of Lunatics in Asylums or Licensed Houses.	(*d*) Workhouse Loans repaid, and Interest thereon.	(*e*) Salaries and Rations of Officers, *including the Sums repaid by Her Majesty's Treasury.*
VIII. NORTH-WESTERN COUNTIES—*cont.*									
	33.—CHESHIRE—*cont.*	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
459 *b*	Chester†	15,924 17	182 5	16,107 2	2,608 11	4,202 17	1,125 6	..	688 6
459 *c*	Hawarden	4,261 13	116 4	4,377 17	493 14	1,023 0	265 17	297 17	600 4
460 *a*	Wirrall	9,807 7	411 0	10,218 7	549 0	2,194 10	399 9	..	732 11
460 *b*	Birkenhead	29,990 1	321 1	30,311 2	3,661 0	10,275 16	1,815 14	2,783 3	1,882 10
	34. LANCASHIRE.								
461	Liverpool‖	130,710 4	9,525 15	140,235 19	46,606 12	41,060 17	12,390 8	5,424 15	15,065 4
462 *a*	West Derby	51,174 4	2,845 3	54,019 7	10,815 1	14,166 12	3,332 12	2,942 13	4,941 17
462 *b*	Toxteth Park*	26,241 5	909 9	27,150 14	7,396 3	6,825 3	1,398 4	1,795 1	3,153 2
463	Prescot	26,007 14	734 0	26,741 14	2,426 18	6,821 11	1,707 4	419 3	1,251 14
464	Ormskirk	23,155 19	353 10	23,509 9	1,599 16	3,807 10	745 6	185 1	842 3
465	Wigan	38,836 3	562 13	39,398 16	3,338 11	10,595 0	961 17	1,706 10	2,900 7
466	Warrington	21,809 0	520 5	22,329 5	2,764 11	4,622 9	988 8	663 16	1,323 3
467	Leigh	12,549 8	410 6	12,959 14	1,643 10	3,275 10	596 8	440 7	730 10
468	Bolton	39,153 16	1,004 5	40,158 1	4,736 12	11,174 12	1,900 11	3,327 3	2,323 10
469	Bury	27,634 7	882 17	28,517 4	3,350 19	10,836 17	573 5	2,120 12	1,703 5
470	Barton-upon-Irwell	12,915 4	609 19	13,525 3	1,694 9	2,918 15	736 15	467 4	860 1
471	Chorlton	74,016 1	4,187 4	78,203 5	11,108 16	15,014 2	3,158 9	6,970 9	6,183 5
472	Salford	46,080 2	1,156 13	47,236 15	5,770 10	9,033 18	1,759 8	2,036 6	2,627 14
473 *a*	Manchester*	123,753 19	4,152 9	127,906 8	23,793 8	18,693 11	5,811 14	4,120 2	13,515 15
473 *b*	Prestwich	16,255 1	1,273 4	17,528 5	639 7	2,356 12	1,304 6	397 19	1,022 16
474	Ashton-under-Lyne	27,426 14	832 17	28,259 11	3,142 8	3,908 6	1,897 0	716 17	1,499
475	Oldham	24,235 11	1,380 11	25,616 2	4,312 1	5,748 2	1,087 7	..	1,726 11
476	Rochdale	27,055 6	1,628 13	28,683 19	3,443 11	6,730 0	2,215 0	1,290 19	1,809
477	Haslingden	11,789 17	311 9	12,101 6	1,041 7	3,664 3	1,170 14	..	979 10
478	Burnley	14,909 16	328 0	15,237 16	908 12	6,574 5	1,230 19	..	1,232 11
479	Clitheroe	6,127 13	250 15	6,378 8	618 15	2,165 6	710 8	..	734
480	Blackburn	36,402 8	1,773 6	38,175 14	3,984 16	8,450 19	765 16	2,466 15	2,180

(A) Prescot.—Including payment of 541*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* to Burial Board.

he Year ended at Lady-day 1867—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

o the Poor, and herewith.		(B.)—Expended for Purposes *unconnected* with Relief.						(C.)—Expended for Purposes *partly connected* and *partly unconnected* with Relief to the Poor.				
he Poor.		2.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	1.	2.		
(*f*) Other Expenses of or immediately connected with Relief.	Total Relief to the Poor.	Costs of Proceedings at Law or in Equity (Parochial and Union).	Payments for or towards the County, Hundred, Borough, or Police Rate.	Payments by Overseers to Highway Boards, under 27 & 28 Vict. c. 101. s. 33.	Constables' Expenses, and Cost of Proceedings before Justices.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz., Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Vaccination Fees.	Expenses allowed in respect of Parliamentary or Municipal Registration; and Costs of Jury Lists.	Payments under Parochial Assessments Act and Union Assessment Committee Acts.	Money expended for all other Purposes.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	Amount expended in Medical Relief only (already included in Section A.)	Number.
£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	
802 18	9,427 18	12 16	5,022 0	..	19 16	121 3	40 13	29 19	..	609 2	15,283 7	272 2	459*b*
271 8	2,952 0	..	1,024 15	344 0	20 17	37 6	22 6	25 5	3 3	144 7	4,573 19	109 3	459*c*
450 13	4,326 3	..	2,153 14	2,684 0	50 9	62 16	48 2	62 8	35 0	825 16	10,248 8	185 12	460*a*
3,931 12	24,349 15	196 5	3,779 2	20 0	16 12	258 7	113 17	224 16	123 16	1,475 3	30,557 13	655 8	460*b*
26,111 19	146,659 15	31 3	8,523 1	..	384 0	1,264 14	343 0	101 17	500 0	7,085 9	164,892 19	5,274 17	461
8,667 2	44,865 17	367 14	10,943 9	3,279 2	354 15	717 4	389 17	270 0	300 19	3,222 8	64,711 5	1,592 7	462*a*
4,038 1	24,605 14	163 3	886 6	..	49 19	328 2	122 2	66 2	..	1,792 15	28,014 3	985 17	462*b*
1,131 5	13,757 15	..	8,331 12	2,600 0	18 4	317 11	185 10	93 8	153 11	(A) 1,426 6	26,883 17	303 0	463
952 18	8,132 14	35 2	6,697 8	8,282 15	17 17	182 3	91 14	93 0	100 16	569 19	24,203 8	290 18	464
2,354 9	21,856 14	5 8	10,798 11	2,851 15	20 6	446 1	281 15	76 3	100 0	(B) 1,941 19	38,378 12	528 9	465
2,816 9	13,178 16	53 14	4,770 3	1,164 17	64 17	192 18	101 19	51 12	..	1,244 2	20,822 18	443 17	466
642 18	7,329 3	31 14	3,274 0	736 0	11 0	133 17	116 5	45 1	98 18	1,081 19	12,857 17	200 9	467
2,848 19	26,311 7	2 2	11,050 16	..	54 17	529 10	295 3	176 3	513 13	2,160 17	41,094 8	630 19	468
1,778 17	20,363 15	28 2	9,488 2	..	128 18	370 11	143 16	193 19	217 5	1,476 12	32,411 0	477 19	469
1,468 4	8,145 8	1 7	4,833 12	..	15 8	134 10	66 6	18 13	17 2	59 0	13,291 6	455 17	470
5,797 8	48,232 13	46 11	30,570 15	..	59 6	682 7	264 15	357 1	355 8	6,449 13	87,018 9	941 13	471
6,177 10	27,405 6	25 14	21,211 0	..	65 19	409 8	201 11	229 12	201 4	1,408 3	51,157 17	745 6	472
8,554 18	74,489 11	45 6	58,304 12	..	39 0	791 7	417 5	321 11	..	6,511 5	140,919 17	2,602 1	473*a*
599 19	6,320 19	3 6	9,127 13	..	41 8	210 18	104 2	149 0	..	1,399 19	17,357 5	217 0	473*b*
5,717 13	16,881 4	24 1	8,019 18	155 0	29 0	477 5	165 5	102 0	681 12	1,434 12	27,969 17	509 19	474
2,623 8	15,497 12	5 5	10,828 5	..	3 10	305 8	239 0	216 14	126 14	914 12	28,137 0	644 6	475
2,573 13	18,062 4	1 4	7,364 0	..	134 1	316 17	121 12	93 5	172 12	3,138 9	29,404 4	473 3	476
1,565 12	8,421 15	16 7	5,431 13	..	23 18	267 7	132 12	34 3	48 5	597 2	14,973 2	401 18	477
1,402 19	11,349 12	14 8	6,226 13	..	22 10	284 12	102 5	53 1	21 5	1,030 17	19,105 3	388 3	478
71 17	4,300 6	..	2,886 13	..	67 15	50 16	25 3	92 15	4 12	13 11	7,441 11	154 5	479
5,822 2	23,670 12	..	7,495 11	..	56 13	532 1	237 19	93 12	820 19	1,920 15	34,828 2	865 0	480

(B) Wigan.—Including payment of 1,799*l.* to Burial Board.

Amount of Poor Rates levied and expended durin

Number.	NAMES of UNIONS, &c.	RECEIPTS. 1. From Poor Rates.	2. Receipts in Aid of Poor Rates, *inclusive of any Re-payments by Her Majesty's Treasury.*	3. TOTAL Receipts.	EXPENDITURE - - (A.)—Expended for Rel Purposes connect 1.—Relief (*a*) In-Maintenance.	(*b*) Out-Relief.	(*c*) Maintenance of Lunatics in Asylums or Licensed Houses.	(*d*) Workhouse Loans repaid, and Interest thereon.	(*e*) Salaries and Rations of Officers, *including the Sums repaid by Her*
	VIII. NORTH-WESTERN COUNTIES—*cont.*								
	34. LANCASHIRE—*continued.*	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£
481	Chorley - - - - -	15,215 7	400 8	15,615 15	1,079 15	3,770 1	675 18	..	946
482	Preston - - - - -	42,803 1	2,242 17	45,045 18	8,024 1	6,284 4	2,201 8	827 6	2,796
483	Fylde - - - - -	9,161 9	305 11	9,467 0	882 12	2,765 6	581 18	..	618
484	Garstang - - - - -	6,759 18	197 3	6,957 1	279 1	1,718 16	162 8	..	547
485*a*	Lancaster - - - -	6,754 10	270 2	7,024 12	677 16	2,707 1	398 12	68 3	618
485*b*	Caton § - - - -	4,052 10	46 11	4,099 1	540 17	1,352 8	..	..	104
485*c*	*Arkholme, &c.* - - -	1,085 17	22 5	1,108 2	16 2	334 13	68 19	..	..
486	Ulverstone - - - -	12,826 18	1,144 1	13,970 19	1,255 9	3,850 0	961 9	67 10	1,090
	IX. YORKSHIRE.								
	35. WEST RIDING.								
487	Sedbergh - - - - -	1,464 0	80 2	1,544 2	191 19	388 8	47 10	..	295
488	Settle - - - - -	7,761 3	324 11	8,085 14	523 15	2,065 14	140 5	..	591
489*a*	Skipton - - - - -	15,423 15	449 6	15,873 1	935 5	5,474 5	429 16	..	909
489*b*	Carlton § (part of) - -	40 2	2 4	42 6	..	21 14	..	10 18	1
490	Pateley Bridge - - -	6,383 18	847 7	7,231 5	293 11	2,131 7	165 4	600 17	427
491	Ripon - - - - -	8,344 3	216 1	8,560 4	804 15	2,304 18	435 10	196 12	669
492*a*	Great Ouseburn -	6,197 6	510 9	6,707 15	399 8	1,461 8	173 7	245 4	456
492*b*	Knaresborough - -	8,212 13	209 13	8,422 6	781 14	3,102 19	379 16	186 1	568
492*c*	Wetherby - - -	4,248 12	40 4	4,288 16	347 16	902 7	254 4	354 3	397
492*d*	Barwick in Elmet§(part of)	505 1	29 3	534 4	38 3	179 8	..	..	..
493*a*	Carlton § (part of) - -	5,185 2	93 5	5,278 7	425 18	1,648 14	..	215 16	106
493*b*	Barwick in Elmet§(part of)	104 1	2 7	106 8	17 6	10 13	2 2	..	..
493*c*	Wharfedale - - -	4,154 0	89 17	4,243 17	..	2,076 9	330 18	..	216
494	Keighley - - - -	12,381 14	690 2	13,071 16	1,012 16	4,977 3	276 1	565 12	767
495	Todmorden - - -	6,282 17	255 11	6,538 8	..	2,841 1	623 13	203 11	331
496	Saddleworth* - - -	4,753 6	251 0	5,004 6	663 16	903 3	555 19	89 5	460
497	Huddersfield - - -	34,988 0	1,157 13	36,145 13	3,988 6	15,295 12	2,376 11	917 6	1,541
498	Halifax - - - - -	31,676 0	836 13	32,512 13	3,269 15	11,732 13	2,298 10	291 11	2,263

(A) Garstang.—Including payment of 140*l.* 5*s.* to Burial Board.
(B) Lancaster.—Including payment of 302*l.* 8*s.* to Burial Board.

The Year ended at Lady-day 1867—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

to the Poor, and herewith.		(B.)—Expended for Purposes *unconnected* with Relief.						(C.)—Expended for Purposes *partly connected* and *partly unconnected* with Relief to the Poor.					
the Poor.		2.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	1.	2.			
(*f*) Other Expenses of or immediately connected with Relief.	Total Relief to the Poor.	Costs of Proceedings at Law or in Equity (Parochial and Union).	Payments for or towards the County, Hundred, Borough, or Police Rate.	Payments by Overseers to Highway Boards, under 27 & 28 Vict. c. 101. s. 33.	Constables' Expenses, and Cost of Proceedings before Justices.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz.:—Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Vaccination Fees.	Expenses allowed in respect of Parliamentary or Municipal Registration; and Costs of Jury Lists.	Payments under Parochial Assessments Act and Union Assessment Committee Acts.	Money expended for all other Purposes.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	Amount expended in Medical Relief only (already included in Section A.)	Number.
£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	
776 9	7,249 2	1 3	3,814 16	3,667 0	25 19	149 18	89 8	29 0	143 19	693 1	15,863 6	238 10	481
7,012 0	27,145 1	12 10	11,977 8	1,032 0	39 13	420 7	360 8	90 15	197 6	2,791 6	44,066 14	892 14	482
572 16	5,420 12	..	3,741 0	..	18 8	91 0	104 7	51 0	92 14	242 1	9,761 2	267 3	483
249 4	2,956 19	2 0	1,927 1	2,136 0	16 7	36 4	46 9	27 10	20 0	(A) 190 3	7,358 13	172 13	484
762 5	5,232 0	0 2	2,238 16	..	67 17	83 18	30 0	49 12	40 10	(B) 647 4	8,389 19	166 15	485*a*
278 1	2,275 7	69 8	1,590 7	..	20 12	6 14	2 1	13 8	2 9	214 0	4,194 6	6 6	485*b*
1 14	421 8	2 0	512 15	..	17 13	10 16	3 18	2 17	..	65 11	1,036 18	1 4	485*c*
446 0	7,670 8	41 8	5,266 15	..	74 2	141 4	92 5	32 7	89 16	1,175 5	14,583 10	264 9	486
..	922 18	8 12	632 18	..	6 19	15 8	10 17	8 4	6 0	..	1,611 16	52 17	487
489 2	3,809 19	..	3,010 9	1,449 0	91 6	40 10	35 4	81 18	61 10	258 18	8,838 14	160 19	488
503 16	8,253 0	8 5	3,398 7	3,283 16	124 18	113 17	44 10	75 0	1,408 15	899 15	17,610 3	259 12	489*a*
..	34 7	5 5	..	..	..	..	..	0 6	..	..	39 18	..	489*b*
450 15	4,069 9	381 10	1,504 9	..	32 3	39 2	39 14	31 5	695 14	198 5	6,991 11	99 9	490
342 7	4,753 13	31 2	3,473 3	..	43 1	51 4	20 15	29 5	26 0	319 15	8,747 18	182 0	491
122 17	2,858 19	..	2,424 19	..	43 19	43 6	24 17	17 4	62 17	186 16	5,662 17	169 7	492*a*
313 4	5,331 19	1 8	2,877 11	..	68 6	52 3	13 0	43 4	38 10	267 14	8,693 15	192 5	492*b*
153 9	2,409 10	346 3	1,048 17	..	28 6	29 4	17 1	16 6	11 2	106 14	4,013 3	88 10	492*c*
15 6	232 17	17 12	233 11	..	7 1	4 19	1 15	4 3	..	25 12	527 10	3 0	492*d*
71 8	2,468 13	187 16	1,756 17	..	40 13	61 19	23 1	27 0	19 19	398 12	4,984 10	93 3	493*a*
0 10	30 11	..	56 6	..	4 16	1 1	0 5	1 3	..	9 1	103 3	0 10	493*b*
76 16	2,700 8	..	1,560 5	..	28 16	59 4	20 6	25 19	..	(C) 309 17	4,704 15	59 13	493*c*
614 0	8,213 1	..	3,501 9	230 0	20 14	152 14	50 0	55 16	200 0	(D) 618 7	13,042 1	256 12	494
106 7	4,106 5	..	3,448 15	..	25 5	84 12	55 7	35 12	105 9	220 14	8,081 19	58 1	495
157 17	2,830 7	..	1,589 9	..	3 13	68 10	17 5	21 15	8 5	46 7	4,585 11	47 19	496
1,394 15	25,513 15	140 5	9,462 14	..	269 11	482 6	179 13	349 13	96 4	1,540 3	38,034 4	557 17	497
1,088 19	20,944 13	62 8	8,921 0	..	100 2	451 1	226 13	255 1	1,024 5	1,633 1	33,618 4	585 17	498

(C) Wharfedale.—Including payment of 102*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.* to Burial Board.
(D) Keighley.—Including payment of 290*l.* 12*s.* to Burial Board.

Amount of Poor Rates levied and expended durin

Number.	NAMES of UNIONS, &c.	RECEIPTS. 1. From Poor Rates.	2. Receipts in Aid of Poor Rates, *inclusive of any Re-payments by Her Majesty's Treasury.*	3. TOTAL Receipts.	EXPENDITURE - - (A.)—Expended for Reli Purposes connecte 1.—Relief (a) In-Maintenance.	(b) Out-Relief.	(c) Maintenance of Lunatics in Asylums or Licensed Houses.	(d) Workhouse Loans repaid, and Interest thereon.	(e) Salaries and Rations of Officers, *including the Sums repaid by Her*
	IX. YORKSHIRE—*continued.*	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£
	35. WEST RIDING—*continued.*								
499*a*	North Bierley - - -	19,452 19	709 2	20,162 1	1,530 10	7,238 8	1,296 0	782 16	1,845
499*b*	Bradford - - - -	30,113 17	1,131 8	31,245 5	4,172 17	6,292 18	1,430 16	2,084 5	2,123
499*c*	Carlton § (part of) - -	801 1	26 8	827 9	24 16	488 15	..	30 15	..
500*a*	Carlton § (part of) - -	19,058 4	450 17	19,509 1	890 17	5,508 18	61 13	255 13	85
500*b*	Thorpe Stapleton - -	32 10	..	32 10	..	..	..	..	..
500*b*[1]	Holbeck* - - - -	6,205 18	378 16	6,584 14	805 16	1,329 10	237 7	556 0	362
500*b*[2]	Hunslet* - - - -	8,169 12	59 2	8,228 14	1,291 16	2,165 9	354 8	281 8	593
500*c*	Great Preston § (part of) -	952 10	6 16	959 6	143 12	274 10	24 14	..	..
500*d*	Barwick in Elmet§ (part of)	561 13	..	561 13	32 13	225 8	10 19	..	14
500*e*	Bramley - - - -	3,986 10	132 8	4,118 18	271 11	755 19	220 15	..	406
501	Leeds* - - - -	55,649 11	1,193 10	56,843 1	7,463 4	11,490 8	2,519 17	3,864 10	4,607
502	Dewsbury - - - -	23,942 10	733 8	24,675 18	2,431 4	6,968 10	1,962 18	..	1,178
503*a*	Wakefield - - - -	20,548 12	776 15	21,325 7	1,854 11	8,388 19	1,446 5	492 6	1,170
503*b*	Great Preston§ (part of) -	502 4	1 11	503 15	71 16	163 9	..	..	..
503*c*	Barwick in Elmet§ (part of)	206 8	..	206 8	16 8	54 9	..	..	..
504*a*[1]	Great Preston§ (part of) -	5,865 5	100 15	5,966 0	716 0	2,480 12	79 1	..	62
504*a*[2]	Pontefract - - -	6,749 10	192 19	6,942 9	829 12	2,315 6	253 8	956 17	453
504*a*[3]	Barwick in Elmet§ (part of)	1,691 8	..	1,691 8	169 10	630 9	..	..	13
504*b*	Hemsworth - - -	4,252 0	229 7	4,481 7	455 11	1,198 6	144 1	199 9	438
505	Barnsley - - -	17,993 4	584 18	18,578 2	2,444 15	1,710 17	835 7	676 17	1,083
506*a*	Penistone - - - -	5,013 19	101 7	5,115 6	710 15	1,711 0	385 16	254 19	500
506*b*	Wortley - - - -	8,420 18	183 5	8,604 3	989 0	3,459 1	531 18	307 4	684
507	Ecclesall Bierlow - -	18,511 18	1,653 2	20,165 0	3,194 15	5,954 17	1,101 16	789 9	1,415
508	Sheffield - - - -	46,478 1	4,536 14	51,014 15	7,236 5	23,645 5	2,652 7	535 2	2,830
509	Rotherham - - -	17,016 12	446 18	17,463 10	2,498 7	8,348 18	600 9	..	896
510	Doncaster - - - -	17,388 11	327 8	17,715 19	2,429 8	4,081 0	1,215 2	428 2	1,242
511	Thorne - - - -	12,657 7	199 4	12,856 11	641 19	2,675 11	266 6	..	592

the Year ended at Lady-day 1867—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

to the Poor, and therewith.			(B.)—Expended for Purposes *unconnected* with Relief.						(C.)—Expended for Purposes *partly connected* and *partly unconnected* with Relief to the Poor.				
the Poor.		2.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	1.	2.			
(*f*) Other Expenses of or immediately connected with Relief.	Total Relief to the Poor.	Costs of Proceedings at Law or in Equity (Parochial and Union).	Payments for or towards the County, Hundred, Borough, or Police Rate.	Payments by Overseers to Highways Boards under 27 & 28 Vict. c. 101. s. 33.	Constables' Expenses, and Cost of Proceedings before Justices.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz., Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Vaccination Fees.	Expenses allowed in respect of Parliamentary or Municipal Registration; and Costs of Jury Lists.	Payments under Parochial Assessments Act and Union Assessment Committee Acts.	Money expended for all other Purposes.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	Amount expended in Medical Relief only (already included in Section A.)	Number.
£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	
966 7	13,659 5	52 3	5,011 0	120 0	79 17	320 10	192 17	172 0	90 8	666 2	20,364 2	264 2	499*a*
2,734 3	18,838 2	99 12	12,167 2	..	173 4	450 13	187 7	283 6	562 3	2,853 5	35,614 14	723 11	499*b*
19 19	564 5	39 12	221 17	..	3 7	16 2	3 6	9 8	..	35 0	892 17	19 19	499*c*
457 3	7,259 7	384 12	8,043 7	..	44 14	210 1	96 5	72 14	7 12	2,529 17	18,648 9	276 8	500*a*
..	..	..	30 0	..	2 0	..	..	0 10	..	..	32 10	..	500*b*
1,876 15	5,167 18	33 16	1,936 12	..	6 4	64 5	33 10	16 2	..	104 8	7,362 15	137 16	500*b*[1]
2,183 8	6,870 8	57 13	3,343 11	..	157 12	153 19	108 15	26 2	..	249 12	10,967 12	185 8	500*b*[2]
2 3	444 19	1 9	354 16	..	7 13	8 19	4 12	3 10	55 13	57 10	939 1	14 13	500*c*
3 15	287 5	..	182 13	..	6 15	5 9	3 9	0 16	..	40 4	526 11	14 0	500*d*
232 2	1,887 5	32 1	1,808 3	..	21 7	47 2	31 17	19 11	35 4	344 7	4,226 17	42 5	500*e*
4,050 0	33,995 14	334 8	18,569 16	..	235 10	527 13	432 11	261 0	..	4,665 12	59,022 4	2,216 8	501
2,039 8	14,580 12	14 14	7,880 5	..	75 9	425 18	175 13	118 16	100 11	2,295 5 (A)	25,667 3	357 10	502
1,036 7	14,388 11	17 18	6,171 13	..	75 15	223 10	136 1	159 16	133 18	1,285 18	22,593 0	355 1	503*a*
14 8	249 13	..	228 15	..	1 5	6 12	10 17	0 16	..	28 9	526 7	8 3	503*b*
..	70 17	..	82 7	..	2 18	..	5 12	1 14	5 19	26 16	196 3	5 7	503*c*
135 18	3,474 6	11 12	1,862 10	..	40 6	60 17	41 10	18 14	..	543 7	6,053 2	102 9	504*a*[1]
669 3	5,477 15	6 6	1,113 2	..	21 10	67 15	51 14	27 11	..	474 5	7,239 18	172 16	504*a*[2]
55 5	868 9	4 19	715 5	3 15	4 19	13 7	5 11	7 4	..	89 8	1,712 17	37 17	504*a*[3]
272 6	2,707 16	8 7	1,395 9	49 0	36 16	27 2	12 18	29 10	75 0	160 7	4,502 5	138 7	504*b*
1,471 10	14,222 19	42 16	4,688 16	77 0	103 19	187 14	128 15	65 17	8 6	1,287 4	20,813 6	286 11	505
318 7	3,881 5	7 15	1,282 19	..	53 10	62 16	40 15	46 3	37 16	186 19	5,599 18	116 0	506*a*
434 11	6,405 19	5 10	2,296 8	..	37 7	96 18	36 11	52 10	561 4	518 8	10,010 15	132 0	506*b*
3,175 18	15,632 9	..	4,612 1	..	443 5	264 0	97 18	125 12	372 19	1,120 16	22,669 0	441 5	507
4,577 11	41,477 5	185 9	8,531 3	..	1,306 14	649 8	300 13	184 13	332 19	4,350 18	57,319 2	1,133 4	508
1,636 14	13,980 9	..	5,037 7	..	68 9	190 19	94 4	58 3	97 14	1,072 19	20,600 4	331 5	509
1,074 12	10,470 16	1 1	3,709 8	3,647 0	82 5	146 8	83 11	65 0	12 12	527 13	18,745 14	336 8	510
497 8	4,673 13	..	3,666 1	3,827 0	38 8	70 0	78 10	34 10	16 5	412 9	12,816 16	186 15	511

(A) Dewsbury.—Including payment of 1,442*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.* to Burial Board.

Amount of Poor Rates levied and expended during

Number.	NAMES of UNIONS, &c.	RECEIPTS. 1. From Poor Rates.	2. Receipts in Aid of Poor Rates, *inclusive of any Re-payments by Her Majesty's Treasury.*	3. TOTAL Receipts.	EXPENDITURE - - - (A.)—Expended for Relief Purposes connected 1.—Relief of (a) In-Maintenance.	(b) Out-Relief.	(c) Maintenance of Lunatics in Asylums or Licensed Houses.	(d) Workhouse Loans repaid, and Interest thereon.	(e) Salaries and Rations of Officers, *including the Sums repaid by Her Majesty's Treasury.*
	IX. YORKSHIRE—*continued.*								
	35.—WEST RIDING—*continued.*	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
512	Goole - - - - -	8,166 19	455 14	8,622 13	994 4	3,147 7	220 8	..	507 0
513*a*	Selby - - - - -	7,244 17	210 1	7,454 18	695 4	2,911 9	245 9	..	510 7
513*b*	Great Preston§ (part of) -	158 14	..	158 14	23 15	50 19	..	..	5 0
513*c*	Barwick in Elmet§ (part of)	238 9	..	238 9	38 6	91 6	..	..	..
514*a*	Barwick in Elmet§ (part of)	3,666 6	155 3	3,821 9	356 7	1,685 7	17 13	..	46 8
514*b*	Tadcaster - - - -	3,015 0	82 15	3,097 15	..	1,410 10	164 17	..	249 1
514*c*	Great Preston§ (part of) -	655 3	190 14	845 17	67 17	376 1	..	..	3 0
514*d*	Carlton§ (part of) - -	418 13	3 19	422 12	9 14	160 8	..	37 15	10 0
	36. EAST RIDING.								
515*a*	York - - - - -	30,004 16	1,316 6	31,321 2	2,408 7	3,957 6	1,953 0	195 9	785 1
515*b*	Barwick in Elmet§ (part of)	177 18	11 0	188 18	9 0	59 15	..	..	..
516	Pocklington - - -	5,742 9	370 10	6,112 19	476 5	2,946 5	526 18	88 3	493 10
517	Howden - - - -	6,574 15	344 15	6,919 10	765 11	3,144 10	596 7	..	481 6
518	Beverley - - - -	9,925 18	382 11	10,308 9	902 5	4,241 13	663 12	576 13	598 15
519	Sculcoates - - - -	13,182 12	722 3	13,904 15	2,776 18	4,487 15	2,071 0	..	1,185 18
520	Kingston-on-Hull ‖ - -	14,089 16	461 19	14,551 15	3,567 18	5,132 17	1,714 4	186 0	1,336 15
521	Patrington - - -	5,171 14	296 6	5,468 0	386 19	878 2	351 13	..	454 13
522	Skirlaugh - - - -	6,079 18	256 7	6,336 5	489 19	1,606 9	308 2	..	532 8
523	Driffield - - - -	10,279 6	223 14	10,503 0	705 3	3,537 17	760 7	134 11	651 2
524	Bridlington - - -	6,618 5	120 12	6,738 17	250 1	2,235 11	191 0	..	457 3
	37. NORTH RIDING.								
525	Scarborough - - -	17,311 3	545 0	17,856 3	1,148 17	5,702 13	1,166 14	237 13	954 11
526	Malton - - - -	8,684 12	493 1	9,177 13	816 9	2,654 1	621 6	..	836 16
527	Easingwold - - -	5,088 4	141 8	5,229 12	355 8	1,842 11	336 16	..	427 13
528	Thirsk - - - -	5,941 5	244 12	6,185 17	460 15	1,658 7	324 15	..	481 19
529*a*	Helmsley - - - -	3,096 17	102 0	3,198 17	273 12	981 17	63 18	152 17	247 13

the Year ended at Lady-day 1867—*continued.*

- - - - - - - - - EXPENDITURE.															
to the Poor, and therewith.			(B.)—Expended for Purposes *unconnected* with Relief.						(C.)—Expended for Purposes *partly connected* and *partly unconnected* with Relief to the Poor.						
the Poor.		2.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	1.	2.					
(*f*) Other Expenses of or immediately connected with Relief.	Total Relief to the Poor.	Costs of Proceedings at Law or in Equity (Parochial and Union).	Payments for or towards the County, Hundred, Borough, or Police Rate.	Payments by Overseers to Highway Boards, under 27 & 28 Vict. c. 101. s. 33.	Constables' Expenses, and Cost of Proceedings before Justices.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz., Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Vaccination Fees.	Expenses allowed in respect of Parliamentary or Municipal Registration; and Costs of Jury Lists.	Payments under Parochial Assessments Act and Union Assessment Committee Acts.	Money expended for all other Purposes.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	Amount expended in Medical Relief only (already included in Section A.)	Number.		
£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.			
877 3	5,746 2	8 6	2,202 12	348 0	18 0	..	..	25 17	..	278 6	8,627 3	169 15	512		
496 18	4,859 7	21 10	1,800 8	..	28 0	12 19	11 14	27 13	..	304 5	7,065 16	185 12	513*a*		
..	79 14	22 9	44 15	..	1 9	1 2	..	0 15	..	12 5	162 9	5 0	513*b*		
..	129 12	..	90 14	..	1 6	0 10	5 0	..	..	20 0	247 2	5 0	513*c*		
84 12	2,190 7	0 15	1,351 6	..	22 1	31 16	23 9	12 18	..	210 3	3,842 15	61 19	514*a*		
12 14	1,837 2	1 1	833 4	..	20 16	17 12	5 12	9 17	63 3	210 15	2,999 2	72 14	514*b*		
74 15	521 13	89 0	255 3	..	2 3	7 12	1 10	1 7	..	63 14	942 2	17 14	514*c*		
21 8	239 5	8 1	84 5	..	8 14	3 18	4 10	0 11	..	..	349 4	13 10	514*d*		
203 0	9,502 3	26 2	19,110 19	..	48 19	209 9	60 5	89 7	60 0	676 13	29,783 17	506 10	515*a*		
17 6	86 1	..	93 9	..	0 15	1 1	..	0 9	..	9 6	191 1	..	515*b*		
3 18	4,534 19	..	1,194 1	..	31 19	47 2	20 17	12 9	..	224 3	6,065 10	189 17	516		
314 6	5,302 0	48 4	1,138 2	..	31 3	56 12	41 13	13 14	3 7	247 9	6,882 4	191 6	517		
262 15	7,245 13	29 2	1,431 2	..	31 9	61 10	26 1	49 0	..	551 11	9,425 8	232 2	518		
1,152 16	11,664 7	283 17	3,055 0	..	29 18	225 19	72 17	88 16	13 3	951 19	16,385 16	266 0	519		
..	11,937 14	6 15	..	..	13 10	225 9	122 19	66 4	..	2,467 6	14,839 17	266 4	520		
221 3	2,292 10	..	2,939 11	..	37 2	27 18	11 18	14 10	..	152 13	5,476 2	122 3	521		
135 8	3,072 6	..	2,776 15	..	35 10	28 3	18 4	18 19	..	255 10	6,205 7	178 15	522		
746 5	6,535 5	..	4,130 9	..	30 4	56 5	22 19	9 7	15 5	581 9 (A)	11,381 3	187 14	523		
146 9	3,280 4	..	2,661 1	..	19 1	24 19	17 10	10 15	12 0	245 19	6,271 9	148 3	524		
2,262 7	11,472 15	..	4,030 5	..	36 11	95 1	37 6	82 1	50 0	1,261 10	17,065 9	467 9	525		
509 9	5,438 1	32 14	4,291 7	..	47 18	83 2	43 0	38 0	33 12	296 5	10,303 19	326 6	526		
153 4	3,115 12	..	2,541 8	..	20 15	33 7	8 12	7 10	25 8	95 15	5,848 7	143 3	527		
156 12	3,082 8	3 10	3,095 5	..	54 7	12 12	22 13	38 8	71 8	115 17	6,496 8	183 10	528		
142 16	1,862 13	..	1,275 13	..	17 15	19 11	14 10	7 0	12 12	42 2	3,251 16	95 0	529*a*		

(A) Driffield.—Including payment of 450*l.* to Burial Board.

Amount of Poor Rates levied and expended during

Number.	NAMES of UNIONS, &c.	RECEIPTS. 1. From Poor Rates.	2. Receipts in Aid of Poor Rates, *inclusive of any Repayments by Her Majesty's Treasury.*	3. TOTAL Receipts.	EXPENDITURE - - (A.)—Expended for Relief Purposes connected 1.—Relief o (a) In-Maintenance.	(b) Out-Relief.	(c) Maintenance of Lunatics in Asylums or Licensed Houses.	(d) Workhouse Loans repaid, and Interest thereon.	(e) Salaries and Rations of Officers, *including the Sums repaid by Her Majesty's Treasury.*
	IX. YORKSHIRE—*continued.*								
	37. NORTH RIDING—*continued.*	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
529 *b*	Kirkby Moorside - -	1,985 17	56 19	2,042 16	244 10	753 14	34 11	80 14	203 12
530	Pickering - - - -	3,239 19	105 14	3,345 13	332 16	1,211 19	140 9	43 11	321 3
531	Whitby - - - -	10,682 9	223 13	10,906 2	771 1	3,335 6	920 15	220 6	723 13
532	Guisborough - - -	10,196 13	464 9	10,661 2	862 1	3,415 10	515 8	..	603 15
533	Stokesley - - - -	4,813 14	439 16	5,253 10	267 11	2,100 14	170 17	172 2	385 19
534	Northallerton - - -	7,218 7	235 0	7,453 7	572 14	1,743 11	456 16	387 6	522 0
535	Bedale - - - -	4,190 3	86 14	4,276 17	302 6	1,647 2	279 17	...	352 12
536	Leyburn - - - -	5,360 10	69 6	5,429 16	295 8	1,777 19	220 19	..	315 0
537 *a*	Bainbridge § - - -	2,338 19	30 8	2,369 7	242 14	1,009 14	169 2	2 0	9 0
537 *b*	*Carperby, &c.* - - -	426 14	13 17	440 11	..	222 9	..	...	..
538	Reeth - - - - -	2,722 2	74 7	2,796 9	198 12	1,109 14	177 3	..	226 15
539	Richmond - - - -	7,489 6	194 11	7,683 17	611 5	2,397 2	440 11	...	571 7
	X. NORTHERN COUNTIES.								
	38. DURHAM.								
540	Darlington - - -	14,379 17	417 8	14,797 5	1,172 15	5,024 10	542 7	185 9	1,044 14
541 *a*	Stockton - - - -	18,279 18	335 9	18,615 7	1,628 8	5,598 9	588 3	353 10	1,088 13
541 *b*	Hartlepool - -	8,341 12	248 0	8,589 12	853 9	1,946 2	323 18	350 0	563 11
541 *c*	Sedgefield - - - -	5,262 15	62 13	5,325 8	226 11	1,195 6	195 4	244 16	306 14
542	Auckland - - - -	17,046 19	125 16	17,172 15	1,168 16	6,650 10	850 15	..	600 17
543	Teesdale - - - -	9,520 10	742 1	10,262 11	746 12	3,929 1	628 11	..	477 7
544	Weardale - - - -	6,232 15	255 11	6,488 6	294 0	2,753 11	213 7	445 1	403 10
545 *a*	Lanchester - - -	9,844 7	157 9	10,001 16	425 6	3,340 3	375 18	..	383 13
545 *b*	Durham - - - -	14,758 9	308 17	15,067 6	1,085 10	4,727 0	527 16	151 17	622 13
546	Easington - - - -	7,792 17	132 6	7,925 3	485 3	2,672 11	261 2	146 10	373 6
547	Houghton-le-Spring - -	8,257 10	74 16	8,332 6	546 0	2,934 5	478 13	270 10	476 2
548	Chester-le-Street - -	10,882 1	212 14	11,094 15	600 2	3,391 6	496 7	404 0	459 5

the Year ended at Lady-day 1867—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.														
to the Poor, and therewith.			(B.)—Expended for Purposes *unconnected* with Relief.						(C.)—Expended for Purposes *partly connected* and *partly unconnected* with Relief to the Poor.					
the Poor.		2.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	1.	2.				
(*f*) Other Expenses of or immediately connected with Relief.	Total Relief to the Poor.	Costs of Proceedings at Law or in Equity (Parochial and Union).	Payments for or towards the County, Hundred, Borough, or Police Rate.	Payments by Overseers to Highway Boards, under 27 & 28 Vict. c. 101. s. 33.	Constables' Expenses, and Cost of Proceedings before Justices.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz., Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Vaccination Fees.	Expenses allowed in respect of Parliamentary or Municipal Registration; and Costs of Jury Lists.	Payments under Parochial Assessments Act and Union Assessment Committee Acts.	Money expended for all other Purposes.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	Amount expended in Medical Relief only (already included in Section A.)	Number.	
£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.		
..	1,317 1	..	640 5	..	12 3	18 13	10 7	6 2	..	34 16	2,039 7	63 2	529*b*	
82 5	2,132 3	2 1	1,207 9	..	10 17	37 13	16 16	7 3	44 16	76 19	3,435 17	123 1	530	
126 2	6,097 3	..	3,360 2	..	37 1	94 19	31 3	51 14	..	1,307 8	10,979 10	135 11	531	
850 6	6,247 0	..	2,973 11	..	29 3	125 13	113 3	12 17	28 4	361 5	9,890 16	188 10	532	
440 5	3,537 8	..	1,798 19	.	26 11	34 12	42 9	11 4	..	108 4	5,559 7	147 10	533	
222 16	3,905 3	1 11	3,112 7	..	35 12	38 6	11 10	45 5	15 0	231 1	7,395 15	231 4	534	
150 10	2,732 7	15 0	2,046 19	..	18 15	23 9	9 12	11 5	5 9	38 2	4,900 18	126 6	535	
326 2	2,935 8	..	2,589 18	..	32 1	30 12	25 12	14 14	..	55 16	5,684 1	179 17	536	
46 16	1,479 6	0 13	726 0	..	8 18	16 12	7 19	3 10	0 17	39 5	2,283 0	42 14	537*a*	
2 18	225 7	..	154 1	..	1 16	2 2	..	1 16	..	1 1	386 3	2 18	537*b*	
8 0	1,720 4	10 8	434 16	..	18 10	..	..	4 18	444 0	59 0	2,691 16	55 0	538	
456 8	4,476 13	..	3,021 9	..	40 12	34 10	30 19	24 5	75 16	..	7,704 4	166 3	539	
761 19	8,731 14	119 0	3,472 5	1,225 1	61 12	84 8	64 5	31 4	20 0	622 3	14,431 12	320 1	540	
904 12	10,161 15	55 3	3,432 6	728 0	26 8	257 4	141 9	4 17	..	1,039 0 (A)	15,846 2	423 15	541*a*	
749 11	4,786 11	4 0	2,401 19	895 5	38 13	125 7	84 2	25 8	25 0	569 2	8,955 7	231 0	541*b*	
124 18	2,293 9	1 15	1,161 3	1,402 5	31 14	48 1	30 12	15 4	41 12	137 15	5,163 10	64 11	541*c*	
1,009 12	10,280 10	71 2	3,425 0	2,026 0	54 11	248 1	140 8	40 16	..	1,353 3	17,639 11	255 2	542	
489 17	6,271 8	21 8	1,900 2	1,170 5	46 11	55 3	53 17	32 13	209 9	338 0	10,098 16	198 1	543	
126 6	4,235 15	20 0	1,173 3	110 0	24 2	70 17	41 2	17 5	48 3	218 4	5,958 11	124 17	544	
542 18	5,067 18	19 12	1,416 10	2,095 10	41 15	101 17	109 15	38 11	40 0	548 15	9,480 3	147 10	545*a*	
1,178 17	8,293 13	28 10	2,238 0	1,718 0	75 4	154 2	135 9	78 0	454 0	995 14	14,170 12	156 13	545*b*	
311 11	4,250 3	17 9	1,638 19	1,072 0	39 11	104 6	44 11	30 6	28 10	450 16	7,676 11	158 15	546	
800 11	5,506 1	0 10	1,139 18	1,361 0	58 12	84 17	42 10	26 3	104 0	232 19	8,556 10	127 0	547	
581 17	5,932 17	14 16	1,854 6	2,234 10	61 4	110 7	118 2	33 18	13 10	473 4	10,846 14	134 19	548	

(A) Hartlepool Union.—Including payment of 189*l.* 13*s.* to Burial Board.

Amount of Poor Rates levied and expended during

Number.	NAMES of UNIONS, &c.	RECEIPTS. 1. From Poor Rates.	2. Receipts in Aid of Poor Rates, *inclusive of any Re-payments by Her Majesty's Treasury.*	3. TOTAL Receipts.	EXPENDITURE - - - (A.)—Expended for Relief Purposes connected 1.—Relief of (a) In-Maintenance.	(b) Out-Relief.	(c) Maintenance of Lunatics in Asylums or Licensed Houses.	(d) Workhouse Loans repaid, and Interest thereon.	(e) Salaries and Rations of Officers, *including the Sums repaid by Her Majesty's Treasury.*
X. NORTHERN COUNTIES—*continued.*									
	38. DURHAM—*continued.*	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
549	Sunderland - - -	33,973 15	772 15	34,746 10	4,516 18	10,459 18	1,839 6	1,405 15	1,584 5
550	South Shields - - -	17,537 1	207 4	17,744 5	1,901 15	7,821 15	1,144 3	..	707 7
551	Gateshead - - - -	19,471 11	661 4	20,132 15	2,449 16	9,211 14	1,265 10	185 18	1,237 9
	39. NORTHUMBERLAND.								
552	Newcastle-on-Tyne - -	44,777 8	1,700 4	46,477 12	5,545 18	20,726 8	4,503 16	1,046 5	1,377 6
553	Tynemouth - - -	30,716 11	488 10	31,205 1	3,012 4	9,991 10	1,794 19	169 3	1,133 18
554	Castle Ward - - -	7,945 8	113 13	8,059 1	427 13	2,627 1	603 17	113 12	534 14
555	Hexham - - - -	17,817 7	330 4	18,147 11	1,529 4	6,852 3	944 4	118 1	772 5
556	Haltwhistle - - -	2,769 14	86 2	2,855 16	241 1	466 19	130 1	..	298 4
557	Bellingham - - -	4,108 12	65 7	4,173 19	215 14	1,652 4	246 4	..	242 6
558	Morpeth - - - -	11,602 3	148 9	11,750 12	282 18	5,728 3	694 6	399 4	489 2
559	Alnwick - - - -	9,283 17	248 19	9,532 16	875 2	4,230 2	856 3	29 16	888 1
560	Belford - - - -	4,650 7	78 3	4,728 10	210 2	1,628 12	130 6	..	306 13
561	Berwick-on-Tweed - -	11,010 13	322 9	11,333 2	733 6	5,521 8	741 17	238 0	898 7
562	Glendale - - -	7,384 8	73 19	7,458 7	382 7	2,909 19	447 6	..	485 2
563	Rothbury - - - -	4,017 11	71 2	4,088 13	104 0	1,361 19	181 11	..	321 10
	40. CUMBERLAND.								
564	Alston-with-Garrigill* -	1,630 11	67 6	1,697 17	200 9	873 6	155 3	..	198 11
565	Penrith - - - -	9,875 18	264 4	10,140 2	909 11	3,045 4	954 14	..	580 17
566	Brampton - - - -	4,529 12	42 13	4,572 5	524 18	1,717 12	320 8	..	262 6
567	Longtown - - - -	4,686 8	249 16	4,936 4	523 13	1,448 13	116 18	..	461 8
568	Carlisle - - - -	18,498 2	766 6	19,264 8	3,018 3	5,748 10	1,529 2	1,311 18	1,071 2
569	Wigton - - - -	7,855 2	292 1	8,147 3	987 8	2,764 12	799 10	245 19	610 19
570	Cockermouth - - -	14,561 4	302 13	14,863 17	1,531 5	5,644 5	827 0	129 6	795 19
571	Whitehaven - - -	14,553 9	663 10	15,216 19	2,628 11	4,128 17	1,288 0	472 12	829 7
572	Bootle - - - -	2,542 7	154 14	2,697 1	507 6	579 14	97 11	148 10	287 1

(A) South Shields Union.—Including payment of 804*l.* to Burial Board.

the Year ended at Lady-day 1867—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.																
to the Poor, and therewith.		(B.)—Expended for Purposes *unconnected* with Relief.							(C.)—Expended for Purposes *partly connected* and *partly unconnected* with Relief to the Poor.							
the Poor.		2.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	1.	2.						
(*f*) Other Expenses of or immediately connected with Relief.	Total Relief to the Poor.	Costs of Proceedings at Law or in Equity (Parochial and Union).	Payments for or towards the County, Hundred, Borough, or Police Rate.	Payments by Overseers to Highway Boards, under 27 & 28 Vict. c. 101. s. 33.	Constables' Expenses, and Cost of Proceedings before Justices.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz., Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Vaccination Fees.	Expenses allowed in respect of Parliamentary or Municipal Registration; and Costs of Jury Lists.	Payments under Parochial Assessments Act and Union Assessment Committee Acts.	Money expended for all other Purposes.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	Amount expended in Medical Relief only (already included in Section A.)	Number.			
£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.				
4,463 1	24,269 3	105 3	4,308 2	810 0	98 1	364 5	166 1	256 19	65 0	3,522 16 (A)	33,965 10	774 10	549			
470 9	12,045 9	9 16	4,131 16	144 10	16 15	245 14	195 5	96 3	132 14	1,419 0	18,437 2	280 9	550			
1,456 19	15,807 6	98 15	1,641 19	..	27 14	249 3	238 9	71 18	319 14	786 19	19,241 17	343 16	551			
1,683 10	34,883 3	26 11	4,117 16	..	63 15	490 4	245 19	120 16	20 0	4,743 16	44,712 0	764 19	552			
2,011 8	18,113 2	61 2	8,835 11	..	31 0	360 16	238 10	104 1	588 18	1,296 3	29,629 3	408 17	553			
306 19	4,613 16	38 16	2,383 7	336 4	48 5	44 4	43 13	12 0	..	175 0	7,695 5	167 2	554			
628 9	10,844 6	12 13	3,560 1	2,105 13	44 12	101 8	41 14	18 12	173 8	578 5	17,480 12	208 15	555			
103 2	1,239 7	1 5	900 9	689 5	6 12	20 17	21 17	5 18	3 0	81 0	2,969 10	55 0	556			
165 4	2,521 12	0 11	1,321 7	579 9	19 13	24 14	24 16	2 13	..	129 1	4,623 16	82 0	557			
314 5	7,907 18	..	2,031 11	316 10	40 15	88 6	93 6	33 10	56 4	99 13	10,667 13	229 5	558			
524 1	7,403 5	..	2,284 3	453 8	45 1	51 19	85 10	3 4	..	385 17	10,712 7	252 5	559			
120 2	2,395 15	..	946 14	937 5	38 8	16 14	22 11	1 0	20 0	200 1	4,578 8	54 12	560			
191 19	8,324 17	17 10	1,939 9	702 10	47 15	68 12	30 16	24 14	30 0	591 7 (B)	11,777 10	222 18	561			
217 19	4,442 13	..	2,461 4	529 17	29 19	34 15	40 3	5 13	..	139 1	7,683 5	96 0	562			
116 7	2,085 7	77 1	1,519 3	113 5	36 10	21 1	28 8	..	10 0	45 5	3,936 0	94 5	563			
1 10	1,428 19	..	239 8	..	..	20 12	14 4	3 17	..	103 2	1,810 2	23 10	564			
338 8	5,828 14	..	2,776 15	523 0	9 2	67 0	28 17	27 16	..	190 1	9,451 5	136 14	565			
23 1	2,848 5	5 19	1,173 2	..	11 1	31 0	5 3	23 9	27 16	59 8	4,185 3	76 0	566			
192 17	2,743 9	103 14	1,716 0	..	12 6	28 12	31 18	22 19	..	21 17	4,680 15	92 3	567			
1,283 0	13,961 15	64 6	2,606 11	..	11 13	140 0	65 11	62 18	410 9	1,636 11	18,959 14	439 6	568			
510 15	5,919 3	1 18	2,644 9	..	25 18	69 7	68 14	31 2	220 0	371 1	9,351 12	147 17	569			
630 3	9,557 18	..	3,050 12	..	28 6	165 19	95 10	55 9	61 14	867 8	13,882 16	288 18	570			
322 7	9,669 14	21 4	2,193 11	..	42 3	148 16	86 11	37 7	66 3	1,238 12	13,504 1	251 7	571			
158 3	1,778 17	5 16	646 14	..	9 0	21 5	17 18	12 6	19 3	87 19	2,598 18	72 1	572			

(B) Berwick-on-Tweed.—Including payment of 260*l.* to Burial Board.

Amount of Poor Rates levied and expended during

Number.	NAMES of UNIONS, &c.	RECEIPTS. 1. From Poor Rates.	2. Receipts in Aid of Poor Rates, *inclusive of any Repayments by Her Majesty's Treasury.*	3. TOTAL Receipts.	EXPENDITURE - - - (A.)—Expended for Relief Purposes connected 1.—Relief of (*a*) In-Maintenance.	(*b*) Out-Relief.	(*c*) Maintenance of Lunatics in Asylums or Licensed Houses.	(*d*) Workhouse Loans repaid, and Interest thereon.	(*e*) Salaries and Rations of Officers, *including the Sums repaid by Her Majesty's Treasury.*
	X. NORTHERN COUNTIES—*continued.*								
	41. WESTMORLAND.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
573	East Ward - - -	5,105 19	227 6	5,333 5	391 9	1,914 4	325 9	55 10	501 4
574	West Ward - - -	3,533 5	98 17	3,632 2	238 9	1,107 19	259 18	..	349 15
575	Kendal - - - -	13,995 4	1,148 11	15,143 15	2,132 15	4,738 0	1,038 9	..	1,504 7
	XI. MONMOUTHSHIRE AND WALES.								
	42. MONMOUTHSHIRE.								
576	Chepstow - - - -	11,482 19	275 1	11,758 0	1,051 12	4,058 9	734 6	..	1,242 3
577	Monmouth - - -	17,420 9	348 0	17,768 9	895 13	8,459 10	1,343 6	..	779 14
578*a*	Abergavenny - - -	11,577 12	357 16	11,935 8	902 12	3,805 15	1,003 0	..	575 13
578*b*	Bedwellty - - -	12,609 5	227 0	12,836 5	864 4	5,754 15	1,049 11	481 5	720 1
579	Pont-y-Pool - - -	15,246 0	214 12	15,460 12	1,113 17	6,503 16	780 10	..	606 14
580	Newport - - - -	33,686 0	2,786 4	36,472 4	3,736 11	14,274 7	1,952 11	270 12	1,682 7
	43. SOUTH WALES.								
	(A.) GLAMORGANSHIRE.								
581	Cardiff - - - -	40,607 14	812 16	41,420 10	4,278 12	12,115 11	1,130 5	721 10	2,043 3
582*a*	Merthyr Tydfil - - -	30,973 0	264 10	31,237 10	1,922 11	12,449 1	2,031 1	737 1	1,138 18
582*b*	Pontypridd - - -	18,153 16	149 3	18,302 19	605 18	5,825 19	469 9	706 14	581 1
583	Bridgend and Cowbridge -	17,160 14	271 11	17,432 5	1,023 12	8,495 2	928 7	..	689 19
584	Neath - - - -	28,280 12	282 0	28,562 12	901 15	13,204 11	1,230 2	31 10	810 5
585*a*	Swansea - - - -	29,503 12	409 16	29,913 8	2,754 12	12,997 9	1,399 7	1,090 8	818 13
585*b*	Gower - - - -	3,409 10	31 3	3,440 13	169 2	1,090 13	132 12	269 9	270 6
	(B.) CARMARTHENSHIRE.								
586	Llanelly - - - -	10,274 6	317 19	10,592 5	403 17	5,277 12	477 6	..	549 6
587	Llandovery - - -	6,867 3	78 16	6,945 19	188 13	3,410 8	385 5	..	403 13
588	Llandilo-fawr - - -	10,565 9	115 11	10,681 0	305 15	4,485 6	451 0	..	549 4
589	Carmarthen - - -	19,658 12	249 14	19,908 6	766 12	11,852 8	892 3	..	809 8
	(C.) PEMBROKESHIRE.								
590	Narberth - - - -	10,575 12	234 5	10,809 17	500 14	5,955 12	495 2	..	536 11
591	Pembroke - - - -	11,754 8	418 6	12,172 14	725 13	6,320 2	753 17	..	733 8
592	Haverfordwest - - -	18,502 1	293 19	18,796 0	872 15	10,564 14	1,302 0	..	900 1

the Year ended at Lady-day 1867—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

to the Poor, and therewith.			(B.)—Expended for Purposes *unconnected* with Relief.						(C.)—Expended for Purposes *partly connected* and *partly unconnected* with Relief to the Poor.					
the Poor.		2.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	1.	2.				
(*f*) Other Expenses of or immediately connected therewith.	Total Relief to the Poor.	Costs of Proceedings at Law or in Equity (Parochial and Union).	Payments for or towards the County, Hundred, Borough, or Police Rate.	Payments by Overseers to Highway Boards, under 27 & 28 Vict. c. 101. s. 33.	Constables' Expenses, and Cost of Proceedings before Justices.	Payments on Account on the Registration Act, viz., Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Vaccination Fees.	Expenses allowed in respect of Parliamentary or Municipal Registration; and Costs of Jury Lists.	Payments under Parochial Assessments Act and Union Assessment Committee Acts.	Money expended for all other Purposes.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	Amount expended in Medical Relief only (already included in Section A.)	Number.
£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	
188 6	3,376 2	5 12	1,520 5	..	17 14	41 19	35 16	23 18	30 0	223 9	5,274 15	162 1	573
197 8	2,153 9	..	974 2	..	14 2	24 7	26 2	16 6	60 0	30 0	3,298 8	120 9	574
1,272 8	10,685 19	..	3,254 15	..	124 11	124 9	80 10	69 18	131 14	7,979 4	15,271 0	693 2	575
458 15	7,545 5	..	2,180 11	1,502 12	108 3	24 14	48 3	37 6	..	623 14	12,070 8	285 9	576
357 14	11,826 17	..	2,551 0	1,838 15	70 0	66 12	70 4	58 9	..	705 19	17,187 16	292 0	577
654 7	6,941 7	22 7	1,986 3	924 5	80 16	57 0	55 4	37 1	44 1	487 7	10,635 11	257 10	578*a*
1,268 15	10,138 11	40 0	2,484 4	..	128 6	185 19	116 6	17 14	..	406 14	13,517 14	175 2	578*b*
445 1	9,449 18	14 10	2,376 4	1,509 0	91 12	138 7	89 12	43 0	42 8	526 7	14,280 18	210 15	579
2,756 9	24,672 17	36 1	7,581 4	2,978 19	167 0	181 11	128 0	103 6	86 4	2,231 13	38,166 15	555 4	580
2,730 5	23,019 6	2 7	15,679 12	213 0	57 13	247 3	134 18	77 18	165 13	1,514 3	41,111 13	1,091 4	581
2,010 14	20,289 6	78 12	10,482 0	..	27 7	421 6	218 16	75 12	10 10	1,612 6	33,215 15	523 12	582*a*
1,393 7	9,582 8	54 9	5,463 9	..	22 9	141 4	95 5	38 0	314 16	(A) 739 18	16,451 18	208 8	582*b*
503 12	11,640 12	8 17	4,465 16	..	39 9	93 6	140 14	42 4	40 0	1,141 13	17,612 11	309 0	583
551 12	16,729 15	514 5	6,570 2	..	50 19	254 1	134 15	72 6	75 17	3,217 7	27,619 7	275 2	584
1,657 14	20,718 3	26 18	5,404 7	..	155 0	254 7	111 6	166 15	98 2	2,904 6	29,839 4	183 0	585*a*
470 13	2,402 15	41 0	709 4	..	26 16	35 2	19 0	25 1	11 7	107 5	3,377 10	51 7	585*b*
1,110 9	7,818 10	..	1,640 5	..	15 3	96 19	43 6	29 2	17 10	322 15	9,983 10	194 9	586
162 15	4,550 14	..	1,836 7	..	38 9	54 4	23 11	13 3	..	151 0	6,667 8	141 12	587
498 16	6,290 1	3 10	2,091 4	..	46 8	55 15	45 15	17 9	877 0	117 9	9,544 11	170 0	588
756 14	15,077 5	3 2	3,590 7	..	87 6	120 4	80 0	31 10	20 0	811 6	19,821 0	362 13	589
471 13	7,959 12	..	1,973 8	..	44 14	68 0	40 1	31 13	117 7	427 17	10,662 12	172 0	590
282 7	8,815 7	..	2,050 2	..	120 2	82 1	84 16	67 13	114 14	665 4	11,999 19	236 2	591
248 3	13,887 13	0 19	3,205 18	..	113 11	46 2	21 19	113 9	200 0	647 19	18,237 10	380 0	592

(A) Pontypridd Union.—Including payment of 100*l.* to Burial Board.

Amount of Poor Rates levied and expended during

Number.	NAMES of UNIONS, &c.	RECEIPTS. 1. From Poor Rates.	2. Receipts in Aid of Poor Rates, *inclusive of any Repayments by Her Majesty's Treasury.*	3. Total Receipts.	EXPENDITURE - - - (A.)—Expended for Relief Purposes connected 1.—Relief of (a) In-maintenance.	(b) Out-Relief.	(c) Maintenance of Lunatics in Asylums or Licensed Houses.	(d) Workhouse Loans repaid, and Interest thereon.	(e) Salaries and Rations of Officers, *including the Sums repaid by Her Majesty's Treasury.*
	XI. MONMOUTHSHIRE AND WALES—*continued.*								
	43. SOUTH WALES—*cont.*	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
	(D.) CARDIGANSHIRE.								
593	Cardigan	10,091 8	108 4	10,199 12	219 18	6,358 10	913 4	..	482 17
594	Newcastle-in-Emlyn	8,965 16	123 16	9,089 12	62 10	5,588 13	186 11	..	386 16
595	Lampeter	5,053 6	34 15	5,088 1	..	3,356 11	162 14	..	268 5
596	Aberayron	5,153 9	52 10	5,205 19	79 17	3,251 2	128 15	..	292 16
597	Aberystwith	10,275 0	87 6	10,362 6	243 0	6,255 6	460 16	..	508 16
598	Tregaron	4,007 14	35 0	4,042 14	..	2,410 2	31 6	..	165 0
	(E.) BRECKNOCKSHIRE.								
599	Builth	5,549 18	225 2	5,775 0	..	3,368 8	140 8	..	264 19
600	Brecknock	10,579 4	195 1	10,774 5	567 17	4,202 6	327 0	..	764 19
601	Crickhowell	8,297 15	229 9	8,527 4	696 19	3,918 4	869 1	57 4	592 2
602	Hay	8,037 2	165 17	8,202 19	560 6	3,081 2	107 13	..	567 15
	(F.) RADNORSHIRE.								
603*a*	Kington	6,807 13	227 17	7,035 10	546 1	2,869 9	406 12	..	679 3
603*b*	Presteigne	1,894 8	30 11	1,924 19	..	1,068 10	114 10	..	141 10
604	Knighton	7,846 12	156 14	8,003 6	624 13	3,507 7	142 11	..	405 12
605	Rhayader	3,953 17	162 9	4,116 6	..	2,468 3	92 0	..	200 0
	44. NORTH WALES.								
	(A.) MONTGOMERYSHIRE.								
606	Machynlleth	7,077 19	123 1	7,201 0	220 18	4,217 6	139 13	190 13	592 10
607	Newtown and Llanidloes	13,643 7	376 12	14,019 19	1,031 12	7,694 0	602 18	..	1,039 11
608*a*	Montgomery and Pool †	8,861 0	122 7	8,983 7	1,242 14	3,215 13	460 16	..	202 14
608*b*	*Rhosgoch, &c.*	723 11	4 8	727 19	..	262 8	23 12	..	..
609	Llanfyllin	11,958 15	260 17	12,219 12	729 1	4,709 18	829 9	..	994 13
	(B.) FLINTSHIRE.								
610	Holywell	19,394 12	306 1	19,700 13	1,486 0	11,783 5	791 10	..	980 5

the Year ended at Lady-day 1867—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

to the Poor, and therewith.		(B.)—Expended for Purposes *unconnected* with Relief.						(C.)—Expended for Purposes *partly connected* and *partly unconnected* with Relief to the Poor.				
the Poor.		2.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	1.	2.		
(*f*) Other Expenses of or immediately connected with Relief.	Total Relief to the Poor.	Costs of Proceedings at Law or in Equity (Parochial and Union).	Payments for or towards the County, Hundred, Borough, or Police Rate.	Payments by Overseers to Highway Boards, under 27 & 28 Vict. c. 101. s. 33.	Constables' Expenses, and Cost of Proceedings before Justices.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz., Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Vaccination Fees.	Expenses allowed in respect of Parliamentary or Municipal Registration; and Costs of Jury Lists.	Payments under Parochial Assessments Act and Union Assessment Committee Acts.	Money expended for all other Purposes.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	Amount expended in Medical Relief only (already included in Section A.)	Number.
£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	
254 8	8,228 17	1 17	1,722 19	..	29 19	47 13	15 8	26 16	165 0	421 5	10,659 14	182 15	593
174 14	6,399 4	..	1,871 8	..	28 10	57 14	42 9	21 11	..	232 9	8,653 5	190 15	594
87 16	3,875 6	..	1,021 16	..	11 16	32 19	16 3	10 7	..	191 3	5,159 10	85 11	595
21 17	3,774 7	..	1,153 8	..	27 4	36 7	18 17	13 12	..	304 3	5,327 18	90 0	596
173 10	7,641 8	0 11	2,539 13	..	19 8	90 5	19 1	35 13	..	611 15	10,957 14	116 10	597
28 4	2,634 12	..	1,019 13	..	18 14	34 5	20 5	15 16	..	135 16	3,879 1	70 0	598
79 16	3,853 11	..	1,398 13	..	50 8	31 13	24 16	13 6	..	223 12	5,595 19	102 9	599
332 18	6,195 0	..	3,178 7	..	88 13	68 10	52 8	50 4	73 7	636 14	10,343 3	310 0	600
287 5	6,420 15	19 16	1,910 16	..	62 12	80 7	43 5	17 0	20 0	416 3	8,990 14	242 7	601
165 15	4,476 11	..	2,170 9	456 0	17 18	40 17	26 6	15 15	58 17	352 0	7,614 13	200 18	602
391 13	4,892 18	45 14	1,490 7	9 0	44 13	..	..	11 10	..	525 5	7,019 7	296 10	603*a*
77 11	1,402 1	..	605 17	74 0	21 6	15 4	12 10	14 14	..	9 10	2,155 2	50 0	603*b*
53 5	4,733 8	..	1,758 1	764 1	24 9	34 2	29 9	17 5	23 10	306 13	7,690 18	194 8	604
37 3	2,797 6	4 15	924 7	..	10 14	20 4	18 1	15 1	..	87 9	3,877 17	85 18	605
250 18	5,611 18	26 13	1,199 0	..	30 7	46 4	44 6	41 1	21 15	187 0	7,208 4	252 18	606
134 10	10,502 11	8 10	2,583 6	..	40 4	56 17	57 9	58 17	25 0	969 9	14,302 3	451 18	607
120 8	5,242 5	22 10	2,319 18	442 18	29 5	57 15	21 10	39 12	..	435 13	8,611 6	243 4	608*a*
10 5	296 5	23 7	337 8	..	5 12	2 0	0 2	6 17	..	44 18	716 9	13 10	608*b*
361 0	7,624 1	17 7	3,616 4	216 13	58 16	63 14	59 19	98 1	63 12	573 8	12,391 15	696 8	609
777 13	15,818 13	1 3	2,463 15	..	79 16	147 15	142 14	133 0	58 17	717 12	19,563 5	326 4	610

Amount of Poor Rates levied and expended during

Number.	NAMES of UNIONS, &c.	RECEIPTS. 1. From Poor Rates.	2. Receipts in Aid of Poor Rates, *inclusive of any Re-payments by Her Majesty's Treasury.*	3. Total Receipts.	EXPENDITURE - - (A.)—Expended for Relief Purposes connected 1.—Relief of. (a) In-Maintenance.	(b) Out-Relief.	(c) Maintenance of Lunatics in Asylums or Licensed Houses.	(d) Workhouse Loans repaid, and Interest thereon.	(e) Salaries and Rations of Officers, *including the Sums repaid by Her Majesty's Treasury.*
	XI. MONMOUTHSHIRE AND WALES—*continued.*								
	44. NORTH WALES—*cont.*	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
	(C.) DENBIGHSHIRE.								
611	Wrexham - - - -	19,922 6	361 11	20,283 17	2,487 15	6,184 2	1,013 0	620 7	1,118 11
612	Ruthin - - - -	9,598 7	199 13	9,798 0	801 11	4,800 17	489 17	..	987 1
613	St. Asaph - - - -	15,498 3	627 1	16,125 4	620 18	9,856 5	552 12	..	981 4
614	Llanrwst - - - -	6,410 12	96 4	6,506 16	198 4	4,350 5	91 18	..	385 0
	(D.) MERIONETHSHIRE.								
615	Corwen - - - -	6,182 13	126 17	6,309 10	265 11	2,895 19	188 19	..	381 12
616	Bala - - - -	3,231 6	48 9	3,279 15	14 11	2,132 12	80 5	..	231 10
617	Dolgelly - - - -	7,727 17	138 6	7,866 3	369 17	4,343 9	220 8	286 14	498 11
618	Festiniog - - - -	11,199 12	117 17	11,317 9	231 18	7,015 7	93 18	..	783 11
	(E.) CARNARVONSHIRE.								
619	Pwllheli - - - -	11,731 19	193 14	11,925 13	291 2	8,491 15	219 2	..	903 13
620	Carnarvon - - -	15,260 16	271 0	15,531 16	666 4	9,275 19	350 5	..	736 16
621	Bangor and Beaumaris -	18,412 12	351 18	18,764 10	761 18	12,225 19	808 18	..	1,043 12
622	Conway - - - -	12,885 12	77 17	12,963 9	496 19	6,826 0	368 6	359 0	529 16
	(F.) ANGLESEY.								
623*a*	Anglesey - - - -	11,292 1	128 11	11,420 12	..	8,553 4	365 4	..	437 0
623*b*	Holyhead - - - -	12,657 19	183 4	12,841 3	..	9,874 14	273 5	..	458 0

he Year ended at Lady-day 1867—*continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

o the Poor, and herewith.			(B.)—Expended for Purposes *unconnected* with Relief.						(C.)—Expended for Purposes *partly connected* and *partly unconnected* with Relief to the Poor.		TOTAL EXPENDITURE.	Amount expended in Medical Relief only (already included in Section A.)	Number.
he Poor.		2.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	1.	2.			
(*f*) Other Expenses of or immediately connected with Relief.	Total Relief to the Poor.	Costs of Proceedings at Law or in Equity (Parochial and Union).	Payments for or towards the County, Hundred, Borough, or Police Rate.	Payments by Overseers to Highway Boards, under 27 & 28 Vict. c. 101. s. 33.	Constables' Expenses, and Cost of Proceedings before Justices.	Payments on Account of the Registration Act, viz., Fees to Clergymen and Registrars, Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Vaccination Fees.	Expenses allowed in respect of Parliamentary or Municipal Registration; and Costs of Jury Lists.	Payments under Parochial Assessments Act and Union Assessment Committee Acts.	Money expended for all other Purposes.			
£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	
1,623 11	13,047 6	50 11	4,315 17	2,586 2	67 12	1,396 19	200 16	205 15	34 19	927 6	22,833 3	418 15	611
161 15	7,241 1	..	2,180 19	458 0	83 12	..	..	125 8	..	284 0	10,373 0	292 11	612
575 4	12,586 3	21 10	2,133 11	290 0	46 16	93 13	78 16	116 19	303 12	678 13	16,349 13	357 8	613
213 3	5,238 10	..	1,146 0	542 17	48 19	47 13	..	41 11	82 15	168 16	7,317 1	115 11	614
182 8	3,914 9	..	1,622 13	449 19	52 14	49 1	34 13	46 5	125 0	149 16	6,444 10	146 18	615
24 8	2,483 6	..	671 9	..	37 12	15 19	11 19	16 0	..	64 19	3,301 4	74 17	616
245 0	5,963 19	0 4	1,206 14	..	24 13	45 8	21 6	35 8	20 0	182 19	7,500 11	201 8	617
60 12	8,185 6	..	1,508 15	..	35 14	79 19	218 4	21 9	..	487 18	10,537 5	226 16	618
365 3	10,270 15	7 8	1,889 13	..	80 7	65 3	30 5	33 0	54 4	317 6	12,748 1	642 13	619
404 9	11,433 13	2 2	2,680 16	..	25 4	122 8	68 14	55 19	119 14	1,183 15	15,692 5	328 18	620
405 0	15,245 7	3 18	3,417 17	..	46 10	124 0	73 17	53 16	81 0	887 14	19,933 19	401 5	621
319 2	8,899 3	..	1,627 17	257 7	43 5	45 7	16 14	41 0	31 0	482 9	11,444 2	168 15	622
160 1	9,515 9	2 2	1,498 0	..	22 2	44 19	58 4	20 15	..	429 15	11,591 6	199 9	623*a*
105 1	10,711 0	49 3	1,633 14	..	34 15	68 15	104 0	21 19	..	456 9	13,079 15	217 12	623*b*

No. 37.—Index to the Union-Counties and to the Unions, &c.

THE UNION-COUNTIES.

UNION-COUNTIES.	Reference Number.	UNION-COUNTIES.	Reference Number.
Anglesey	44 *f*	Merioneth	44 *d*
Bedford	12	Middlesex (in Divisions I. and III.)	1*
Berks	6	Monmouth	42
Brecon	43 *e*	Montgomery	44 *a*
Buckingham	8	Norfolk	16
Cambridge	13	Northampton	10
Cardigan	43 *d*	Northumberland	39
Carmarthen	43 *b*	North Wales	44
Carnarvon	44 *e*	Nottingham	31
Chester	33	Oxford	9
Cornwall	20	Pembroke	43 *c*
Cumberland	40	Radnor	43 *f*
Denbigh	44 *c*	Rutland	29
Derby	32	Salop	24
Devon	19	Somerset	21
Dorset	18	Southampton	5
Durham	38	South Wales	43
Essex	14	Stafford	25
Flint	44 *b*	Suffolk	15
Glamorgan	43 *a*	Surrey (in Divisions I. and II.)	2*
Gloucester	22	Sussex	4
Hereford	23	Warwick	27
Hertford	7	Westmorland	41
Huntingdon	11	Wilts	17
Kent (in Divisions I. and II.)	3*	Worcester	26
Lancaster	34	York (East Riding)	36
Leicester	28	York (North Riding)	37
Lincoln	30	York (West Riding)	35

THE UNIONS, &c.

The compound Names are arranged Alphabetically as pronounced. Thus, "City of London" will be found under C.

UNIONS, &c.	Reference Number.	UNIONS, &c.	Reference Number.
Aberayron	596	Alverstoke	97
Abergavenny	578 *a*	Amersham	148
Aberystwith	597	Amesbury	262
Abingdon	123	Ampthill	181
Alcester	405	Andover	118
Alderbury	263	Anglesey	623 *a*
Alnwick	559	Arkholme, &c.	485 *c*
Alresford	113	Arundel	90 *b*
Alston with Garrigill	564	Ash	41 *a*
Alstonefield	372 *b*, 447 *b*	Ashbourne	447 *a*
Alton	114	Ashby-de-la-Zouch	414
Altrincham	454	Ashton-under-Lyne	474
		Aston	395

Index to the Unions, &c.—*continued.*

UNIONS, &c.	Reference Number.
Atcham	359
Atherstone	397
Auckland	542
Axbridge	324
Axminster	279
Aylesbury	151
Aylsham	232
Bainbridge	537 *a*
Bakewell	449
Bala	616
Banbury	163
Bangor and Beaumaris	621
Barnet	136
Barnsley	505
Barnstaple	295
Barrow-on-Soar	416
Barton-upon-Irwell	470
Barwick-in-Elmet (in parts)	492 *d*; 493 *b*; 500 *d*; 503 *c*; 504 *a*³; 513 *c*; 514 *a*; 515 *b*
Basford	438
Basingstoke	116
Bath	326
Battle	77
Beaminster	277
Bedale	535
Bedford	179
Bedminster	328
Bedwellty	578 *b*
Belford	560
Bellingham	557
Belper	446
Berkhampstead	147
Bermondsey	28
Berwick-on-Tweed	561
Bethnal Green	21
Beverley	518
Bicester	159
Bideford	297
Biggleswade	180
Billericay	199
Billesdon	410
Bingham	443
Birkenhead	460 *b*
Birmingham	394
Bishop Stortford	139
Blaby	411
Blackburn	480
Blandford	270
Blean	66
Blofield	237
Blything	225
Bodmin	304
Bolton	468
Bootle	572
Bosmere and Claydon	220
Boston	425
Bourn	422
Brackley	164
Bradfield	126
Bradford (Wilts)	258
Bradford (York)	499 *b*
Braintree	208
Bramley	500 *e*
Brampton	566
Brecknock	600
Brentford	134
Bridge	64
Bridgend and Cowbridge	583
Bridgnorth	356
Bridgwater	316
Bridlington	524
Bridport	278
Brighton	85
Brinton	231 *b*
Bristol	329
Brixworth	170
Bromley	49
Bromsgrove	392
Bromyard	350
Buckingham	154
Builth	599
Buntingford	140 *a*
Burnley	478
Burton-on-Trent	375
Bury	469
Bury St. Edmunds	215
Caistor	432
Calne	254
Camberwell	33
Cambridge	187
Camelford	300
Canterbury	65
Cardiff	581
Cardigan	593
Carlisle	568
Carlton (in parts)	489 *b*; 493 *a*; 499 *c*; 500 *a*; 514 *d*
Carmarthen	589
Carnarvon	620
Carperby, &c.	537 *b*
Castle Ward	554
Catherington	111
Caton	485 *b*
Caxton and Arrington	185
Cerne	275 *b*
Chailey	84 *a*
Chapel-en-le-Frith	450
Chard	318
Charterhouse	14 *b*

Index to the Unions, &c.—*continued.*

UNIONS, &c.	Reference Number.
Cheadle	373
Chelmsford	200
Chelsea	2
Cheltenham	344
Chepstow	576
Chertsey	38
Chester	459 *b*
Chesterfield	448
Chester-le-Street	548
Chesterton	186
Chichester	92 *b*
Chippenham	253
Chipping Norton	162
Chipping Sodbury	331
Chorley	481
Chorlton	471
Christchurch	101
Church Stretton	354
Cirencester	340
City of London	19
Cleobury Mortimer	355
Clifton	330
Clitheroe	479
Clun	353
Clutton	325
Cockermouth	570
Colchester	204
Congleton	457
Conway	622
Cookham	129
Corwen	615
Cosford	213
Coventry	400
Cranbrook	60
Crediton	292
Crickhowell	601
Cricklade and Wootton Bassett	251
Croydon	46
Cuckfield	83
Darlington	540
Dartford	50
Daventry	169
Depwade	239
Derby	445
Devizes	256
Dewsbury	502
Docking	244
Dolgelly	617
Doncaster	510
Dorchester	275 *a*
Dore	348 *b*
Dorking	43
Dover	72
Downham	247
Drayton	364
Driffield	523
Droitwich	391
Droxford	110
Dudley	382
Dulverton	313 *b*
Dunmow	209
Durham	545 *b*
Dursley	333
Easington	546
Easingwold	527
East Ashford	63
East and West Flegg	229
Eastbourne	78
East Grinstead	82
Easthampstead	130
East London	17
East Preston	90 *a*
East Retford	435
Eastry	71
East Stonehouse	288
East Ward	573
Ecclesall Bierlow	507
Edmonton	137
Elham	73
Ellesmere	362
Ely	190
Epping	195
Epsom	37
Erpingham	231 *a*
Eton	149
Evesham	389
Exeter	282
Falmouth	308
Fareham	98
Faringdon	122
Farnborough	41 *b*
Farnham	40
Faversham	67
Festiniog	618
Foleshill	399
Fordingbridge	103
Forehoe	235
Freebridge Lynn	245
Frome	321
Fulham	1 *b*
Fylde	483
Gainsborough	434
Garstang	484
Gateshead	551
Glanford Brigg	433
Glendale	562
Glossop	451 *a*
Gloucester	336
Godstone	45
Goole	512
Gower	585 *b*
Grantham	427

Index to the Unions, &c.—*continued.*

UNIONS, &c.	Reference Number.
Gravesend and Milton	51
Gray's Inn	14 *a*
Great Boughton	459 *a*
Great Ouseburn	492 *a*
Great Preston (in parts)	500 *c* 503 *b* 504 *a*[1] 513 *b* 514 *c*
Great Yarmouth	228
Greenwich	35
Guildford	39
Guiltcross	240
Guisborough	532
Hackney	11
Hailsham	79
Halifax	498
Halstead	207
Haltwhistle	556
Hambledon	42
Hardingstone	167
Hartismere	218
Hartlepool	541 *b*
Hartley Wintney	115
Haslingden	477
Hastings	76
Hatfield	143 *a*
Havant	95
Haverfordwest	592
Hawarden	459 *c*
Hay	602
Hayfield	451 *b*
Headington	157
Headley	41 *c*
Heene, &c.	90 *c*
Helmsley	529 *a*
Helston	309
Hemel Hempstead	146
Hemsworth	504 *b*
Hendon	135
Henley	155
Henstead	236
Hereford	348 *a*
Hertford	142
Hexham	555
Highworth and Swindon	250
Hinckley	412
Hitchin	141
Holbeach	424
Holbeck	500 *b*[1]
Holborn	14
Hollingbourn	59
Holsworthy	298
Holyhead	623 *b*
Holywell	610
Honiton	280
Hoo	53
Horncastle	429
Horsham	87
Houghton-le-Spring	547
Howden	517
Hoxne	219
Huddersfield	497
Hungerford	121
Hunslet	500 *b*[2]
Huntingdon	176
Hursley	109 *b*
Inner Temple	18 *a*
Ipswich	222
Isle of Thanet	70
Isle of Wight	99
Keighley	494
Kendal	575
Kensington	1 *a*
Kettering	172
Keynsham	327
Kidderminster	384
Kingsbridge	285
Kingsclere	119
King's Lynn	246
King's Norton	393
Kingston-on-Hull	520
Kingston (Surrey)	47
Kington	603 *a*
Kirkby Moorside	529 *b*
Knaresborough	492 *b*
Knighton	604
Lambeth	31
Lampeter	595
Lancaster	485 *a*
Lanchester	545 *a*
Langport	317
Launceston	301
Ledbury	346
Leeds	501
Leek	372 *a*
Leicester	417
Leigh	467
Leighton Buzzard	183
Leominster	351
Lewes	84 *b*
Lewisham	36
Lexden and Winstree	205
Leyburn	536
Lichfield	377
Lincoln	428
Linton	188
Liskeard	303
Liverpool	461
Llandilo Fawr	588
Llandovery	587
Llanelly	586
Llanfyllin	609
Llanrwst	614
Loddon and Clavering	238

Index to the Unions, &c.—*continued.*

UNIONS, &c.	Reference Number.
Longtown	567
Loughborough	415
Louth	431
Ludlow	352
Luton	184
Lutterworth	408
Lymington	100
Macclesfield	453
Machynlleth	606
Madeley	358
Maidstone	58
Maldon	202
Malling	55
Malmsbury	252
Malton	526
Manchester	473 *a*
Mansfield	437
Market Bosworth	413
Market Harborough	409
Marlborough	255
Martley	386
Medway	54
Melksham	257
Melton Mowbray	418
Mere	267
Meriden	396
Merthyr Tydfil	582 *a*
Middle Temple	13 *a*
Midhurst	93
Mildenhall	216
Mile End Old Town	24 *b*
Milton	68
Mitford and Launditch	242
Monmouth	577
Montgomery and Pool	608 *a*
Morpeth	558
Mutford and Lothingland	227
Nantwich	458
Narberth	590
Neath	584
Newark	442
Newbury	120
Newcastle-in-Emlyn	594
Newcastle-under-Lyme	369
Newcastle-on-Tyne	552
Newent	335
New Forest	104
Newhaven	84 *d*
Newmarket	189
Newport (Monmouth)	580
Newport (Salop)	366
Newport Pagnell	153
Newton Abbot	283
Newtown and Llanidloes	607
New Winchester	109 *a*
Northallerton	534
Northampton	168
North Aylesford	52
North Bierley	499 *a*
Northleach	341
Northwich	456
North Witchford	191
Norwich	234
Nottingham	440
Nuneaton	398
Oakham	419
Okehampton	291
Oldham	475
Ongar	196
Ormskirk	464
Orsett	198
Oswestry	361
Oundle	174
Oxford	158
Paddington	1 *c*
Pateley Bridge	490
Patrington	521
Pembroke	591
Penistone	506 *a*
Penkridge	378
Penrith	565
Penzance	311
Pershore	390
Peterborough	175
Petersfield	112
Petworth	88
Pewsey	261
Pickering	530
Plomesgate	224
Plymouth	287
Plympton St. Mary	286
Pocklington	516
Pontefract	504 *a*[2]
Pont-y-pool	579
Pontypridd	582 *b*
Poole (Dorset)	272
Poplar	25
Portsea Island	96
Potterspury	166
Prescot	463
Presteigne	603 *b*
Preston	482
Prestwich	473 *b*
Pwllheli	619
Radford	439
Reading	127
Redruth	310
Reeth	538
Reigate	44
Rhayader	605
Rhosgoch, &c.	608 *b*
Richmond (Surrey)	48
Richmond (York)	539
Ringwood	102
Ripon	491
Risbridge	211
Rochdale	476
Rochford	201

Index to the Unions, &c.—*continued.*

UNIONS, &c.	Reference Number.
Romford	197
Romney Marsh	74
Romsey	107
Ross	347
Rothbury	563
Rotherham	509
Royston	140 *b*
Rugby	401
Runcorn	455
Ruthin	612
Rye	75
Saddleworth	496
Saffron Walden	210
St. Albans	144
St. Asaph	613
St. Austell	306
St. Columb Major	305
St. Faith	233
St. George, Hanover Square	3
St. George-in-the-East	23
St. George, Southwark	29
St. Germans	302
St. Giles and St. George	12
St. Ives	177
St. James, Clerkenwell	15
St. James, Westminster	6
St. John, Hampstead	8
St. Leonard, Shoreditch	20
St. Luke	16
St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster	4
St. Martin-in-the-Fields	5
St. Mary, Islington	10
St. Marylebone	7
St. Mary, Newington	30
St. Mary, Rotherhithe	34
St. Neot's	178
St. Olave, Southwark	27
St. Pancras	9
St. Saviour, Southwark	26
St. Thomas	281
Salford	472
Salisbury	264
Samford	221
Scarborough	525
Scilly Islands	312
Sculcoates	519
Sedbergh	487
Sedgefield	541 *c*
Seisdon	379 *a*
Selby	513 *a*
Settle	488
Sevenoaks	56
Shaftesbury	268
Shardlow	444
Sheffield	508
Sheppey	69
Shepton Mallet	322
Sherborne	276
Shiffnal	357
Shipston-on-Stour	406
Shrewsbury	360
Skipton	489 *a*
Skirlaugh	522
Sleaford	426
Solihull	402
Southam	407
Southampton	105
South Molton	294
South Shields	550
South Stoneham	106
Southwell	441
Spalding	423
Spilsby	430
Stafford	367
Staines	132
Stamford	421
Stepney	24 *a*
Steyning	86
Stockbridge	108
Stockport	452
Stockton	541 *a*
Stoke Damerel	289
Stokesley	533
Stoke-upon-Trent	371
Stone	368
Stourbridge	383
Stow	217
Stow-on-the-Wold	342
Strand	13
Stratford-on-Avon	404
Stratton	299
Stroud	338
Sturminster	269
Sudbury	212
Sutton	90 *d*, 92 *a*
Sunderland	549
Swaffham	248
Swansea	585 *a*
Tadcaster	514 *b*
Tamworth	376
Taunton	315
Tavistock	290
Teesdale	543
Tenbury	385
Tendring	203
Tenterden	61
Tetbury	339
Tewkesbury	345
Thakeham	89
Thame	156
Thetford	249
Thingoe	214
Thirsk	528
Thornbury	332
Thorne	511
Thorpe Stapleton	500 *b*
Thrapston	173
Ticehurst	80
Tisbury	266
Tiverton	293

Index to the Unions, &c.—*continued.*

UNIONS, &c.	Reference Number.
Todmorden	495
Torrington	296
Totnes	284
Towcester	165
Toxteth Park	462 *b*
Tregaron	598
Truro	307
Tunbridge	57
Tunstead and Happing	230
Tynemouth	553
Uckfield	81
Ulverstone	486
Uppingham	420
Upton-on-Severn	388
Uttoxeter	374
Uxbridge	133
Wakefield	503 *a*
Wallingford	125
Walsall	380
Walsingham	243
Wandsworth and Clapham	32
Wangford	226
Wantage	124
Ware	138
Wareham and Purbeck	273
Warminster	260
Warrington	466
Warwick	403
Watford	145
Wayland	241
Weardale	544
Wellingborough	171
Wellington (Salop)	365
Wellington (Somerset)	314
Wells	323
Welwyn	143 *b*
Wem	363 *a*
Weobly	349
West Ashford	62
Westbourne	94
West Bromwich	381
Westbury and Whorwelsdown	259
Westbury-on-Severn	334
West Derby	462 *a*
West Firle	84 *c*
West Ham	194
Westhampnett	91
West London	18
West Ward	574
Wetherby	492 *c*
Weymouth	274
Wharfedale	493 *c*
Wheatenhurst	337
Whitby	531
Whitchurch (Southampton)	117
Whitchurch (Salop)	363 *b*
Whitechapel	22
Whitehaven	571
Whittlesey	192
Wigan	465
Wigton	569
Williton	313 *a*
Wilton	265
Wimborne and Cranborne	271
Wincanton	320
Winchcomb	343
Windsor	131
Winslow	152
Wirrall	460 *a*
Wisbeach	193
Witham	206
Witney	161
Woburn	182
Wokingham	128
Wolstanton and Burslem	370
Wolverhampton	379 *b*
Woodbridge	223
Woodstock	160
Worcester	387
Worksop	436
Wortley	506 *b*
Wrexham	611
Wycombe	150
Yeovil	319
York	515 *a*

*** *Note.*—In the present arrangement of the Unions it was necessary, for the purpose of making the Union-Counties co-extensive with the similar Areas of the Census, to effect the following Transfers:—

UNIONS TRANSFERRED.	*Now* placed in the Union-County of	But, formerly ascribed to
Barnet	Middlesex (extra Metropolitan)	Hertfordshire.
Dudley	Stafford	Worcestershire.
Hawarden	Chester	Flintshire.
Kington	Radnor	Herefordshire.
Newcastle-in-Emlyn	Cardigan	Carmarthenshire.
St. Asaph	Denbigh	Flintshire.
Shipston-on-Stour	Warwick	Worcestershire.
Todmorden	West Riding, York	Lancashire.

No. 38.

STATEMENT of the SUMS LEVIED as POOR RATES; the Receipts in aid of Poor Rates; the Total Amount Expended for Relief to the Poor, and for other Purposes, in England and Wales, for the Years ended at **Lady-day 1840 to 1867** inclusive; also the Expenditure for Medical Relief only, during the same Years.

No. 38.—STATEMENT of the SUMS LEVIED as POOR RATES; the Receipts in aid of Poor Rates; for the Years ended at **Lady-day 1840 to 1867** inclusive; also the

Years ended Lady-day.	RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE – – – –				
				A.—Expended for Relief, and Purposes *connected* therewith.		B.—Expended for Purposes *unconnected*		
	From Poor Rates.	Receipts in aid of Poor Rates.	Total Receipts.	Amount Expended for the Relief of the Poor.	Costs of Proceedings at Law or in Equity.	Payments for or towards the County, Hundred, Borough, or Police Rate.	Payments by Overseers to Highway Boards, under 27 & 28 Vict. c. 101. s. 33.	Constables' Expenses and Costs of Proceedings before Justices.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1840	6,014,605	227,966	6,242,571	4,576,965	67,020	855,552	..	..
1841	6,351,828	226,984	6,578,812	4,760,929	69,942	1,026,035	..	..
1842	6,552,890	201,514	6,754,404	4,911,498	68,051	1,230,718	..	..
1843	7,085,595	219,066	7,304,601	5,208,027	84,730	1,295,616	..	..
1844	6,847,205	219,592	7,066,797	4,976,093	105,304	1,356,457	..	..
1845	6,791,006	218,508	7,009,511	5,039,703	95,397	1,279,962	..	57,988
1846	6,800,623	187,043	6,988,666	4,954,204	83,298	1,297,505	..	52,24c
1847	6,964,825	152,527	7,117,352	5,298,787	76,385	1,334,770	..	51,565
1848	7,817,430	158,664	7,976,094	6,180,764	73,439	1,391,376	..	58,265
1849	7,674,146	199,751	7,873,897	5,792,963	70,252	1,381,132	..	62,77(
1850	7,270,493	230,002	7,500,495	5,395,022	77,582	1,321,035	..	65,12c
1851	6,778,914	181,408	6,960,322	4,962,704	68,545	1,392,509	..	61,259
1852	6,552,298	318,070	6,870,368	4,897,685	62,830	1,344,798	..	60,325
1853	6,522,412	282,971	6,805,383	4,939,064	52,818	1,406,173	..	55,37(
1854	6,973,220	278,061	7,251,281	5,282,853	46,569	1,481,881	..	56,51
1855	7,864,149	310,805	8,174,954	5,890,041	51,503	1,598,401	..	58,344
1856	8,201,348	295,110	8,496,458	6,004,244	53,544	1,577,359	..	61,000
1857	8,139,003	301,987	8,440,990	5,898,756	59,164	1,776,944	..	59,39(
1858	8,188,880	303,240	8,492,120	5,878,542	60,473	1,916,273	..	50,04
1859	8,108,222	326,566	8,434,788	5,558,689	65,088	1,915,255	..	46,055
1860	7,715,948	317,578	8,033,526	5,454,964	61,139	1,936,549	..	42,08
1861	7,921,619	330,549	8,252,168	5,778,943	59,509	1,925,210	..	43,566
1862	8,511,161	327,829	8,838,990	6,077,922	56,783	2,026,916	..	45,16
1863	9,174,976	337,679	9,512,655	6,527,036	49,793	2,075,468	..	43,27
1864	9,448,319	426,250	9,874,569	6,423,381	43,290	2,163,290	..	41,600
1865	9,392,191	376,951	9,769,142	6,264,966	47,065	2,133,290	550,976	41,83
1866	9,573,772	384,478	9,958,250	6,439,517	42,153	2,209,184	578,494	40,865
1867	10,303,665	388,523	10,692,188	6,959,840	26,999	2,511,511	595,699	38,13

he Total Amount Expended for Relief to the Poor, and for other Purposes, in England and Wales, Expenditure for Medical Relief only, during the same Years.

– – – – EXPENDITURE.										
ith Relief to the Poor.			C.—Expended for Purposes partly *connected* and partly *unconnected* with Relief.			Difference per Cent. between each Year in the Amount of Relief to the Poor.		Average Price of Wheat per Imperial Quarter.		Expended for Medical Relief only (included in "Amount expended for the Relief of the Poor").	Years ended Lady-day.
Payments on Account of the egistration Act, viz. Fees to Clergymen and Registrars; Outlay for Register Offices, Books, and Forms.	Vaccination Fees and Expenses.	Expenses allowed in respect of Parliamentary or Municipal Registration, and Cost of Jury Lists.	Payments under the Parochial Assessment's Act, for Surveys, Valuations, &c., and Loans repaid under the same.	Money Expended for all other Purposes.	Total Expenditure.						
£	£	£	£	£	£	Increase.	Decrease	*s.*	*d.*	£	
51,228	..	..	49,963	466,698	6,067,426	3·9	—	68	6	151,781	1840
53,728	11,664	..	43,157	527,717	6,493,172	4·0	—	65	3	154,054	1841
52,379	33,744	..	40,178	375,203	6,711,771	3·2	—	64	0	153,481	1842
53,896	16,425	..	30,420	346,007	7,035,121	6·0	—	54	4	160,726	1843
56,094	16,980	..	30,083	359,106	6,990,117	—	4·5	51	5	166,257	1844
57,388	25,905	20,153	22,877	258,029	6,857,402	1·3	—	49	2	174,330	1845
54,821	27,447	21,556	21,162	234,352	6,746,585	—	1·7	53	3	175,190	1846
59,328	18,115	25,041	17,289	213,377	7,094,657	7·0	—	59	0	179,526	1847
56,982	21,965	24,329	14,115	226,250	8,047,485	16·6	—	64	6	197,954	1848
57,200	29,375	28,564	15,282	273,074	7,710,617	—	6·3	49	1	211,181	1849
58,637	23,642	28,773	14,196	376,204	7,360,221	—	6·9	42	7	227,171	1850
56,676	25,248	28,257	14,409	309,800	6,919,407	—	8·0	39	11	209,993	1851
58,960	25,895	30,533	12,500	325,820	6,819,346	—	1·3	39	4	212,050	1852
60,810	27,576	30,994	12,433	269,545	6,854,788	0·8	—	42	0	215,054	1853
60,339	45,729	31,622	12,440	299,983	7,317,930	7·0	—	61	7	230,777	1854
65,119	54,727	31,418	10,997	328,838	8,089,387	11·5	—	70	0	231,682	1855
63,873	44,503	31,247	12,740	363,496	8,212,012	1·9	—	75	4	231,872	1856
63,850	41,256	32,767	13,785	393,294	8,339,212	—	1·8	65	3	231,623	1857
64,978	40,761	32,466	16,484	389,638	8,449,658	—	0·3	53	10	230,597	1858
66,441	46,472	32,301	15,922	403,228	8,149,455	—	5·4	42	9	233,124	1859
67,917	46,006	34,226	16,705	416,315	8,075,904	—	1·9	44	9	236,339	1860
66,992	47,730	34,910	15,043	423,309	8,395,212	5·9	—	55	10	238,233	1861
67,633	42,520	35,976	14,687	438,475	8,806,074	5·2	—	56	7	242,200	1862
69,130	45,662	36,586	19,345	458,779	9,325,072	7·4	—	52	1	248,286	1863
72,946	62,653	37,509	42,864	792,938	9,680,480	—	1·6	43	2	253,204	1864
74,861	58,524	38,974	63,438	518,234	9,792,158	—	2·5	39	8	259,833	1865
75,563	55,818	37,715	58,035	451,773	9,989,120	2·8	—	43	6	264,052	1866
74,239	44,815	39,637	54,522	559,779	10,905,173	8·8	—	53	7½	272,225	1867

No. 39.

TABLE showing the Levy for Poor Rates and the Expenditure for Relief, in England and Wales; also the Rate per Head, and the Rate in the Pound of both Items; and the Average Price of Wheat; for the Years ended at **Lady-day 1834 to 1867** inclusive.

Years ended at Lady-day.	Population estimated according to the Ratios of Increase.	Amount of Money levied for Poor Rates.	Total expended in Relief and Maintenance of the Poor.	Rate per Head of Amount Levied and expended in Relief to the Poor on the Estimated Population.		Rate in the Pound for Levy, and for Relief to the Poor, on the Rateable Value of Property assessed in 1841, 1847, 1850, 1856, and 1865 respectively.		Average Price of Wheat per Imperial Quarter.	Years ended at Lady-day.
				Levy.	Relief to the Poor.	Levy.	Relief to the Poor.		
		£	£	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
1834	14,372,000	8,338,079	6,317,255	11 7¼	8 9½	—	—	51 11	1834
1835	14,564,000	7,373,807	5,526,418	10 1½	7 7	—	—	44 2	1835
1836	14,758,000	6,354,538	4,717,630	8 7¼	6 4¾	—	—	39 5	1836
1837	14,955,000	5,294,566	4,044,741	7 1	5 5	—	—	52 6	1837
1838	15,155,000	5,186,389	4,123,604	6 10¼	5 5¼	—	—	55 3	1838
1839	15,357,000	5,613,939	4,406,907	7 3¾	5 8¾	—	—	69 4	1839
1840	15,562,000	6,014,605	4,576,965	7 8¾	5 10½	—	—	68 6	1840
1841	15,911,757	6,351,828	4,760,929	7 11¾	5 11¾	2 0·4	1 6·3	65 3	1841
1842	15,981,000	6,552,890	4,911,498	8 2½	6 1¾	—	—	64 0	1842
1843	16,194,000	7,085,595	5,208,027	8 9	6 5½	—	—	54 4	1843
1844	16,410,000	6,847,205	4,976,093	8 4½	6 0¾	—	—	51 5	1844
1845	16,629,000	6,791,006	5,039,703	8 2	6 0¾	—	—	49 2	1845
1846	16,851,000	6,800,623	4,954,204	8 0¾	5 10½	—	—	53 3	1846
1847	17,076,000	6,964,825	5,298,787	8 2	6 2½	2 0·8	1 6·9	59 0	1847
1848	17,304,000	7,817,430	6,180,764	9 0½	7 1¾	—	—	64 6	1848
1849	17,534,000	7,674,146	5,792,963	8 9	6 7¼	—	—	49 1	1849
1850	17,765,000	7,270,493	5,395,022	8 2¼	6 1	2 1·8	1 7·1	42 7	1850
1851	17,927,609	6,778,914	4,962,704	7 6¾	5 6½	—	—	39 11	1851
1852	18,205,000	6,552,298	4,897,685	7 2½	5 4½	—	—	39 4	1852
1853	18,402,000	6,522,412	4,939,064	7 1	5 4½	—	—	42 0	1853
1854	18,617,000	6,973,220	5,282,853	7 6	5 8	—	—	61 7	1854
1855	18,840,000	7,864,149	5,890,041	8 4¼	6 3	—	—	70 0	1855
1856	19,043,000	8,201,348	6,004,244	8 7¼	6 3¾	2 3·4	1 8·1	75 4	1856
1857	19,207,000	8,139,003	5,898,756	8 5¼	6 1¾	—	—	65 3	1857
1858	19,361,000	8,188,880	5,878,542	8 5½	6 0¾	—	—	53 10	1858
1859	19,578,000	8,108,222	5,558,689	8 3½	5 8¼	—	—	42 9	1859
1860	19,837,000	7,715,948	5,454,964	7 9¼	5 6	—	—	44 9	1860
1861	20,066,224	7,921,619	5,778,943	7 10¾	5 9	—	—	55 10	1861
1862	20,228,000	8,511,161	6,077,922	8 5	6 0	—	—	56 7	1862
1863	20,445,000	9,174,976	6,527,036	8 4	6 4½	—	—	52 1	1863
1864	20,663,000	9,448,319	6,423,381	9 1¾	6 2½	—	—	43 2	1864
1865	20,881,000	9,392,191	6,264,966	9 0	6 0	—	—	39 8	1865
1866	21,100,000	9,573,772	6,439,517	9 1	6 1¼	2 0·5	1 4·5	43 6	1866
1867	21,320,000	10,303,665	6,959,840	9 8	6 6¼	—	—	53 7½	1867

Notes.—(*a*) The year 1834 was the last parochial year prior to the passing of the Poor Law Amendment Act.

(*b*) The Population of 1841, 1851, and 1861 is the actual Population according to the Census taken in those years.

(*c*) The net Annual Value of Rateable Property for England and Wales in 1841 was £62,540,030; in 1847 £67,320,587; in 1850 £67,700,153, and in 1856 £71,840,270. The gross estimated Rental was, for the first time, returned in the last-mentioned year; it amounted to £86,077,676. In 1866 the gross estimated Rental was £110,079,308; and the Rateable Value £93,638,403.

No. 40.

IN-MAINTENANCE AND OUT-DOOR RELIEF.—REMARKS on the Returns of In and Out-door Relief, Half Year ended Lady-day 1867. [No. 422. (C. 1.) Session 1866.]

Number of Unions returned.

THE Returns of In-maintenance and Out-door Relief, printed at pp. 14 *et seq.*,* have been received from 655 Unions and single Parishes under Boards of Guardians; but two of that number, namely, Shrewsbury, and Montgomery and Pool, give the cost of In-maintenance only.

The amount expended in the 655 Unions and Parishes during the half year was, for—

In-maintenance.	Out-door Relief.	Total.
£ 728,744	£ 1,731,174	£ 2,459,918

The population of the places referred to was 19,886,104, according to the Census of 1861; the entire population of England and Wales being 20,066,224.

Expenditure, Lady-day, half years 1866 and 1867.

The following Table is a comparative statement of the expenditure for the half years ended at Lady-day 1866 and 1867, in 655 Unions and single Parishes.

Half Years ended at Lady-day	Cost of			Increase, as compared with 1866.	Increase per Cent.
	In-Maintenance.	Out-door Relief.	TOTAL.		
	£	£	£	£	
1866 -	632,233	1,586,806	2,219,039	—	—
1867 -	728,744	1,731,174	2,459,918	240,879	10·9

Prices of Wheat.

The average price of wheat, during the same half years, was in—

	s.	d.	
1866 - - - -	45	2	per imperial quarter.
1867 - - - -	60	7	„ „

Of other Provisions.

The average contract prices of certain articles of food, supplied to the Guardians of the Poor of Lambeth, Birmingham, and Bury

* See Parliamentary Paper.

St. Edmunds, during the same periods, are exhibited in the next Tables :

Half Years ended at Lady-day.	Bread, per 4lbs. Loaf.			Flour, per Sack of 280 lbs.			Potatoes, per Ton.			Mutton and Beef, per Stone of 14 lbs.		
	Lambeth.*	Birmingham.	Bury St. Edmunds.	Lambeth.	Birmingham.	Bury St. Edmunds.	Lambeth.	Birmingham.	Bury St. Edmunds.	Lambeth.	Birmingham.	Bury St. Edmunds.
	s. d.	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*
1866	—	0 5½	0 4½	31 0	36 8	33 4	80 0	80 0	No contract.	8 10	9 0½	10 8½
1867	0 6	0 7¼	0 5½	42 0	50 0	40 10	110 0	108 4	Ditto.	7 8	8 3¾	9 9

Half Years ended at Lady-day.	Butter per lb.			Cheese, per lb.			Tea, per lb.			Sugar, per lb.		
	Lambeth.	Birmingham.	Bury St. Edmunds.	Lambeth.	Birmingham.	Bury St. Edmunds.	Lambeth.	Birmingham.	Bury St. Edmunds.	Lambeth.	Birmingham.	Bury St. Edmunds.
	s. d.	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*
1866	1 0	1 0	1 0	0 6	0 6⅜	0 5¾	1 7	1 8½	3 0	0 3¾	0 4½	0 4
1867	0 10½	1 0¼	1 0½	0 6	0 6⅝	0 6	1 5½	1 8¼	3 0	0 3½	0 4¼	0 4

* Bread made in the Lambeth Workhouse.

State of Employment.

The extent of employment among the labouring population during the periods under consideration is, to a certain extent, indicated by the official Tables of the declared value of the imports and exports of the United Kingdom.

The amounts for the half years ended with March, were, in—

	Total Declared Value of	
	IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.†
	£	£
1866 - -	157,762,000	93,136,000
1867 - -	106,011,000	89,273,000

Comparative Expenditure in Divisions.

Comparing the expenditure for In-maintenance and Out-door Relief of the Lady-day half year, 1867, with that of 1866, it will be found there was an increase of 240,879*l.*; and it will be seen by the next Table that each Division of the Kingdom shared in the augmented cost.

† Note.—No Monthly Account is kept of the Export of *Foreign* and *Colonial* Produce.

DIVISIONS.	Number of Unions, &c.	Expended for In-Maintenance and Out-Door Relief, during the Half Years ended at Lady-day		Difference between the Lady-day Half Years 1867 and 1866.		Difference per Cent.	
		1866.	1867.				
		£	£	Incr. £	Decr. £	Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS -	39	298,364	386,013	87,649	—	29·4	—
II. SOUTH EASTERN -	97	260,733	287,850	27,117	—	10·4	—
III. SOUTH MIDLAND -	64	204,791	220,167	15,376	—	7·5	—
IV. EASTERN - -	56	183,643	205,836	22,193	—	12·1	—
V. SOUTH WESTERN -	80	242,524	261,055	18,531	—	7·6	—
VI. WEST MIDLAND -	82	228,449	248,642	20,193	—	8·8	—
VII. NORTH MIDLAND -	45	142,270	148,127	5,857	—	4·1	—
VIII. NORTH WESTERN -	40	227,677	243,238	15,571	—	6·8	—
IX. YORK - - -	60	149,061	158,096	9,035	—	6·1	—
X. NORTHERN - -	39	101,455	109,826	8,371	—	8·3	—
XI. WELSH - - -	53	180,082	191,068	10,986	—	6·1	—
ENGLAND AND WALES (So far as returned)	655	2,219,039	2,459,918	240,879	—	10·9	—

Poor Law Board,
19th July 1867.

Frederick Purdy,
Principal of the Statistical Department.

No. 41.

Remarks on the Industrial Statistics of 1861.

The Industrial Statistics of 1861.

Industrial Statistics.

The publication of the Occupations Census of 1861 has rendered it necessary to effect a change both in the form and the matter of the "Industrial Statistics," which, since 1857, has formed part of the series of papers periodically laid before Parliament by the Poor Law Board under the title of "Poor Rates and Pauperism."

New classification of the Occupations of the People.

An explanation of the classes under which the occupations of the people in 1851 were arranged has prefaced the previous numbers of this series, and therefore need not be repeated. The classification of 1861 differs in several important particulars from that previously employed by the Commissioners of the Census. The new system can be best explained in the words of its author,* premising that, in Dr. Farr's Report on the "Classification of Producers," the lowest groups, termed "Sub-Orders," are marked with a small Arabic numeral (2); that these Sub-Orders are gathered up into "Orders," marked by a larger numeral (2); and that the Orders are collected into "Classes," marked by a Roman figure (II.)

CLASSIFICATION OF PRODUCERS.

I.—Professional Class.

(*Orders* 1, 2, 3.) *Andrici.*

"This great class includes those persons who are rendering direct service to mankind, and satisfying their intellectual, moral, and devotional wants.

"The three first Orders consist of civil servants, national or local; the army and navy; the learned professions, with their immediate subordinates; literary and scientific men, as well as artists in the widest sense.

"The first Order (1; 1) includes the members of the Government, and the civil service; (2) the police and other local officers; and (3) the East India and Colonial Service.

"The army (2; 1) and navy (2; 2) are in the service of the Government, and are intimately connected with it in all states. And the clergy in the Established Church, as well as the lawyers in the courts of justice, are in official subordination to the Sovereign; but the great majority of the members of these professions are neither nominated nor paid by the Crown. Like the medical, the literary, and the scientific professions, which were at one time included in the Church, and were supported by its livings, the clergy and lawyers assert their independence, and are, therefore, made separate sub-orders. So are authors, artists, musicians, actors, teachers, and scientific men. Nearly all the members of the class are paid directly for their services; and these services have no intermediary, being rarely fixed in any commodity. The pay varies in each Order, and it is either proportional to the time (salary, wages, pay), the job (fees), or the quality and quantity of work done (piecework)."

Order 1. *Persons engaged in the General or Local Government of the Country.*

„ 2. *Persons engaged in the Defence of the Country.*

„ 3. *Persons engaged in the Learned Professions or engaged in Literature, Art, and Science* (with their immediate Subordinates).

II.—Domestic Class.

(*Orders* 4 *and* 5.) *Oikici.*

"The persons in this Class are all employed, if they are employed at all, in houses. Some supply simply service, others with it supply board and lodging (Order 5.) They are paid wages (servants), or they are paid for the board and lodging and

* See Dr. Farr's account of the "New Classification of the People according to their Employment."—Census of England and Wales, 1861, Vol. III., pp. 225 *et seq.*

attendance which they supply. The publicans and beersellers are so much associated and so often confounded with hotel and innkeepers that they are retained in the same Order; although the Order dealing in 'drinks' may claim them. The wife and grown-up children (Order 4.) perform at home for the bulk of the population the same duties as the persons in Order 5.; but they are not paid directly in money for their services, as they form a part of the natural family; consequently they are distinguished in a separate Order. The very young children properly belong to the non-productive class, and they may there constitute a section; scholars and other children are learning the elements of their future occupations; but until that occupation is determined they remain in the same Order as their mothers."

Order 4. *Persons engaged in the Domestic Offices or Duties of Wives, Mothers, Mistresses of Families, Children, Relatives* (not otherwise returned).

„ 5. *Persons engaged in entertaining and performing Personal Offices for Man.*

III.—Commercial Class.

(*Orders* 6. *and* 7.) *Agorici.*

"The merchant buys any article, like tea, abroad, transports it to England, and there sells it. He performs the like operation at home. But as a merchant he effects no change in any of the commodities in which he deals. He buys and sells, and is paid for his services by a varying but rated profit on the goods.

"The carrying order convey commodities, passengers, and messages by land or water, from one place to another. They also warehouse goods. They are paid for their services in fares, freight, and charges, which bear some proportion to the weight, bulk, and other properties of the goods. They are all in Order 7, and are closely related to the Order preceding; hence the two Orders (6–7.) together may be called the Commercial Class."

Order 6. *Persons who buy or sell, keep or lend, Money, Houses, or Goods of various Kinds.*

„ 7. *Persons engaged in the Conveyance of Men, Animals, Goods, and Messages.*

IV.—Agricultural Class.

(*Orders* 8. *and* 9.) *Georgici.*

"We now come to a great class which is employed in producing grain, fruit, grass, animals, and other products from the soil. They may be called Growers; for their products grow and are obtained from the living kingdoms of nature. The heads of the Class are paid, not directly for their services, but indirectly in the price of the products which they sell in the market or elsewhere. Thus the price of a quarter of wheat includes the pay of the services of all the persons employed in its production as well as the cost of the tools and machines, including the land, by means of which it is produced and brought to market. Agricultural servants and labourers are paid in wages which the farmers advance. The persons engaged in gardens or woods are in separate Sub-orders.

"The men in Order 9. are employed in catching, training, or dealing in living animals of various kinds. They are the representatives of the hunters of the early stages of civilization, and may be considered an appendage to the previous pastoral and agricultural class, so forming Class IV., which thus includes hunting tribes, the pastoral clans, and the agricultural people of the world."

Order 8. *Persons possessing or working the Land, and engaged in growing Grain, Fruits, Grasses, Animals, and other Products.*

„ 9. *Persons engaged about Animals.*

V.—Industrial Class.

(*Orders* 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, *and* 15.) *Technici.*

"This is the Class of makers or artisans. They deal in matter that is either no longer living, or that never lived. They alter the form, texture, or composition of the materials in which they work, so as to produce a great variety of goods, instruments, and machines. Their pay and profits are charged in the price of commodities; the wages of the workmen being advanced by their masters.

"This Class is grouped according to the materials, distinguishing those derived from the three kingdoms of nature.

"The first Order (10.) of the Class includes artisans, making products of various materials, derived from the three kingdoms, such as coaches, ships, workshops, factories, houses, and their furniture or other contents.

"Then follow the persons engaged in the textile fabrics (Order 11.) Wool, silk, cotton, flax, and hemp are durable and divisible; their manufacture admits of the sub-division of labour and the application of machinery. The workers in these materials are the essentially manufacturing class. In a Sub-order (4.) are the artisans who convert the manufactured fabrics, and some other matters, into dress.

"Human food, drinks, and stimulants, derived from the animal and vegetable kingdoms, occupy a distinct Order (12.), sub-divided into three Sub-orders.

"Then follow (13.) the persons chiefly or exclusively working and dealing in other animal substances than food (14.), those working and dealing in vegetable substances, and (15.), those working and dealing chiefly in minerals and metals. The first Sub-order of the latter Order (15.) includes the mining population of every kind; the other thirteen Sub-orders include the chief workers in the metals and minerals, beginning with coal, and ending with steel."

ORDER 10. *Persons engaged in Art and Mechanic Productions, in which Matters of various Kinds are employed in combination.*

„ 11. *Persons working and dealing in the Textile Fabrics, and in Dress.*

„ 12. *Persons working and dealing in Food and Drinks.*

„ 13. *Persons working and dealing in Animal Substances.*

„ 14. *Persons working and dealing in Vegetable Substances.*

„ 15. *Persons working and dealing in Minerals.*

VI.—INDEFINITE AND NON-PRODUCTIVE CLASS.

(*Orders* 16, 17, *and* 18.)

"The last Class includes the numbers returned in a vague way, so as to scarcely admit of classification among either the professional, the domestic, the commercial, the agricultural, or the industrial classes.

"It embraces the totally distinct Orders of general labourers (16.), persons of property returned as of no occupation (17.), and persons supported by the community (18.) Many of the persons in Orders 16. and 17. properly belong to the other classes.

ORDER 16. *Labourers and others—Branch of Labour undefined.*

„ 17. *Persons of Rank or Property not returned under any Office or Occupation.*

„ 18. *Persons supported by the Community, and of no specified Occupation. Other Persons of no stated Occupation or Condition.*

The relation of the new to the old classification is briefly exhibited by the following Synoptical Table :—

OCCUPATIONS OF THE PEOPLE.

CLASSIFICATION.

	1861.	1851.
1.—PROFESSIONAL CLASS.	ORDERS I. & II. Are nearly identical with	CLASS I. Persons engaged in the general or local GOVERNMENT *of the Country.*
		CLASS II. Persons engaged in the DEFENCE *of the Country.*
	ORDER III. Comprises	CLASS III. Persons in the LEARNED PROFESSIONS (with their immediate SUBORDINATES), *either filling Public Offices*, or *in private Practice.*
		CLASS IV. Persons engaged in LITERATURE, *the* FINE ARTS, *and the* SCIENCES.
2.—DOMESTIC CLASS.	ORDER IV. Is identical with	CLASS V. Persons engaged in the DOMESTIC OFFICES, or DUTIES of WIVES, MOTHERS, Mistresses of Families, CHILDREN, RELATIVES.
	ORDER V. Excluding *persons providing Dress*, this Order corresponds generally with [*See* Order XI.]	CLASS VI. Persons engaged in ENTERTAINING, CLOTHING, *and performing* PERSONAL OFFICES *for Man.*
3.—COMMERCIAL CLASS.	ORDER VI. Is nearly identical with	CLASS VII. Persons who BUY *or* SELL, KEEP, LET, *or* LEND, *Money, Houses, or Goods of* VARIOUS KINDS.
	ORDER VII. Is nearly identical with	CLASS VIII. Persons engaged in the CONVEYANCE *of Men, Animals, Goods, and Messages.*

4.—Agricultural Class.	Order VIII. Is nearly identical with	Class IX. Persons *possessing or working the* Land, *and engaged in growing* Grain, Fruits, Grasses, Animals, *and other Products.*
	Order IX. Is nearly identical with	Class X. Persons engaged about Animals.
5.—Industrial Class.	Order X. Persons engaged in the manufacture of Surgical and Musical Instruments, in Furniture, and in Tools and Machines returned in various Classes in 1851, are now placed in this Order. The other occupations of Order X. correspond generally with	Class XI. Persons engaged in Art *and* Mechanic *Productions, in which Matters of various Kinds are employed* in combination.
	Order XI. This is a new Order, comprising persons engaged in Textile Manufactures and in Dress, formerly returned in	Class VI. *See* Classification of 1851, against Order V. Class XII. Persons *working and dealing in* Animal Matters. Class XIII. Persons *working and dealing in Matters derived from the* Vegetable Kingdom.
	Order XII. Consisting of three Sub-orders. 1. Persons engaged in providing *Animal Food.* 2. *Vegetable Food.* 3. *Drinks* and *Stimulants*, returned in	Class XII. *See* Classification of 1851, against Order XI. Class XIII. *See* Classification of 1851, against Order XI.
	Order XIII. Comprises persons working and dealing in *Animal Substances*, returned in	Class XII. *See* Classification of 1851, against Order XI.
	Order XIV. Comprises persons working and dealing in *Vegetable Substances*, returned in	Class XIII. *See* Classification of 1851, against Order XI.
	Order XV. A new Sub-order is introduced for *Miners.* Persons engaged in the construction of *Iron Tools and Machines*, returned in 1851 with Class XIV., have been transferred to Order X. of 1861; otherwise it nearly includes all the occupations of	Class XIV. Persons *working and dealing in* Minerals.
6.—Indefinite and Non-productive Class.	Order XVI. Nearly identical with	Class XV. Labourers and others—*Branch of Labour undefined.*
	Order XVII. Nearly identical with	Class XVI. Persons of Rank *or* Property *not returned under any Office or Occupation.*
	Order XVIII. Nearly identical with	Class XVII. Persons *supported by the community, and of* no specified Occupation.

Selected Occupations.

In considering the occupations of the people in connexion with pauperism, the first class has been rejected, because, although it participates in the general welfare of the country, it experiences the vicissitudes of trade less directly than the others; and the last class, because it is indefinite, and therefore but little adapted to form any useful term of comparison within the field of pauper statistics. The ratio per cent. of persons aged 20 years and upwards ascribable to each of the six classes of occupations for all the Unions has, in the present instance, been computed for every Union by the Commissioners of the Census. The ratios of the *four* selected classes are printed opposite to the respective Unions in the following pages.

Ratio of Occupations.

The absolute as well as the proportional numbers of the adult population under the six industrial classes are shown in the subjoined table for each Division and for each Union-County, as published in the third volume of the Census of England and Wales.

DIVISIONS AND UNION-COUNTIES.	Persons aged 20 Years and upwards.							To every 100 Persons aged 20 Years and upwards, of All Occupations, the Proportional Number of each Class.						
	Classes.							Classes.						
	Total.	1. Professional.	2. Domestic.	3. Commercial.	4. Agricultural.	5. Industrial.	6. Indefinite and Non-Productive.	Total.	1. Professional.	2. Domestic.	3. Commercial.	4. Agricultural.	5. Industrial.	6. Indefinite and Non-Productive.
ENGLAND AND WALES –	10,983,558	418,899	4,104,045	500,623	1,605,503	3,746,788	607,700	100·0	3·8	37·4	4·6	14·6	34·1	5·5
DIVISIONS:														
1. London – – – –	1,617,930	95,925	665,168	135,846	25,260	584,787	110,944	100·0	5·9	41·1	8·4	1·6	36·1	6·9
2. South Eastern – –	1,021,229	90,086	413,256	37,907	187,236	227,043	65,687	100·0	8·8	40·6	3·7	18·3	22·2	6·4
3. South Midland – –	695,364	22,571	243,351	16,571	169,850	202,169	40,852	100·0	3·2	35·0	2·4	24·4	29·1	5·9
4. Eastern – – –	618,998	21,245	239,981	19,883	164,577	144,230	29,082	100·0	3·4	38·8	3·2	26·6	23·3	4·7
5. South Western – –	999,714	46,622	361,951	29,626	215,503	285,528	57,484	100·0	4·7	36·4	3·0	21·6	28·5	5·8
6. West Midland – –	1,317,203	35,203	487,112	44,030	186,661	487,365	76,832	100·0	2·7	37·0	3·3	14·2	37·0	5·8
7. North Midland – –	699,052	16,930	244,237	16,311	150,417	241,153	29,984	100·0	2·4	35·0	2·3	21·5	34·5	4·3
8. North Western – –	1,602,831	36,290	549,109	101,295	124,838	715,542	75,757	100·0	2·3	34·3	6·3	7·8	44·6	4·7
9. York – – – –	1,089,535	24,804	393,246	38,661	143,508	446,765	42,451	100·0	2·3	36·1	3·5	13·2	41·0	3·9
10. Northern – – –	612,442	13,282	240,865	25,853	82,488	207,794	32,160	100·0	2·2	39·2	5·9	13·5	33·9	5·3
11. Monmouthsh. and Wales	709,360	15,941	262,649	24,640	155,151	204,412	46,467	100·0	2·2	37·0	3·5	21·9	28·8	6·6
1. London.														
Middlesex (part of) – –	1,183,266	64,625	487,672	99,497	16,448	437,194	77,830	100·0	5·5	41·2	8·4	1·4	36·9	6·6
Surrey (part of) – –	325,096	14,454	132,403	29,561	5,825	118,257	24,596	100·0	4·4	40·7	9·1	1·8	36·4	7·6
Kent (part of) – – –	109,568	16,846	45,093	6,788	2,987	29,336	8,518	100·0	15·4	41·1	6·2	2·7	26·8	7·8
2. South Eastern Counties.														
1. Surrey (part of) – –	155,577	18,188	64,003	4,993	25,270	32,920	10,203	100·0	11·7	41·1	3·2	16·2	21·2	6·6
2. Kent (part of) – –	299,772	30,203	120,671	11,857	54,806	64,119	18,116	100·0	10·1	40·2	4·0	18·3	21·4	6·0
3. Sussex – – –	200,320	9,687	83,607	7,296	41,096	46,096	12,538	100·0	4·8	41·8	3·6	20·5	23·0	6·3
4. Southampton – –	253,391	27,240	101,375	11,345	37,333	58,379	17,719	100·0	10·8	40·0	4·5	14·7	23·0	7·0
5. Berkshire – – –	112,169	4,768	43,600	2,416	28,745	25,529	7,111	100·0	4·3	38·8	2·2	25·6	22·8	6·3
3. South Midland Counties.														
6. Middlesex (part of) –	103,790	5,551	44,994	4,447	13,569	25,922	9,307	100·0	5·3	43·3	4·3	13·1	25·0	9·0
7. Hertfordshire – –	94,653	2,719	34,099	2,264	23,758	26,794	5,019	100·0	2·9	36·0	2·4	25·1	28·3	5·3
8. Buckinghamshire –	78,539	2,132	24,009	1,486	19,964	25,953	4,995	100·0	2·7	30·6	1·9	25·4	33·0	6·4
9. Oxfordshire – –	92,873	3,011	34,422	1,974	25,156	23,035	5,075	100·0	3·2	37·2	2·1	27·1	24·9	5·5
10. Northamptonshire –	124,672	3,710	39,716	2,759	28,928	44,028	5,531	100·0	3·0	31·9	2·2	23·2	35·3	4·4
11. Huntingdonshire –	30,782	830	11,862	545	9,478	6,422	1,645	100·0	2·7	38·5	1·8	30·8	20·9	5·3
12. Bedfordshire – –	73,516	1,738	17,103	1,162	18,383	31,502	3,628	100·0	2·4	23·3	1·6	25·0	42·8	4·9
13. Cambridgeshire – –	96,739	2,880	37,146	1,934	30,614	18,513	5,652	100·0	3·0	38·5	2·0	31·6	19·1	5·8
4. Eastern Counties.														
14. Essex – – – –	202,173	8,552	79,068	8,152	51,130	44,740	10,531	100·0	4·2	39·2	4·0	25·3	22·1	5·2
15. Suffolk – – –	179,985	5,451	70,471	4,893	50,755	40,456	7,979	100·0	3·0	39·2	2·7	28·2	22·5	4·4
16. Norfolk – – –	236,840	7,242	90,442	6,838	62,712	59,034	10,572	100·0	3·1	38·1	2·9	26·5	24·9	4·5
5. South Western Counties.														
17. Wiltshire – – –	127,019	3,827	44,825	2,317	37,213	31,002	7,835	100·0	3·0	35·3	1·8	29·3	24·4	6·2
18. Dorsetshire – – –	99,536	4,276	35,486	2,967	23,757	27,231	5,819	100·0	4·3	35·6	3·0	23·9	27·4	5·8
19. Devonshire – – –	329,539	24,210	120,470	11,113	63,858	90,159	19,729	100·0	7·3	36·5	3·4	19·4	27·4	6·0
20. Cornwall – – –	190,876	5,522	75,843	6,822	35,821	69,421	7,447	100·0	2·9	39·7	3·6	18·8	31·1	3·9
21. Somersetshire – –	252,744	8,787	88,327	6,407	54,854	77,715	16,654	100·0	3·5	35·0	2·5	21·7	30·7	6·6
6. West Midland Counties.														
22. Gloucestershire – –	247,349	9,262	94,205	10,942	37,119	76,725	19,096	100·0	3·7	38·2	4·4	15·0	31·0	7·7
23. Herefordshire – –	60,469	1,705	21,084	1,114	18,964	13,750	3,852	100·0	2·8	34·9	1·8	31·4	22·7	6·4
24. Salop – – –	144,284	3,621	55,169	2,969	37,200	37,531	7,794	100·0	2·5	38·2	2·1	25·8	26·0	5·4
25. Staffordshire – –	400,663	7,689	153,152	11,873	37,484	168,926	21,539	100·0	1·9	38·2	3·0	9·4	42·1	5·4
26. Worcestershire – –	159,465	4,554	57,759	5,248	24,740	58,085	9,079	100·0	2·9	36·2	3·3	15·5	36·4	5·7
27. Warwickshire – –	304,973	8,372	105,743	11,884	31,154	132,348	15,472	100·0	2·7	34·7	3·9	10·2	43·4	5·1
7. North Midland Counties.														
28. Leicestershire – –	132,587	3,327	42,493	3,045	25,322	53,788	4,612	100·0	2·5	32·0	2·3	19·1	40·6	3·5
29. Rutlandshire – –	12,799	381	5,091	183	4,334	2,211	599	100·0	3·0	39·7	1·4	33·9	17·3	4·7
30. Lincolnshire – –	216,715	5,921	83,696	5,118	69,989	41,978	10,013	100·0	2·7	38·6	2·4	32·3	19·4	4·6
31. Nottinghamshire –	176,435	3,941	58,765	4,149	27,961	75,203	7,316	100·0	2·2	33·3	2·4	15·3	42·7	4·1
32. Derbyshire – – –	160,516	3,360	54,212	3,816	23,711	67,973	7,444	100·0	2·1	33·8	2·4	14·8	42·3	4·6
8. North Western Counties.														
33. Cheshire – – –	256,628	6,397	90,009	12,872	39,503	95,052	12,795	100·0	2·5	35 1	5·0	15·4	37·0	5·0
34. Lancashire – – –	1,346,203	29,893	459,100	88,423	85,335	620,490	62,962	100·0	2·2	34·1	6·6	6·3	46·1	4·7
9. Yorkshire.														
35. West Riding – –	822,072	16,355	291,328	26,155	80,209	378,095	29,930	100·0	2·0	35·4	3·2	9·8	46·0	3·6
36. East Riding – –	152,572	5,378	60,509	9,878	28,318	40,747	7,742	100·0	3·5	39·6	6·5	18·6	26·7	5·1
37. North Riding – –	114,891	3,071	41,509	2,628	34,981	27,923	4,779	100·0	2·7	36·1	2·3	30·4	24·3	4·2
10. Northern Counties.														
38. Durham – – –	280,976	5,454	116,515	19,241	20,959	103,175	15,632	100·0	1·9	41·5	6·8	7·5	36·7	5·6
39. Northumberland –	186,150	4,243	74,761	12,330	25,379	59,243	10,194	100·0	2·3	40·2	6·6	13·6	31·8	5·5
40. Cumberland – –	111,889	2,714	38,963	3,639	25,858	35,763	4,952	100·0	2·4	34·8	3·3	23·1	32·0	4·4
41. Westmorland – –	33,427	871	10,626	643	10,292	9,613	1,382	100·0	2·6	31·3	1·9	30·8	28·8	4·1
11. Monmouthsh. and Wales.														
42. Monmouthshire – –	106,048	2,228	41,463	3,728	13,355	37,042	7,732	100·0	2·1	39·1	3·5	13·1	34·9	7·3
43. South Wales – –	375,026	9,248	138,383	14,040	78,019	109,720	25,586	100·0	2·5	36·9	3·7	20·8	29·3	6·8
44. North Wales – –	228,186	4,465	82,803	6,872	63,247	57,650	13,149	100·0	2·0	36·2	3·0	27·7	25·3	5·8

For the purpose of exhibiting concisely the relative industrial status of the Union-Counties, they are arranged in the following Table, according to their position in the scale of selected occupations :— Industrial Status of the Union-Counties.

County Number, with reference to the "Domestic Class."	DOMESTIC CLASS.		County Number, with reference to the "Domestic Class."	COMMERCIAL CLASS.		County Number, with reference to the "Domestic Class."	AGRICULTURAL CLASS.		County Number, with reference to the "Domestic Class."	INDUSTRIAL CLASS.	
	Union-Counties.	Ratio per Cent.		Union-Counties.	Ratio per Cent.		Union-Counties.	Ratio per Cent.		Union-Counties.	Ratio per Cent.
1	Middlesex(ext.-met.)	43·3	4	London - - -	8·4	10	Rutland - - -	33·9	38	Lancaster - -	46·1
2	Sussex - - -	41·8	3	Durham - -	6·8	16	Lincoln - - -	32·3	31	Yorkshire, West Riding.	46·0
3	Durham - -	41·5	38	Lancaster - -	6·6	17	Cambridge - -	31·6	37	Warwick - -	43·4
4	London - - -	41·1	7	Northumberland -	6·6	35	Hereford - -	31·4	45	Bedford - - -	42·8
5	Surrey(extra-metro.)	41·1	11	Yorkshire, East Riding.	6·5	18	Huntingdon - -	30·8	40	Nottingham - -	42·7
6	Kent (extra-metro.)	40·2				43	Westmorland -	30·8	39	Derby - - -	42·3
7	Northumberland -	40·2	33	Chester - - -	5·0	28	Yorkshire, North Riding.	30·4	21	Stafford - -	42·1
8	Southampton -	40·0	8	Southampton -	4·5	32	Wilts - - -	29·3	41	Leicester - -	40·6
9	Cornwall - -	39·7	19	Gloucester - -	4·4	13	Suffolk - - -	28·2	33	Chester - - -	37·0
10	Rutland - - -	39·7	1	Middlesex(ext.-met.)	4·3	26	North Wales - -	27·7	3	Durham - -	36·7
11	Yorkshire, East Riding.	39·6	6	Kent (extra-metro.)	4·0	23	Oxford - - -	27·1	27	Worcester - -	36·4
12	Essex - - -	39·2	12	Essex - - -	4·0	22	Norfolk - - -	26·5	4	London - - -	36·1
13	Suffolk - - -	39·2	37	Warwick - -	3·9	20	Salop - - -	25·8	42	Northampton -	35·3
14	Monmouth - -	39·1	24	South Wales - -	3·7	15	Berks - - -	25·6	14	Monmouth - -	34·9
15	Berks - - -	38·8	9	Cornwall - -	3·6	44	Buckingham - -	25·4	44	Buckingham - -	33·0
16	Lincoln - - -	38·6	2	Sussex - - -	3·6	12	Essex - - -	25·3	36	Cumberland - -	32·0
17	Cambridge - -	38·5	14	Monmouth - -	3·5	29	Hertford - -	25·1	7	Northumberland -	31·8
18	Huntingdon - -	38·5	25	Devon - - -	3·4	45	Bedford - - -	25·0	9	Cornwall - -	31·1
19	Gloucester - -	38·2	36	Cumberland - -	3·3	30	Dorset - - -	23·9	19	Gloucester - -	31·0
20	Salop - - -	38·2	27	Worcester - -	3·3	42	Northampton -	23·2	34	Somerset - -	30·7
21	Stafford - - -	38·2	5	Surrey(extra-metro.)	3·2	36	Cumberland - -	23·1	24	South Wales - -	29·3
22	Norfolk - - -	38·1	31	Yorkshire, West Riding.	3·2	34	Somerset - -	21·7	43	Westmorland -	28·8
23	Oxford - - -	37·2	30	Dorset - - -	3·0	24	South Wales - -	20·8	29	Hertford - -	28·3
24	South Wales - -	36·9	26	North Wales - -	3·0	2	Sussex - - -	20·5	25	Devon - - -	27·4
25	Devon - - -	36·5	21	Stafford - - -	3·0	25	Devon - - -	19·4	30	Dorset - - -	27·4
26	North Wales - -	36·2	22	Norfolk - - -	2·9	41	Leicester - -	19·1	11	Yorkshire, East Riding.	26·7
27	Worcester - -	36·2	13	Suffolk - - -	2·7	9	Cornwall - -	18·8	20	Salop - - -	26·0
28	Yorkshire, North Riding.	36·1	34	Somerset - -	2·5	11	Yorkshire, East Riding.	18·6	26	North Wales - -	25·3
29	Hertford - -	36·0	39	Derby - - -	2·4	6	Kent (extra-metro.)	18·3	1	Middlesex(ext.-met.)	25·0
30	Dorset - - -	35·6	29	Hertford - -	2·4	5	Surrey(extra-metro.)	16·2	22	Norfolk - - -	24·9
31	Yorkshire, West Riding.	35·4	16	Lincoln - - -	2·4	27	Worcester - -	15·5	23	Oxford - - -	24·9
32	Wilts - - -	35·3	40	Nottingham - -	2·4	33	Chester - - -	15·4	32	Wilts - - -	24·4
33	Chester - - -	35·1	41	Leicester - -	2·3	40	Nottingham - -	15·3	28	Yorkshire, North Riding.	24·3
34	Somerset - -	35·0	28	Yorkshire, North Riding.	2·3	19	Gloucester - -	15·0	8	Southampton -	23·0
35	Hereford - -	34·9	15	Berks - - -	2·2	39	Derby - - -	14·8	2	Sussex - - -	23·0
36	Cumberland - -	34·8	42	Northampton -	2·2	8	Southampton - -	14·7	15	Berks - - -	22·8
37	Warwick - -	34·7	23	Oxford - - -	2·1	7	Northumberland -	13·6	35	Hereford - -	22·7
38	Lancaster - -	34·1	20	Salop - - -	2·1	1	Middlesex (ext.-met.)	13·1	13	Suffolk - - -	22·5
39	Derby - - -	33·8	17	Cambridge - -	2·0	14	Monmouth - -	13·1	12	Essex - - -	22·1
40	Nottingham - -	33·3	44	Buckingham - -	1·9	37	Warwick - -	10·2	6	Kent (extra-metro.)	21·4
41	Leicester - -	32·0	43	Westmorland -	1·9	31	Yorkshire, West Riding.	9·8	5	Surrey(extra-metro.)	21·2
42	Northampton -	31·9	35	Hereford - -	1·8	21	Stafford - - -	9·4	18	Huntingdon - -	20·9
43	Westmorland -	31·8	18	Huntingdon - -	1·8	3	Durham - - -	7·5	16	Lincoln - - -	19·4
44	Buckingham - -	30·6	32	Wilts - - -	1·8	38	Lancaster - -	6·3	17	Cambridge - -	19·1
45	Bedford - - -	23·3	45	Bedford - - -	1·6	4	London - - -	1·6	10	Rutland - - -	17·3
			10	Rutland - - -	1·4						

No. 42.—Summary of the Amounts expended for In-maintenance and Out-door Relief, during the under Boards of Guardians, having a Population of 19,886,104 Persons; the

DIVISIONS and UNION-COUNTIES.	Unions and Single Parishes under Boards of Guardians.	Number of Parishes.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population, 1861.	*INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS* in 1861. Classes of Occupation, and Ratio per Cent. of Adults employed in each.			
					Domestic.	Commercial.	Agricultural.	Industrial.
I. THE METROPOLIS.								
1.*Middlesex (part)	28	162	32,402	2,029,192	41·2	8·4	1·4	36·9
2.*Surrey (part)	9	17	22,951	579,748	40·7	9·1	1·8	36·4
3.*Kent (part)	2	11	22,591	193,427	41·1	6·2	2·7	26·8
Totals	39	190	77,944	2,802,367	41·1	8·4	1·6	36·1
II. SOUTH EASTERN.								
2.*Surrey (part)	11	136	436,620	258,946	41·1	3·2	16·2	21·2
3.*Kent (part)	26	418	1,013,659	543,549	40·3	4·0	18·3	21·4
4. Sussex	22	287	888,860	341,827	41·8	3·6	20·5	23·0
5. Southampton	26	345	1,017,893	455,587	40·0	4·5	14·7	23·0
6. Berks	12	240	565,807	205,625	38·8	2·2	25·6	22·8
Totals	97	1,426	3,922,839	1,805,534	40·6	3·7	18·3	22·2
III. SOUTH MIDLAND.								
1.*Middlesex (part)	6	58	176,555	187,325	43·3	4·3	13·1	25·0
7. Hertford	12	165	428,143	177,452	36·0	2·4	25·1	28·3
8. Buckingham	7	195	402,106	147,186	30·6	1·9	25·4	33·0
9. Oxford	9	297	478,177	171,057	37·2	2·1	27·1	24·9
10. Northampton	12	332	632,219	230,964	31·9	2·2	23·2	35·3
11. Huntingdon	3	88	205,366	59,137	38·5	1·8	30·8	20·9
12. Bedford	6	138	305,366	140,479	23·3	1·6	25·0	42·8
13. Cambridge	9	174	570,638	181,552	38·5	2·0	31·6	19·1
Totals	64	1,447	3,198,570	1,295,152	35·0	2·4	24·4	29·1
IV. EASTERN.								
14. Essex	17	372	982,573	379,699	39·2	4·0	25·3	22·1
15. Suffolk	17	531	930,345	335,409	39·2	2·7	28·2	22·5
16. Norfolk	22	741	1,296,976	427,122	38·1	2·9	26·5	24·9
Totals	56	1,644	3,209,894	1,142,230	38·8	3·2	26·6	23·3
V. SOUTH WESTERN.								
17. Wilts	18	315	777,453	236,027	35·3	1·8	29·3	24·4
18. Dorset	12	287	615,783	182,193	35·6	3·0	23·9	27·4
19. Devon	20	474	1,642,780	589,159	36·5	3·4	19·4	27·4
20. Cornwall	13	221	885,703	362,409	39·7	3·6	18·8	31·1
21. Somerset	17	495	1,067,461	463,286	35·0	2·5	21·7	30·7
Totals	80	1,792	4,989,180	1,833,074	36·4	3·0	21·6	28·5
VI. WEST MIDLAND.								
22. Gloucester	17	363	716,045	442,983	38·2	4·4	15·0	31·0
23. Hereford	7	219	425,580	106,796	34·9	1·8	31·4	22·7
24. Salop	16	303	920,600	260,229	38·2	2·1	25·8	26·0

Half Years ended at **Lady-Day 1866 and 1867** respectively, in 655 Unions and Single Parishes, entire Population of England and Wales being 20,066,224 (Census 1861).

COST OF IN-MAINTENANCE AND OUT-DOOR RELIEF.						Difference between the Lady-day Half Years 1867 & 1866.		Difference per Cent.		DIVISIONS and UNION-COUNTIES.
Half Years ended at Lady-day										
1866.			1867.							
In-maintenance.	Out-door Relief.	Total.	In-maintenance.	Out-door Relief.	Total.					
£	£	£	£	£	£	Incr. £	Decr. £	Incr.	Decr.	**I. THE METROPOLIS.**
141,290	80,639	221,929	166,228	126,109	292,337	70,408	- -	31·7	- -	1.*Middlesex (part).
30,754	25,444	56,198	35,015	32,340	67,355	11,157	- -	19·9	- -	2.*Surrey (part).
8,016	12,221	20,237	8,983	17,338	26,321	6,084	- -	30·1	- -	3.*Kent (part).
180,060	118,304	298,364	210,226	175,787	386,013	87,649	- -	29·4	- -	- - Totals.
										II. SOUTH EASTERN.
11,288	24,218	35,506	14,023	27,758	41,781	6,275	- -	17·7	- -	2.*Surrey (part).
23,895	44,157	68,052	26,289	47,598	73,887	5,835	- -	8·6	- -	3.*Kent (part).
16,524	38,502	55,026	18,587	41,042	59,629	4,603	- -	8·4	- -	4. Sussex.
20,730	49,591	70,321	23,570	54,287	77,857	7,536	- -	10·7	- -	5. Southampton.
8,126	23,702	31,828	9,273	25,423	34,696	2,868	- -	9·0	- -	6. Berks.
80,563	180,170	260,733	91,742	196,108	287,850	27,117	- -	10·4	- -	- - Totals.
										III. SOUTH MIDLAND.
8,797	12,001	20,798	10,064	13,425	23,489	2,691	- -	12·9	- -	1.*Middlesex (part).
7,129	20,939	28,068	7,794	21,774	29,568	1,500	- -	5·3	- -	7. Hertford.
4,573	21,419	25,992	5,443	22,162	27,605	1,613	- -	6·2	- -	8. Buckingham.
5,769	21,934	27,703	6,098	23,266	29,364	1,661	- -	6·0	- -	9. Oxford.
5,878	32,675	38,553	6,342	35,005	41,347	2,794	- -	7·2	- -	10. Northampton.
1,697	7,355	9,052	1,802	7,932	9,734	682	- -	7·5	- -	11. Huntingdon.
3,693	16,627	20,320	4,217	17,958	22,175	1,855	- -	9·1	- -	12. Bedford.
6,385	27,920	34,305	7,106	29,779	36,885	2,580	- -	7·5	- -	13. Cambridge.
43,921	160,870	204,791	48,866	171,301	220,167	15,376	- -	7·5	- -	- - Totals.
										IV. EASTERN.
17,404	48,276	65,680	20,396	55,670	76,066	10,386	- -	15·8	- -	14. Essex.
9,415	39,537	48,952	10,667	43,701	54,368	5,416	- -	11·1	- -	15. Suffolk.
14,635	54,376	69,011	16,235	59,167	75,402	6,391	- -	9·3	- -	16. Norfolk.
41,454	142,189	183,643	47,298	158,538	205,836	22,193	- -	12·1	- -	- - Totals.
										V. SOUTH WESTERN.
8,082	35,399	43,481	8,987	37,025	46,012	2,531	- -	5·8	- -	17. Wilts.
3,948	25,102	29,050	4,410	27,088	31,498	2,448	- -	8·4	- -	18. Dorset.
12,302	61,335	73,637	13,869	64,453	78,322	4,685	- -	6·4	- -	19. Devon.
5,636	24,084	29,720	6,567	27,152	33,719	3,999	- -	13·5	- -	20. Cornwall.
11,763	54,873	66,636	13,058	58,446	71,504	4,868	- -	7·3	- -	21. Somerset.
41,731	200,793	242,524	46,891	214,164	261,055	18,531	- -	7·6	- -	- - Totals.
										VI. WEST MIDLAND.
15,670	44,098	59,768	16,663	47,436	64,099	4,331	- -	7·2	- -	22. Gloucester.
2,057	12,407	14,464	2,619	12,703	15,322	858	- -	5·9	- -	23. Hereford.
6,323	15,263	21,586	6,928	14,591	21,519	- -	67	- -	0·3	24. Salop.

(*continued*

SUMMARY of the AMOUNTS expended for In-maintenance and Out-door Relief,

DIVISIONS and UNION-COUNTIES.	Unions and Single Parishes under Boards of Guardians.	Number of Parishes.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population, 1861.	*INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS* in 1861. Classes of Occupation, and Ratio per Cent. of Adults employed in each.			
					Domestic.	Commercial.	Agricultural.	Industrial.
VI. WEST MIDLAND—*continued.*								
25. Stafford	17	277	746,748	768,371	38·2	3·0	9·4	42·1
26. Worcester	11	233	432,776	294,901	36·2	3·3	15·5	36·4
27. Warwick	14	272	609,938	561,334	34·7	3·9	10·2	43·4
Totals	82	1,667	3,851,687	2,434,614	37·0	3·3	14·2	37·0
VII. NORTH MIDLAND.								
28. Leicester	11	350	536,546	243,636	32·0	2·3	19·1	40·6
29. Rutland	2	67	107,728	23,479	39·7	1·4	33·9	17·3
30. Lincoln	14	751	1,738,022	463,850	38·6	2·4	32·3	19·4
31. Nottingham	9	305	599,791	323,784	33·3	2·4	15·3	42·7
32. Derby	9	277	551,832	293,223	33·8	2·4	14·8	42·2
Totals	45	1,750	3,533,919	1,287,972	35·0	2·3	21·5	34·5
VIII. NORTH WESTERN.								
33. Chester	12	469	680,836	469,577	35·1	5·0	15·4	37·0
34. Lancaster	28	454	1,230,780	2,453,910	34·1	6·6	6·3	46·1
Totals	40	923	1,911,616	2,923,487	34·3	6·3	7·8	44·6
IX. YORK.								
35. West Riding	35	610	1,544,070	1,420,107	35·4	3·2	9·8	46·0
36. East Riding	10	373	714,001	273,674	39·6	6·5	18·6	26·7
37. North Riding	15	481	1,153,754	205,452	36·1	2·3	30·4	24·3
Totals	60	1,464	3,411,825	1,899,233	36·1	3·5	13·2	41·0
X. NORTHERN.								
38. Durham	15	314	754,183	542,125	41·5	6·8	7·5	36·7
39. Northumberland	12	541	1,249,299	342,997	40·2	6·6	13·6	31·8
40. Cumberland	9	208	1,001,273	205,264	34·8	3·3	23·1	32·0
41. Westmorland	3	110	487,567	60,946	31·8	1·9	30·8	28·8
Totals	39	1,173	3,492,322	1,151,332	39·2	5·9	13·5	33·9
XI. WELSH.								
42. Monmouth	6	164	432,906	196,977	39·1	3·5	13·1	34·9
43. South Wales	28	683	2,819,503	699,649	36·9	3·7	20·8	29·3
44. North Wales	19	372	1,958,338	414,483	36·2	3·0	27·7	25·3
Totals	53	1,219	5,210,747	1,311,109	37·0	3·5	21·9	28·8
TOTALS of Unions and Single Parishes under Boards of Guardians in England and Wales	655	14,695	36,810,513	19,886,104	37·4	4·6	14·6	34·1
Residue of the Kingdom	- -	205	514,340	180,120				
TOTALS of England and Wales	655	14,886*	37,324,883	20,066,224	37·4	4·6	14·6	34·1

* Inclusive of the Scilly Islands.

during the Half Years ended at **Lady-day 1866 and 1867** respectively, &c.—*continued.*

COST OF IN-MAINTENANCE AND OUT-DOOR RELIEF. Half Years ended at Lady-day 1866. In-maintenance.	Out-Door Relief.	Total.	1867. In-maintenance.	Out-Door Relief.	Total.	Difference between the Lady-day Half-Years 1867 & 1866.	Difference per Cent.	DIVISIONS and UNION-COUNTIES.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£ Incr. Decr.	Incr. Decr.	VI. WEST MIDLAND—*cont.*
15,073	38,125	53,198	18,232	42,853	61,085	7,887 - -	14·8 - -	25. Stafford.
5,756	19,759	25,515	6,485	20,933	27,418	1,903 - -	7·5 - -	26. Worcester.
16,653	37,265	53,918	18,248	40,951	59,199	5,281 - -	9·8 - -	27. Warwick.
61,532	166,917	228,449	69,175	179,467	248,642	20,193 - -	8·8 - -	- - Totals.
								VII. NORTH MIDLAND.
6,221	21,640	27,861	7,278	22,494	29,772	1,911 - -	6·9 - -	28. Leicester.
632	2,776	3,408	709	2,760	3,469	61 - -	1·8 - -	29. Rutland.
9,334	49,347	58,681	10,680	50,405	61,085	2,404 - -	4·1 - -	30. Lincoln.
8,098	25,192	33,290	8,515	25,780	34,295	1,005 - -	3·0 - -	31. Nottingham.
4,653	14,377	19,030	5,085	14,421	19,506	476 - -	2·5 - -	32. Derby.
28,938	113,332	142,270	32,267	115,860	148,127	5,857 - -	4·1 - -	- - Totals.
								VIII. NORTH WESTERN.
8,686	31,668	40,354	11,149	33,178	44,327	3,973 - -	9·8 - -	33. Chester.
73,908	113,405	187,313	85,230	113,681	198,911	11,598 - -	6·2 - -	34. Lancaster.
82,594	145,073	227,667	96,379	146,859	243,238	15,571 - -	6·8 - -	- - Totals.
								IX.—YORK.
24,822	82,780	107,602	29,991	85,239	115,230	7,628 - -	7·1 - -	35. West Riding.
5,699	16,197	21,896	6,924	15,936	22,860	964 - -	4·4 - -	36. East Riding.
3,499	16,064	19,563	4,003	16,003	20,006	443 - -	2·3 - -	37. North Riding.
34,020	115,041	149,061	40,918	117,178	158,096	9,035 - -	6·1 - -	- - Totals.
								X. NORTHERN.
7,637	32,576	40,213	9,594	37,011	46,605	6,392 - -	15·9 - -	38. Durham.
6,076	31,229	37,305	7,028	32,355	39,383	2,078 - -	5·6 - -	39. Northumberland.
5,184	13,371	18,555	5,586	13,002	18,588	33 - -	0·2 - -	40. Cumberland.
1,404	3,978	5,382	1,446	3,804	5,250	- - 132	- - 2·5	41. Westmorland.
20,301	81,154	101,455	23,654	86,172	109,826	8,371 - -	8·3 - -	- - Totals.
								XI. WELSH.
3,911	19,925	23,836	4,657	21,839	26,496	2,660 - -	11·2 - -	42. Monmouth.
8,088	81,001	89,089	10,409	84,189	94,598	5,509 - -	6·2 - -	43. South Wales.
5,120	62,037	67,157	6,262	63,712	69,974	2,817 - -	4·2 - -	44. North Wales.
17,119	162,963	180,082	21,328	169,740	191,068	10,986 - -	6·1 - -	- - Totals.
632,233	1,586,806	2,219,039	728,744	1,731,174	2,459,918	240,879 - -	10·9 - -	Totals of Unions and Single Parishes under Boards of Guardians in England and Wales.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Residue of the Kingdom.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Totals England and Wales.

No. 43.

Remarks on the Returns of In and Out-door Relief, Half Year ended Michaelmas 1867. [*No.* 431 (*c.*) *Sess.* 1867.]

Number of Unions returned.

The Returns of In-maintenance and Out-door Relief, printed at pp. 14 *et seq.*,* have been received from 655 Unions and single Parishes under Boards of Guardians; but two of that number, namely, Shrewsbury, and Montgomery and Pool, give the cost of In-maintenance only.

The amount expended in the 655 Unions and Parishes during the half year was, for—

In-maintenance.	Out-door Relief.	Total.
£ 699,977	£ 1,756,579	£ 2,456,556

The population of the places referred to was 19,886,104, according to the Census of 1861; the entire population of England and Wales being 20,066,224.

Expenditure, Michaelmas half years 1866 and 1867.

The following Table is a comparative statement of the Expenditure for the half years ended at Michaelmas 1866 and 1867 in 655 Unions and Single Parishes.

Half Years ended at Michaelmas	Cost of In-Maintenance.	Cost of Out-door Relief.	Cost of Total.	Increase, as compared with 1866.	Increase per cent.
	£	£	£	£	
1866	625,598	1,611,793	2,237,191	—	—
1867	699,977	1,756,579	2,456,556	219,365	9·4

Prices of Wheat.

The average price of wheat, during the same half years, was in—

	s.	d.	
1866	48	9	per imperial quarter.
1867	64	8	„ „

Of other Provisions.

The average contract prices of certain articles of food, supplied to the Guardians of the Poor of Lambeth, Birmingham, and Bury St. Edmunds, during the same periods, are exhibited in the next Tables:—

Half Years ended at Michaelmas	Bread, per 4lbs. Loaf.			Flour, per Sack of 280 lbs.			Potatoes, per Ton.			Mutton and Beef, per Stone of 14 lbs.		
	Lambeth.*	Birmingham.	Bury St. Edmund's.	Lambeth.	Birmingham.	Bury St. Edmunds.	Lambeth.	Birmingham.	Bury St. Edmunds.	Lambeth.	Birmingham.	Bury St. Edmunds.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1866	0 5	0 6	0 4⅝	34 6	38 4	32 6	68 0	90 0	74 7	8 6	9 11	8 0
1867	0 6	0 7½	0 6⅜	46 9	47 9	47 6	70 0	163 4	136 6	7 3½	8 0⅜	8 5

* See Parliamentary Paper.

Half Years ended at Michaelmas	Butter, per lb.			Cheese, per lb.			Tea, per lb.			Sugar, per lb.		
	Lambeth.	Birmingham.	Bury St. Edmunds. †	Lambeth.	Birmingham.	Bury St. Edmunds.	Lambeth.	Birmingham.	Bury St. Edmunds.	Lambeth.	Birmingham.	Bury St. Edmunds.
	s. d.	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*
1866	0 11¼	1 3	1 2	0 6¾	0 8⅞	0 6½	1 7	1 9	3 0	0 3¾	0 4½	0 4
1867	0 9½	0 11	1 0¾	0 5¾	0 7⅛	0 6¼	1 8	1 7½	3 0	0 3⅝	0 4⅛	0 4

* Bread made in the Lambeth Workhouse; legs of beef at the same place were 3½*d.* per lb. for the Michaelmas half-year of 1867.

† Fresh butter supplied for consumption in this workhouse cost, in the Midsummer quarter of 1867, 1*s.* 2*d.* per lb., and salt, 11½*d.*, the average is entered above; fresh butter alone was consumed in the Michaelmas quarter.

Comparing the expenditure for In-maintenance and Out-door Relief of the Michaelmas half year 1867 with that of 1866, it will be found from the next Table that there was an increase in each Division of the Kingdom.

Comparative Expenditure in Divisions.

Divisions.	Number of Unions, &c.	Expended for In-maintenance and Out-door Relief, during the Half Years ended at Michaelmas		Difference between the Michaelmas Half Years 1867 and 1866.		Difference per Cent.	
		1866.	1867.				
		£	£	Incr. £	Decr. £	Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS -	39	317,766	373,793	56,027	- -	17·6	—
II. SOUTH EASTERN -	97	257,827	281,844	24,017	- -	9·3	—
III. SOUTH MIDLAND -	64	198,353	216,734	18,381	- -	9·3	—
IV. EASTERN - -	56	181,452	204,512	23,060	- -	12·7	—
V. SOUTH WESTERN -	80	247,625	268,309	20,684	- -	8·4	—
VI. WEST MIDLAND -	82	233,461	253,568	20,107	- -	8·7	—
VII. NORTH MIDLAND -	45	141,383	150,784	9,401	- -	6·6	—
VIII. NORTH WESTERN -	40	221,211	240,126	18,915	- -	8·6	—
IX. YORK - - -	60	151,291	161,204	9,913	- -	6·6	—
X. NORTHERN - -	39	104,003	110,301	6,298	- -	6·1	—
XI. WELSH - -	53	182,819	195,381	12,562	- -	6·9	—
ENGLAND AND WALES (So far as returned)	655	2,237,191	2,456,556	219,365	- -	9·4	—

Poor Law Board,
4th February 1868.

Frederick Purdy,
Principal of the Statistical Department.

No. 44.—Summary of the Amounts Expended for In-maintenance and Out-door Relief, during the under Boards of Guardians, having a Population of 19,886,104 Persons;

DIVISIONS and UNION COUNTIES.	Unions and Single Parishes under Boards of Guardians.	Number of Parishes.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population 1861.	*INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS* in 1861. Classes of Occupation, and Ratio per Cent. of Adults employed in each.			
					Domestic.	Commercial.	Agricultural.	Industrial.
I. THE METROPOLIS.								
1.*Middlesex (part)	28	162	32,402	2,029,192	41·2	8·4	1·4	36·9
2.*Surrey (part)	9	17	22,951	579,748	40·7	9·1	1·8	36·4
3.*Kent (part)	2	11	22,591	193,427	41·1	6·2	2·7	26·8
Totals	39	190	77,944	2,802,367	41·1	8·4	1·6	36·1
II. SOUTH EASTERN.								
2.*Surrey (part)	11	136	436,620	258,946	41·1	3·2	16·2	21·2
3.*Kent (part)	26	418	1,013,659	543,549	40·3	4·0	18·3	21·4
4. Sussex	22	287	888,860	341,827	41·8	3·6	20·5	23·0
5. Southampton	26	345	1,017,893	455,587	40·0	4·5	14·7	23·0
6. Berks	12	240	565,807	205,625	38·8	2·2	25·6	22·8
Totals	97	1,426	3,922,839	1,805,534	40·6	3·7	18·3	22·2
III. SOUTH MIDLAND.								
1.*Middlesex (part)	6	58	176,555	187,325	43·3	4·3	13·1	25·0
7. Hertford	12	165	428,143	177,452	36·0	2·4	25·1	28·3
8. Buckingham	7	195	402,106	147,186	30·6	1·9	25·4	33·0
9. Oxford	9	297	478,177	171,057	37·2	2·1	27·1	24·9
10. Northampton	12	332	632,219	230,964	31·9	2·2	23·2	35·3
11. Huntingdon	3	88	205,366	59,137	38·5	1·8	30·8	20·9
12. Bedford	6	138	305,366	140,479	23·3	1·6	25·0	42·8
13. Cambridge	9	174	570,638	181,552	38·5	2·0	31·6	19·1
Totals	64	1,447	3,198,570	1,295,152	35·0	2·4	24·4	29·1
IV. EASTERN.								
14. Essex	17	372	982,573	379,699	39·2	4·0	25·3	22·1
15. Suffolk	17	531	930,345	335,409	39·2	2·7	28·2	22·5
16. Norfolk	22	741	1,296,976	427,122	38·1	2·9	26·5	24·9
Totals	56	1,644	3,209,894	1,142,230	38·8	3·2	26·6	23·3
V. SOUTH WESTERN.								
17. Wilts	18	315	777,453	236,027	35·3	1·8	29·3	24·4
18. Dorset	12	237	615,783	182,193	35·6	3·0	23·9	27·4
19. Devon	20	474	1,642,780	589,159	36·5	3·4	19·4	27·4
20. Cornwall	13	221	885,703	362,409	39·7	3·6	18·8	31·1
21. Somerset	17	495	1,067,461	463,286	35·0	2·5	21·7	30·7
Totals	80	1,792	4,989,180	1,833,074	36·4	3·0	21·6	28·5
VI. WEST MIDLAND.								
22. Gloucester	17	363	716,045	442,983	38·2	4·4	15·0	31·0
23. Hereford	7	219	425,580	106,796	34·9	1·8	31·4	22·7
24. Salop	16	303	920,600	260,229	38·2	2·1	25·8	26·0

Half Years ended at **Michaelmas 1866 and 1867** respectively, in 655 Unions and Single Parishes the entire Population of England and Wales being 20,066,224 (Census 1861).

COST OF IN-MAINTENANCE AND OUT-DOOR RELIEF. Half Years ended at Michaelmas						Difference between the Michaelmas Half Years 1867 & 1866.		Difference per Cent.		DIVISIONS and UNION COUNTIES.
1866.			1867.							
In-maintenance.	Out-door Relief.	Total.	In-maintenance.	Out-door Relief.	Total.					
£	£	£	£	£	£	Incr.	Decr.	Incr.	Decr.	**I. THE METROPOLIS.**
145,146	91,101	236,247	157,921	121,232	279,153	42,906	- -	18·2	- -	1.*Middlesex (part).
31,290	27,973	59,263	36,812	32,716	69,528	10,265	- -	17·3	- -	2.*Surrey (part).
8,775	13,481	22,256	8,725	16,387	25,112	2,856	- -	12·8	- -	3.*Kent (part).
185,211	132,555	317,766	203,458	170,335	373,793	56,027	- -	17·6	- -	- - Totals.
										II. SOUTH EASTERN.
10,946	25,500	36,446	12,613	28,473	41,086	4,640	- -	12·7	- -	2.*Surrey (part).
21,894	45,377	67,271	23,940	49,518	73,458	6,187	- -	9·2	- -	3.*Kent (part).
14,948	38,151	53,099	16,632	42,373	59,005	5,906	- -	11·1	- -	4. Sussex.
20,293	49,405	69,698	21,334	53,834	75,168	5,470	- -	7·9	- -	5. Southampton.
7,812	23,501	31,313	8,317	24,810	33,127	1,814	- -	5·8	- -	6. Berks.
75,893	181,934	257,827	82,836	199,008	281,844	24,017	- -	9·3	- -	- - Totals.
										III. SOUTH MIDLAND.
8,234	11,686	19,920	9,537	12,831	22,368	2,448	- -	12·3	- -	1.*Middlesex (part).
6,529	20,645	27,174	6,792	22,610	29,402	2,228	- -	8·2	- -	7. Hertford.
4,245	21,104	25,349	4,734	23,128	27,862	2,513	- -	9·9	- -	8. Buckingham.
5,340	21,989	27,329	5,978	23,780	29,758	2,429	- -	8·9	- -	9. Oxford.
5,543	31,954	37,497	5,873	35,739	41,612	4,115	- -	11·0	- -	10. Northampton.
1,336	7,091	8,427	1,536	7,697	9,233	806	- -	9·6	- -	11. Huntingdon.
3,234	16,411	19,645	3,906	17,561	21,467	1,822	- -	9·3	- -	12. Bedford.
5,921	27,091	33,012	6,170	28,862	35,032	2,020	- -	6·1	- -	13. Cambridge.
40,382	157,971	198,353	44,526	172,208	216,734	18,381	- -	9·3	- -	- - Totals.
										IV. EASTERN.
15,858	49,866	65,724	19,461	55,414	74,875	9,151	- -	13·9	- -	14. Essex.
8,452	39,579	48,031	9,888	44,331	54,219	6,188	- -	12·9	- -	15. Suffolk.
13,125	54,572	67,697	14,746	60,672	75,418	7,721	- -	11·4	- -	16. Norfolk.
37,435	144,017	181,452	44,095	160,417	204,512	23,060	- -	12·7	- -	- - Totals.
										V. SOUTH WESTERN.
7,315	34,712	42,027	8,221	37,417	45,638	3,611	- -	8·6	- -	17. Wilts.
3,759	25,464	29,223	4,139	28,019	32,158	2,935	- -	10·0	- -	18. Dorset.
12,363	63,797	76,160	14,229	66,693	80,922	4,762	- -	6·3	- -	19. Devon.
5,863	26,196	32,089	6,869	29,092	35,961	3,872	- -	12·1	- -	20. Cornwall.
11,631	56,495	68,126	12,518	61,112	73,630	5,504	- -	8·1	- -	21. Somerset.
40,961	206,664	247,625	45,976	222,333	268,309	20,684	- -	8·4	- -	- - Totals.
										VI. WEST MIDLAND.
14,481	44,263	58,744	15,908	47,933	63,841	5,097	- -	8·7	- -	22. Gloucester.
2,079	12,698	14,777	2,494	13,034	15,528	751	- -	5·1	- -	23. Hereford.
6,489	14,965	21,454	6,816	15,162	21,978	524	- -	2·4	- -	24. Salop.

(*continued*)

SUMMARY of the AMOUNTS Expended for In-maintenance and Out-door Relief,

DIVISIONS and UNION COUNTIES.	Unions and Single Parishes under Boards of Guardians.	Number of Parishes.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population, 1861.	*INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS* in 1861. Classes of Occupation, and Ratio per Cent. of Adults employed in each.			
					Domestic.	Commercial.	Agricultural.	Industrial.
VI. WEST MIDLAND—*continued.*								
25. Stafford	17	277	746,748	768,371	38·2	3·0	9·4	42·1
26. Worcester	11	233	432,776	294,901	36·2	3·3	15·5	36·4
27. Warwick	14	272	609,938	561,334	34·7	3·9	10·2	43·4
Totals	82	1,667	3,851,687	2,434,614	37·0	3·3	14·2	37·0
VII. NORTH MIDLAND.								
28. Leicester	11	350	536,546	243,636	32·0	2·3	19·1	40·6
29. Rutland	2	67	107,728	23,479	39·7	1·4	33·9	17·3
30. Lincoln	14	751	1,738,022	403,850	33·6	2·4	32·3	19·4
31. Nottingham	9	305	599,791	323,784	33·3	2·4	15·3	42·7
32. Derby	9	277	551,832	293,223	33·8	2·4	14·8	42·3
Totals	45	1,750	3,533,919	1,287,972	35·0	2·3	21·5	34·5
VIII. NORTH WESTERN.								
33. Chester	12	469	680,836	469,577	35·1	5·0	15·4	37·0
34. Lancaster	28	454	1,230,780	2,453,910	34·1	6·6	6·3	46·1
Totals	40	923	1,911,616	2,923,487	34·3	6·3	7·8	44·6
IX. YORK.								
35. West Riding	35	610	1,544,070	1,420,107	35·4	3·2	9·8	46·0
36. East Riding	10	373	714,001	273,674	39·6	6·5	18·6	26·7
37. North Riding	15	481	1,153,754	205,452	36·1	2·3	30·4	24·3
Totals	60	1,464	3,411,825	1,899,233	36·1	3·5	13·2	41·0
X. NORTHERN.								
38. Durham	15	314	754,183	542,125	41·5	6·8	7·5	36·7
39. Northumberland	12	541	1,249,299	342,997	40·2	6·6	13·6	31·8
40. Cumberland	9	208	1,001,273	205,264	34·8	3·3	23·1	32·0
41. Westmorland	3	110	487,567	60,946	31·8	1·9	30·8	28·8
Totals	39	1,173	3,492,322	1,151,332	39·2	5·9	13·5	33·9
XI. WELSH.								
42. Monmouth	6	164	432,906	196,977	39·1	3·5	13·1	34·9
43. South Wales	28	683	2,819,503	699,649	36·9	3·7	20·8	29·3
44. North Wales	19	372	1,958,338	414,483	36·2	3·0	27·7	25·3
Totals	53	1,219	5,210,747	1,311,109	37·0	3·5	21·9	28·8
TOTALS of Unions and Single Parishes under Boards of Guardians in England and Wales	655	14,695	36,810,543	19,886,104	37·4	4·6	14·6	34·1
Residue of the Kingdom	- -	205	514,340	180,120				
TOTALS of England and Wales	- -	14,886*	37,324,883	20,066,224	37·4	4·6	14·6	34·1

* Inclusive of the Scilly Islands.

during the Half-years ended at Michaelmas 1866 and 1867 respectively—*continued.*

COST OF IN-MAINTENANCE AND OUT-DOOR RELIEF. Half Years ended at Michaelmas 1866. In-maintenance.	Out-door Relief.	Total.	1867. In-maintenance.	Out-door Relief.	Total.	Difference between the Michaelmas Half Years 1867 & 1866.	Difference per Cent.	DIVISIONS and UNION COUNTIES.
£	£	£	£	£	£	Incr. Decr.	Incr. Decr.	**VI. WEST MIDLAND**—*cont.*
14,878	40,563	55,441	19,197	45,765	64,962	9,521 - -	17·2 - -	25. Stafford.
5,516	20,592	26,108	6,296	22,286	28,582	2,474 - -	9·5 - -	26. Worcester.
17,470	39,467	56,937	17,677	41,000	58,677	1,740 - -	3·1 - -	27. Warwick.
60,913	172,548	233,461	68,388	185,180	253,568	20,107 - -	8·7 - -	- - Totals.
								VII. NORTH MIDLAND.
6,058	21,792	27,850	6,976	22,864	29,840	1,990 - -	7·1 - -	28. Leicester.
503	2,786	3,289	616	2,905	3,521	232 - -	7·1 - -	29. Rutland.
9 119	48,675	57,794	9,451	51,867	61,318	3,524 - -	6·1 - -	30. Lincoln.
7,756	25,352	33,108	8,307	26,163	34,470	1,362 - -	4·1 - -	31. Nottingham.
4,535	14,807	19,342	5,536	16,099	21,635	2,293 - -	11·9 - -	32. Derby.
27,971	113,412	141,383	30,886	119,898	150,784	9,401 - -	6·6 - -	- - Totals.
								VIII. NORTH WESTERN.
9,320	32,720	42,040	11,257	33,510	44,767	2,727 - -	6·5 - -	33. Chester.
72,185	106,986	179,171	83,340	112,019	195,359	16,188 - -	9·0 - -	34. Lancaster.
81,505	139,706	221,211	94,597	145,529	240,126	18,915 - -	8·6 - -	- - Totals.
								IX. YORK.
26,189	83,927	110,116	30,533	87,783	118,316	8,200 - -	7·4 - -	35. West Riding.
5,749	15,663	21,412	6,614	16,103	22,717	1,305 - -	6·1 - -	36. East Riding.
3,586	16,177	19,763	3,837	16,334	20,171	408 - -	2·1 - -	37. North Riding.
35,524	115,767	151,291	40,984	120,220	161,204	9,913 - -	6·6 - -	- - Totals.
								X. NORTHERN.
8,607	34,574	43,181	9,092	38,068	47,160	3,979 - -	9·2 - -	38. Durham.
6,309	31,305	37,614	6,826	32,345	39,171	1,557 - -	4·1 - -	39. Northumberland.
5,183	12,787	17,970	5,219	13,110	18,329	359 - -	2·0 - -	40. Cumberland.
1,318	3,920	5,238	1,496	4,145	5,641	403 - -	7·1 - -	41. Westmorland.
21,417	82,586	104,003	22,633	87,668	110,301	6,298 - -	6·1 - -	- - Totals.
								XI. WELSH.
4,029	20,978	25,007	4,750	21,965	26,715	1,708 - -	6·8 - -	42. Monmouth.
8,800	81,495	90,295	10,724	86,124	96,848	6,553 - -	7·3 - -	43. South Wales.
5,357	62,160	67,517	6,124	65,694	71,818	4,301 - -	6·4 - -	44. North Wales.
18,186	164,633	182,819	21,598	173,783	195,381	12,562 - -	6·9 - -	- - Totals.
625,398	1,611,793	2,237,191	699,977	1,756,579	2,456,556	219,365 - -	9·4 - -	Totals of Unions and Single Parishes under Boards of Guardians in England and Wales.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Residue of the Kingdom.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Total England and Wales.

No. 45.

REMARKS ON THE RETURNS OF PAUPERISM.—SUMMARY of Returns of the Number of Paupers relieved on the 1st July 1867. [*No.* 431 (B.) *Session* 1867.]

THE present publication contains the Tabulated Returns of 655 Unions and Single Parishes under Boards of Guardians; but in respect of two places, namely, the Incorporation of Shrewsbury and that of Montgomery and Pool, the Returns are limited to the number of *In-door* paupers relieved.

Pauperism, 1st July.

The aggregate population of the 655 places by the Census of 1861 is 19,886,104; and the total number of paupers on the 1st July 1867 is,

In-door.	Out-door.*	Total.*
134,051	792,252	926,303

* With the "out-door" paupers are included 543 who received medical relief only, and these cases were not otherwise classified. In the "total" 759 paupers who were relieved both in-door and out-door on the 1st July are entered, making the net total of persons 925,544.

This gives the proportion of paupers as 1 in 21, or 4·7 per cent. on the actual population.

Comparison of 1st July 1867 and 1866.

Comparing the numbers returned on the 1st July 1867 with those at the same date in 1866, the figures stand thus:—

DATE.		Number of Unions, &c.	In-door Paupers.	Out-door Paupers.†	TOTAL.†
1st July	1866	655	123,707	757,741	881,448
	1867	655	134,051	791,493	925,544

† Exclusive of those relieved both in-door and out-door on 1st July.

First Table.

The first table exhibits the number of males, females, and children, and the number of vagrants, the latter being returned without distinction of sex, relieved in-door and out-door.

TABLE I.

PAUPERS, 1st July 1867.	Total Number.	Whereof were	
		In-door.	Out-door.
Males	187,239	39,039	148,200
Females	401,557	42,727	358,830
Children under 16	332,043	48,431	283,612
Vagrants	5,248	3,854	1,394
GRAND TOTALS	926,087	134,051	792,036

The second table exhibits the number of able-bodied, not able-bodied, insane, and vagrants relieved in-door and out-door. Second Table.

TABLE II.

PAUPERS, 1st July 1867.	Total Number.	Whereof were	
		In-door.	Out-door.
Able-bodied - - -	391,331	34,587	356,744
Not able-bodied - - -	487,995	84,507	403,488
Insane - - - -	41,513	11,103	30,410
Vagrants - - - -	5,248	3,854	1,394
GRAND TOTALS - -	926,087	134,051	792,036

The third table exhibits the able-bodied, not able-bodied, and insane paupers, classed as males, females, and children under 16; the vagrants not being returned in this manner are excluded; children relieved with "able-bodied" parents are classed as *able-bodied;* but children relieved without their parents, or relieved with parents who are "not able-bodied," are classed as *not able-bodied.* Third Table.

TABLE III.

PAUPERS, 1st July 1867.	ADULTS.		Children under 16.
	Males.	Females.	
Able-bodied - - -	34,102	110,563	246,666
Not able-bodied - - -	135,388	268,038	84,569
Insane - - - -	17,729	22,956	808
Vagrants - - - -	Not stated.		
TOTALS - -	187,219	401,557	332,043

The number of paupers of all classes in receipt of relief on the 1st of July 1866 and 1867, with the increase, is exhibited in the next Table. Fourth Table.

TABLE IV.

DATE.	Unions and Single Parishes.	Number of Paupers in Receipt of Relief.	Difference.		Difference per Cent.	
			Incr.	Decr.	Incr.	Decr.
1 July 1866 -	655	881,448	—		—	
1 July 1867 -	655	925,544	44,096 - -		5·0	—

Fifth Table. The number of adult able-bodied paupers on the 1st July 1866 and 1867 is shown by the next Table.

TABLE V.

DATE.	Unions and Single Parishes.	Number of *Adult Able-bodied* Paupers.	Difference.		Difference per Cent.	
			Incr.	Decr.	Incr.	Decr.
1 July 1866 -	655	135,605	—		—	
1 July 1867 -	655	144,665	9,060 - -		6·7	—

The Population, according to the Census of 1861, is printed opposite to each Union (see Parliamentary Paper).

Poor Law Board, Whitehall,
11th December 1867.

FREDERICK PURDY,
Principal of the Statistical Department.

No. 46.

SUMMARY of RETURNS of PAUPERS RELIEVED, In-door and Out-door, on the **1st July 1867,** in 655 Unions and Single Parishes under Boards of Guardians, having a Population of 19,886,104 Persons; the entire Population of England and Wales being 20,066,224 (Census 1861).

No. 46.—Summary of Returns of Paupers Relieved, In-door and Out-door, on the **1st July 1867**, the entire Population of England and

DIVISIONS and UNION COUNTIES.	Unions and Single Parishes under Boards of Guardians.	Number of Parishes.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population, 1861.	*INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS*, 1861. Classes of Occupation and Ratio per Cent. of Adults employed in each.				IN-DOOR.					
									Able-Bodied.			Not Able-Bodied.		
					Domestic.	Commercial.	Agricultural.	Industrial.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.
I. THE METROPOLIS.														
1.* Middlesex (part)	23	162	32,402	2,029,192	41·2	8·4	1·4	36·9	892	1,919	3,169	5,457	7,256	3,723
2.* Surrey (part) -	9	17	22,951	579,748	40·7	9·1	1·8	36·4	474	806	859	1,156	1,238	1,375
3.* Kent (part) -	2	11	22,591	193,427	41·1	6·2	2·7	26·8	101	168	120	237	334	452
Totals - -	39	190	77,944	2,802,367	41·1	8·4	1·6	36·1	1,467	2,893	4,148	6,850	8,828	5,550
II. SOUTH-EASTERN.														
2.* Surrey (part) -	11	136	436,620	258,946	41·1	3·2	16·2	21·2	70	177	185	508	316	644
3.* Kent (part) -	26	418	1,013,659	543,549	40·2	4·0	18·3	21·4	176	439	531	1,219	675	995
4. Sussex - - -	22	287	888,860	341,827	41·8	3·6	20·5	23·0	77	204	260	736	460	760
5. Southampton -	26	345	1,017,893	455,587	40·0	4·5	14·7	23·0	245	531	791	887	609	1,246
6. Berks - - -	12	240	565,807	205,625	38·8	2·2	25·6	22·8	44	130	132	395	221	482
Totals - -	97	1,426	3,922,839	1,805,534	40·6	3·7	18·3	22·2	612	1,481	1,599	3,745	2,281	4,127
III. SOUTH-MIDLAND.														
1.* Middlesex (part)	6	58	176,555	187,325	43·3	4·3	13·1	25·0	89	76	65	443	293	449
7. Hertford - -	12	165	428,143	177,452	36·0	2·4	25·1	28·3	31	86	120	414	183	271
8. Buckingham - -	7	195	402,106	147,186	30·6	1·9	25·4	33·0	17	78	98	209	140	222
9. Oxford - - -	9	294	478,177	171,057	37·2	2·1	27·1	24·9	36	99	152	241	119	368
10. Northampton -	12	332	632,219	230,964	31·9	2·2	23·2	35·3	44	107	203	234	100	342
11. Huntingdon - -	3	88	205,366	59,137	38·5	1·8	30·8	20·9	8	31	39	94	35	79
12. Bedford - - -	6	137	305,366	140,479	23·3	1·6	25·0	42·8	18	61	88	192	81	183
13. Cambridge - -	9	174	370,638	181,552	38·5	2·0	31·6	19·1	50	112	140	324	110	305
Totals - -	64	1,443	3,198,570	1,295,152	35·0	2·4	24·4	29·1	293	650	905	2,151	1,061	2,219
IV. EASTERN.														
14. Essex - - -	17	372	982,573	379,699	39·2	4·0	25·3	22·1	101	310	353	905	487	1,001
15. Suffolk - - -	17	530	930,345	335,409	39·2	2·7	28·2	22·5	105	239	331	555	214	558
16. Norfolk - - -	22	739	1,296,976	427,122	38·1	2·9	26·5	24·9	173	467	557	675	322	752
Totals - -	56	1,641	3,209,894	1,142,230	38·8	3·2	26·6	25·3	379	1,016	1,241	2,135	1,023	2,311
V. SOUTH-WESTERN.														
17. Wilts - - -	18	315	777,453	236,027	35·3	1·8	29·3	24·4	62	215	316	344	144	516
18. Dorset - - -	12	237	615,783	182,193	35·6	3·0	28·9	27·4	23	91	160	216	116	269
19. Devon - - -	20	474	1,642,780	589,159	36·5	3·4	19·4	27·4	55	360	513	709	639	752
20. Cornwall - -	13	221	885,703	362,409	39·7	3·6	18·8	31·1	4	229	384	302	345	526
21. Somerset - -	17	495	1,067,461	463,286	35·0	2·5	21·7	30·7	17	222	287	639	478	931
Totals - -	80	1,792	4,989,180	1,833,074	36·4	3·0	21·6	28·5	161	1,117	1,660	2,210	1,722	2,994
VI. WEST-MIDLAND.														
22. Gloucester - -	17	363	716,045	442,983	38·2	4·4	15·0	31·0	173	453	417	668	463	771
23. Hereford - -	7	218	425,580	106,796	34·9	1·8	31·4	22·7	19	56	96	106	45	198
24. Salop - - -	16	302	920,600	260,229	38·2	2·1	25·8	26·0	33	160	198	361	187	363

in 655 Unions and Single Parishes under Boards of Guardians, having a Population of 19,886,104 Persons ; Wales being 20,066,224 (Census 1861).

IN-DOOR.					OUT-DOOR.												
Lunatics, Insane Persons, and Idiots.			Vagrants relieved in the Workhouse.	Total in the Workhouse.	Able-Bodied.			Not Able-Bodied.			Lunatics, Insane Persons, and Idiots.			Vagrants relieved out of the Workhouse.	Total out of the Workhouse.	Deduct Persons Relieved, &c.	Net Total of Persons Relieved.	
Males.	Females.	Children under 16.			Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.					
810	1,285	54	1,025	25,590	2,802	8,855	20,653	4,930	15,517	7,987	1,073	1,620	22	186	63,645	..	89,235	1*
144	254	16	261	6,583	1,337	2,987	9,172	1,751	3,810	731	439	559	9	..	21,011	359	27,235	2*
55	102	3	11	1,583	373	1,640	3,281	424	1,661	292	110	168	2	90	8,041	..	9,624	3*
1,009	1,641	73	1,297	33,756	4,512	13,482	33,106	7,105	20,988	9,010	1,622	2,347	33	276	92,697	359	126,094	
51	107	15	56	2,129	544	1,177	2,907	1,512	3,231	641	176	269	2	8	10,467	13	12,583	2*
96	141	11	101	4,384	603	2,215	5,672	2,818	6,451	1,280	339	514	4	..	19,896	10	24,270	3*
80	88	5	96	2,766	838	1,831	4,356	2,415	4,582	1,161	270	361	9	65	15,888	1	18,653	4
116	173	10	78	4,386	1,037	3,009	6,131	3,082	7,048	1,451	336	437	12	1	22,544	..	26,930	5
44	59	2	35	1,544	778	1,241	2,464	1,533	2,791	434	223	271	9	3	9,747	..	11,291	6
387	568	43	366	15,209	3,800	9,473	21,530	11,360	24,103	4,967	1,344	1,852	36	77	78,542	24	93,727	
22	24	1	28	1,490	327	967	2,103	764	1,680	220	111	203	1	..	6,376	..	7,866	1*
36	47	..	52	1,240	472	1,154	2,652	1,203	3,056	542	171	199	4	1	9,544	..	10,784	7
22	35	1	14	836	387	1,067	2,087	1,364	2,987	450	132	193	4	..	8,671	..	9,507	8
33	59	3	68	1,178	452	972	2,129	1,705	3,141	627	155	219	4	6	9,410	..	10,588	9
51	47	1	23	1,152	583	1,593	3,260	2,043	4,016	587	231	246	6	19	12,584	..	13,736	10
8	9	2	9	314	91	239	546	437	1,054	142	43	62	2	..	2,616	..	2,930	11
21	30	..	56	730	287	830	1,794	1,319	2,490	510	114	135	8	..	7,487	..	8,217	12
19	35	5	4	1,104	464	1,216	2,423	1,510	3,697	600	145	173	11	..	10,239	1	11,342	13
212	286	13	254	8,044	3,063	8,038	16,994	10,435	22,121	3,678	1,102	1,430	40	26	66,927	1	74,970	
68	80	5	37	3,347	1,450	2,961	7,251	2,847	5,836	1,039	294	414	14	7	22,093	1	25,439	14
56	70	4	12	2,144	1,019	2,265	5,123	3,119	6,008	1,127	265	370	19	14	19,329	69	21,404	15
82	119	9	33	3,189	1,168	2,806	5,413	3,824	8,766	1,463	303	435	11	..	24,189	..	27,378	16
206	269	18	82	8,680	3,637	8,032	17,787	9,790	20,610	3,629	862	1,219	44	21	65,611	70	74,221	
48	67	7	26	1,745	616	1,567	3,341	2,743	5,241	1,184	257	333	10	18	15,310	..	17,055	17
36	40	..	8	959	418	1,165	2,501	2,112	4,408	1,003	176	180	9	..	11,972	10	12,921	18
123	144	16	21	3,332	976	2,719	5,848	5,325	11,364	2,264	378	572	31	26	29,503	87	32,748	19
25	68	1	8	1,892	357	1,752	4,122	1,809	4,968	1,018	211	240	1	2	14,480	49	16,323	20
118	151	11	11	2,865	835	2,363	5,686	4,922	9,615	2,108	378	485	17	2	26,411	..	29,276	21
350	470	35	74	10,793	3,202	9,566	21,498	16,911	35,596	7,577	1,400	1,810	68	48	97,676	146	108,323	
147	241	5	84	3,422	851	2,820	6,196	3,352	7,255	1,674	387	487	21	90	23,133	6	26,549	22
19	22	2	1	564	214	507	1,255	977	1,854	326	116	156	3	..	5,408	10	5,962	23
30	87	3	42	1,464	181	736	1,927	1,239	2,776	503	198	261	8	5	7,834	..	9,298	24

SUMMARY of Returns of Paupers relieved, In-door and Out-door, on the **1st July 1867**, in 655 Unions, &c.

DIVISIONS and UNION COUNTIES.	Unions and Single Parishes under Boards of Guardians.	Number of Parishes.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population, 1861.	*INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS*, 1861. Classes of Occupation and Ratio per Cent. of Adults employed in each.				IN-DOOR.					
									ABLE-BODIED.			NOT ABLE-BODIED.		
					Domestic.	Commercial.	Agricultural.	Industrial.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.
VI. WEST MIDLAND—*cont.*														
25. Stafford	17	276	746,248	768,371	38·2	3·0	9·4	42·1	201	494	489	860	393	979
26. Worcester	11	233	432,776	294,901	36·2	3·3	15·5	36·4	54	121	195	380	204	370
27. Warwick	14	272	609,938	561,334	34·7	3·9	10·2	43·4	120	328	466	931	504	765
Totals	82	1,664	3,851,187	2,434,614	37·0	3·3	14·2	37·0	600	1,612	1,861	3,306	1,796	3,446
VII. NORTH MIDLAND.														
28. Leicester	11	349	536,546	243,636	32·0	2·8	19·1	40·6	38	133	141	329	146	336
29. Rutland	2	67	107,728	23,479	39·7	1·4	33·9	17·3	3	13	15	33	10	30
30. Lincoln	14	750	1,738,022	403,850	33·6	2·4	32·3	19·4	23	179	243	468	194	591
31. Nottingham	9	305	599,791	323,784	33·3	2·4	15·3	42·7	30	141	194	378	240	314
32. Derby	9	277	551,832	293,223	33·8	2·4	14·8	42·3	47	88	100	237	150	344
Totals	45	1,748	3,533,919	1,287,972	35·0	2·3	21·5	34·5	141	554	693	1,445	740	1,615
VIII. NORTH WESTERN.														
33. Chester	12	469	680,836	469,577	35·1	5·0	15·4	37·0	119	299	342	414	253	617
34. Lancaster	28	454	1,230,780	2,453,910	34·1	6·6	6·3	46·1	743	1,814	1,551	3,473	3,185	4,174
Totals	40	923	1,911,616	2,923,487	34·3	6·3	7·8	44·6	862	2,113	1,893	3,887	3,438	4,791
IX. YORK.														
35. West Riding	35	610	1,544,070	1,420,107	35·4	3·2	9·8	46·0	243	507	574	1,445	828	1,259
36. East Riding	10	373	714,001	273,674	39·6	6·5	18·6	26·7	38	141	176	304	194	400
37. North Riding	15	481	1,153,754	205,452	36·1	2·3	30·4	24·3	17	65	86	180	120	234
Totals	60	1,464	3,411,825	1,899,233	36·1	3·5	13·2	41·0	298	713	836	1,929	1,142	1,893
X. NORTHERN.														
38. Durham	15	314	754,183	542,125	41·5	6·8	7·5	36·7	33	209	264	417	292	668
39. Northumberland	12	540	1,249,299	342,997	40·2	6·6	13·6	31·8	23	147	165	287	215	411
40. Cumberland	9	208	1,001,273	205,264	34·8	3·3	23·1	32·0	30	142	197	287	142	314
41. Westmorland	3	110	487,567	60,946	31·8	1·9	30·8	28·8	12	32	69	85	38	43
Totals	39	1,172	3,492,322	1,151,332	39·2	5·9	13·5	33·9	98	530	695	1,076	687	1,436
XI. WELSH.														
42. Monmouth	6	164	432,906	196,977	39·1	3·5	13·1	34·9	26	79	145	229	108	270
43. South Wales	28	683	2,819,503	699,649	36·9	3·7	20·8	29·3	35	296	401	399	294	651
44. North Wales	19	371	1,957,908	414,483	36·2	3·0	27·7	25·3	47	180	257	264	93	365
Totals	53	1,218	5,210,317	1,311,109	37·0	3·5	21·9	28·8	108	555	803	892	495	1,286
TOTALS of Unions, &c., in England and Wales	655	14,681	36,809,613	19,886,104					5,019	13,234	16,334	29,626	23,213	31,66
Residue of the Kingdom	..	205	515,270	180,120	37·4	4·6	14·6	34·1	No Return.			..	..	..
TOTALS of England and Wales	..	14,886*	37,324,883	20,066,224					..	..	..	..	..	..

* Inclusive of the Scilly Islands.

having a Population of 19,886,104 Persons; the entire Population of England and Wales being 20,066,224—*continued.*

IN-DOOR.					OUT-DOOR.												
Lunatics, Insane Persons, and Idiots.			Vagrants relieved in the Workhouse.	Total in the Workhouse.	Able-Bodied.			Not Able-Bodied.			Lunatics, Insane Persons, and Idiots.			Vagrants relieved out of the Workhouse.	Total out of the Workhouse.	Deduct Persons Relieved, &c.	Net Total of Persons Relieved.	
Males.	Females.	Children under 16.			Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.					
121	169	21	148	3,875	833	3,432	9,190	3,088	6,633	1,433	443	445	..	31	25,528	2	29,401	25
28	64	8	56	1,480	469	1,119	2,874	1,736	3,448	715	256	297	13	21	10,948	35	12,393	26
116	143	13	103	3,489	532	1,963	4,832	2,506	5,867	1,231	468	590	24	8	18,021	..	21,510	27
461	726	52	434	14,294	3,080	10,577	26,274	12,898	27,833	5,882	1,868	2,236	69	155	90,872	53	105,113	
81	70	8	19	1,301	352	1,011	2,326	1,656	3,224	338	240	289	6	..	9,442	..	10,743	28
4	3	1	1	113	45	112	251	160	387	38	20	10	..	..	1,023	..	1,136	29
39	83	..	11	1,831	405	1,632	3,741	3,202	6,665	1,532	269	357	6	..	17,809	..	19,640	30
87	120	10	10	1,524	371	1,338	3,246	1,983	4,081	707	218	261	6	45	12,256	10	13,770	31
39	72	6	44	1,127	186	773	2,032	1,118	2,282	386	190	170	1	9	7,147	..	8,274	32
250	348	25	85	5,896	1,359	4,866	11,596	8,119	16,639	3,001	937	1,087	19	54	47,677	10	53,563	
81	152	11	114	2,402	211	1,567	4,095	1,900	4,371	971	275	319	4	49	13,762	..	16,164	33
745	850	100	449	17,084	2,195	9,666	24,235	5,726	16,179	2,173	1,244	1,343	5	128	62,894	42	79,936	34
826	1,002	111	563	19,486	2,406	11,233	28,330	7,626	20,550	3,144	1,519	1,662	9	177	76,656	42	96,100	
304	396	21	223	5,800	1,221	5,871	15,060	4,874	11,870	1,680	659	772	18	147	42,172	21	47,951	35
45	82	3	54	1,437	131	780	1,984	1,003	2,576	317	176	194	..	7	7,168	..	8,605	36
25	34	3	42	806	144	726	1,769	1,015	2,514	366	148	152	..	11	6,845	1	7,650	37
374	512	27	319	8,043	1,496	7,377	18,813	6,892	16,960	2,363	983	1,118	18	165	56,185	22	64,206	
72	102	5	128	2,190	677	3,301	8,391	1,669	4,619	900	262	258	7	24	20,108	22	22,276	38
79	76	5	133	1,541	319	2,172	5,095	1,565	4,543	753	238	236	5	12	14,938	..	16,479	39
38	62	2	18	1,232	142	791	1,971	816	2,427	380	168	126	3	65	6,889	..	8,121	40
12	21	2	17	331	20	171	459	283	621	148	43	38	..	16	1,799	..	2,130	41
201	261	14	296	5,294	1,158	6,435	15,916	4,333	12,210	2,181	711	658	15	117	43,734	22	49,006	
29	47	1	9	943	200	1,027	2,554	1,372	3,078	1,017	176	224	5	21	9,674	..	10,617	42
44	73	7	31	2,231	726	4,294	9,971	4,751	13,319	3,127	488	634	13	171	37,494	6	39,719	43
45	77	10	44	1,382	464	2,929	5,963	4,170	10,818	3,325	343	399	10	86	28,507	4	29,885	44
118	197	18	84	4,556	1,390	8,250	18,488	10,293	27,215	7,469	1,007	1,257	28	278	75,675	10	80,221	
4,394	6,280	429	3,854	134,051	29,053	97,329	230,332	105762	244,825	52,901	13,355	16,676	379	1394	792,252†	759	925,544	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

† Including 543 Medical Relief cases not classified in the preceding columns.

No. 47.—Comparative Statement of the Number of Paupers of all Classes Relieved on the **1st July 1866** and **1867**, in 655 Unions and Single Parishes under Boards of Guardians, having a Population of 19,886,104 Persons; the entire Population of England and Wales being 20,066,224 (Census 1861).

DIVISIONS and UNION-COUNTIES.	Unions, &c.	NUMBER OF PAUPERS OF ALL CLASSES RELIEVED.						Difference between 1st July 1867 and 1866.		Difference per Cent.	
		ON 1st JULY 1866.			ON 1st JULY 1867.						
		In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Incr.	Decr.	Inc.	Dec.
I. THE METROPOLIS.											
1.*Middlesex (part)	28	23,514	49,406	72,920	25,590	63,645	89,235	16,315	-	22·4	-
2.*Surrey (part)	9	5,870	18,486	24,356	6,583	20,652	27,235	2,879	-	11·8	-
3.*Kent (part)	2	1,489	7,437	8,926	1,583	8,041	9,624	698	-	7·8	-
Totals	39	30,873	75,329	106,202	33,756	92,338	126,094	19,892	-	18·7	-
II. SOUTH EASTERN.											
2.*Surrey (part)	11	2,060	10,488	12,548	2,129	10,454	12,583	35	-	0·3	-
3.*Kent (part)	26	4,149	18,952	23,101	4,384	19,886	24,270	1,169	-	5·1	-
4. Sussex	22	2,669	15,713	18,382	2,766	15,887	18,653	271	-	1·5	-
5. Southampton	26	4,157	22,402	26,559	4,386	22,544	26,930	371	-	1·4	-
6. Berks	12	1,510	9,977	11,487	1,544	9,747	11,291	-	196	-	1·7
Totals	97	14,545	77,532	92,077	15,209	78,518	93,727	1,650	-	1·8	-
III. SOUTH MIDLAND.											
1.*Middlesex (part)	6	1,370	5,950	7,320	1,490	6,376	7,866	546	-	7·5	-
7. Hertford	12	1,257	9,298	10,555	1,240	9,544	10,784	229	-	2·2	-
8. Buckingham	7	842	8,938	9,780	836	8,671	9,507	-	273	-	2·8
9. Oxford	9	1,119	9,284	10,403	1,178	9,410	10,588	185	-	1·8	-
10. Northampton	12	1,146	11,740	12,886	1,152	12,584	13,736	850	-	6·6	-
11. Huntingdon	3	291	2,573	2,864	314	2,616	2,930	66	-	2·3	-
12. Bedford	6	587	7,291	7,878	730	7,487	8,217	339	-	4·3	-
13. Cambridge	9	1,057	10,707	11,764	1,104	10,238	11,342	-	422	-	3·6
Totals	64	7,669	65,781	73,450	8,044	66,926	74,970	1,520	-	2·1	-
IV. EASTERN.											
14. Essex	17	3,124	21,427	24,551	3,347	22,092	25,439	888	-	3·6	-
15. Suffolk	17	1,995	19,060	21,055	2,144	19,260	21,404	349	-	1·7	-
16. Norfolk	22	3,011	24,223	27,234	3,189	24,189	27,378	144	-	0·5	-
Totals	56	8,130	64,710	72,840	8,680	65,541	74,221	1,381	-	1·9	-
V. SOUTH WESTERN.											
17. Wilts	18	1,608	15,717	17,325	1,745	15,310	17,055	-	270	-	1·6
18. Dorset	12	931	11,662	12,593	959	11,962	12,921	328	-	2·6	-
19. Devon	20	3,116	29,035	32,151	3,332	29,416	32,748	597	-	1·9	-
20. Cornwall	13	1,636	13,044	14,680	1,892	14,431	16,323	1,643	-	11·2	-
21. Somerset	17	2,761	26,183	28,944	2,865	26,411	29,276	332	-	1·1	-
Totals	80	10,052	95,641	105,693	10,793	97,530	108,323	2,630	-	2·5	-
VI. WEST MIDLAND.											
22. Gloucester	17	3,190	22,603	25,793	3,422	23,127	26,549	756	-	2·9	-
23. Hereford	7	524	5,463	5,987	564	5,398	5,962	-	25	-	0·4
24. Salop	16	1,452	8,184	9,636	1,464	7,834	9,298	-	338	-	3·5

(*continued on* p. 280.)

No. 48.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Number of *ADULT ABLE-BODIED* PAUPERS (Male and Female, but exclusive of Vagrants) Relieved on **1st July 1866 and 1867,** in 655 Unions and Single Parishes under Boards of Guardians, having a Population of 19,886,104 Persons; the entire Population of England and Wales being 20,066,224 (Census 1861).

DIVISIONS and UNION-COUNTIES.	Unions, &c.	NUMBER OF *ADULT*† *ABLE-BODIED* PAUPERS RELIEVED.						Difference between 1st July 1867 and 1866.		Difference per Cent.	
		ON 1ST JULY 1866.			ON 1ST JULY 1867.						
		In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Incr.	Decr.	Inc.	Dec.
I. THE METROPOLIS.											
1.*Middlesex (part)	28	2,274	10,456	12,730	2,811	11,657	14,468	1,738	-	13·7	-
2.*Surrey (part)	9	1,029	3,997	5,026	1,280	4,324	5,604	578	-	11·5	-
3.*Kent (part)	2	274	1,747	2,021	269	2,013	2,282	261	-	12·9	-
Totals	39	3,577	16,200	19,777	4,360	17,994	22,354	2,577	-	13·0	-
II. SOUTH EASTERN.											
2.*Surrey (part)	11	269	1,711	1,980	247	1,721	1,968	-	12	-	0·6
3.*Kent (part)	26	543	2,851	3,394	615	2,818	3,433	39	-	1·1	-
4. Sussex	22	263	2,524	2,787	281	2,669	2,950	163	-	5·8	-
5. Southampton	26	700	4,251	4,951	776	4,046	4,822	-	129	-	2·6
6. Berks	12	173	2,127	2,300	174	2,019	2,193	-	107	-	4·7
Totals	97	1,948	13,464	15,412	2,093	13,273	15,366	-	46	-	0·3
III. SOUTH MIDLAND.											
1.*Middlesex (part)	6	121	1,095	1,216	165	1,294	1,459	243	-	20·0	-
7. Hertford	12	135	1,503	1,638	117	1,626	1,743	105	-	6·4	-
8. Buckingham	7	84	1,545	1,629	95	1,454	1,549	-	80	-	4·9
9. Oxford	9	134	1,436	1,570	135	1,424	1,559	-	11	-	0·7
10. Northampton	12	142	1,984	2,126	151	2,176	2,327	201	-	9·5	-
11. Huntingdon	3	29	352	381	39	330	369	-	12	-	3·1
12. Bedford	6	45	1,020	1,065	79	1,117	1,196	131	-	12·3	-
13. Cambridge	9	174	1,783	1,957	162	1,680	1,842	-	115	-	5·9
Totals	64	864	10,718	11,582	943	11,101	12,044	462	-	4·0	-
IV. EASTERN.											
14. Essex	17	399	4,138	4,537	411	4,391	4,802	265	-	5·8	-
15. Suffolk	17	323	3,221	3,544	344	3,284	3,628	84	-	2·4	-
16. Norfolk	22	536	4,014	4,550	640	3,974	4,614	64	-	1·4	-
Totals	56	1,258	11,373	12,631	1,395	11,649	13,044	413	-	3·3	-
V. SOUTH WESTERN.											
17. Wilts	18	261	2,431	2,692	277	2,183	2,460	-	232	-	8·6
18. Dorset	12	93	1,592	1,685	114	1,583	1,697	12	-	0·7	-
19. Devon	20	369	3,656	4,025	415	3,695	4,110	85	-	2·1	-
20. Cornwall	13	195	1,767	1,962	233	2,109	2,342	380	-	19·4	-
21. Somerset	17	219	3,195	3,414	239	3,198	3,437	23	-	0·7	-
Totals	80	1,137	12,641	13,778	1,278	12,768	14,046	268	-	1·9	-
VI. WEST MIDLAND.											
22. Gloucester	17	520	3,650	4,170	626	3,671	4,297	127	-	3·0	-
23. Hereford	7	89	751	840	75	721	796	-	44	-	5·2
24. Salop	16	198	1,019	1,217	193	917	1,110	-	107	-	8·8

(*continued on* p. 281.)

† The term "Adult" has, in the Tables of Pauperism, been always applied to Paupers aged 16 years and upwards.

No. 47.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Number of Paupers of all Classes Relieved, **1st July 1866 and 1867,** &c.—*continued.*

DIVISIONS and UNION-COUNTIES.	Unions, &c.	NUMBER OF PAUPERS OF ALL CLASSES RELIEVED.						Difference between 1st July 1867 and 1866.		Difference per Cent.	
		ON 1ST JULY 1866.			ON 1ST JULY 1867.						
		In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Incr.	Decr.	Inc.	Dec
VI. WEST MIDLAND—*continued.*											
25. Stafford	17	3,264	24,563	27,827	3,875	25,526	29,401	1,574	-	5·7	-
26. Worcester	11	1,338	10,507	11,845	1,480	10,913	12,393	548	-	4·6	-
27. Warwick	14	3,371	18,497	21,868	3,489	18,021	21,510	-	358	-	1·6
Totals	82	13,139	89,817	102,956	14,294	90,819	105,113	2,157	-	2·1	-
VII. NORTH MIDLAND.											
28. Leicester	11	1,210	9,318	10,528	1,301	9,442	10,743	215	-	2·0	-
29. Rutland	2	103	1,031	1,133	113	1,023	1,136	3	-	0·3	-
30. Lincoln	14	1,928	17,926	19,854	1,831	17,809	19,640	-	214	-	1·1
31. Nottingham	9	1,559	12,144	13,703	1,524	12,246	13,770	67	-	0·5	-
32. Derby	9	1,018	7,050	8,068	1,127	7,147	8,274	206	-	2·6	-
Totals	45	5,817	47,469	53,286	5,896	47,667	53,563	277	-	0·5	-
VIII. NORTH WESTERN.											
33. Chester	12	2,183	13,680	15,863	2,402	13,762	16,164	301	-	1·9	-
34. Lancaster	28	15,352	59,678	75,030	17,084	62,852	79,936	4,906	-	6·5	-
Totals	40	17,535	73,358	90,893	19,486	76,614	96,100	5,207	-	5·7	-
IX. YORK.											
35. West Riding	35	5,150	40,812	45,962	5,800	42,151	47,951	1,989	-	4·3	-
36. East Riding	10	1,329	7,273	8,602	1,437	7,168	8,605	3	-	0·0	-
37. North Riding	15	755	6,692	7,447	806	6,844	7,650	203	-	2·7	-
Totals	60	7,234	54,777	62,011	8,043	56,163	64,206	2,195	-	3·5	-
X. NORTHERN.											
38. Durham	15	1,812	17,816	19,628	2,190	20,086	22,276	2 648	-	13·5	-
39. Northumberland	12	1,494	14,256	15,750	1,541	14,938	16,479	729	-	4·6	-
40. Cumberland	9	1,177	6,915	8,092	1,232	6,889	8,121	29	-	0·4	-
41. Westmorland	3	319	1,803	2,122	331	1,799	2,130	8	-	0·4	-
Totals	39	4,802	40,790	45,592	5,294	43,712	49,006	3,414	-	7·5	-
XI. WELSH.											
42. Monmouth	6	797	9,023	9,820	943	9,674	10,617	797	-	8·1	-
43. South Wales	28	1,856	35,633	37,489	2,231	37,488	39,719	2,230	-	5·9	-
44. North Wales	19	1,258	27,881	29,139	1,382	28,503	29,885	746	-	2·6	-
Totals	53	3,911	72,537	76,448	4,556	75,665	80,221	3,773	-	4·9	-
TOTALS of Unions, &c. in England and Wales	655	123,707	757,741	881,448	134,051	791,493	925,544	44,096	-	5·0	-
Residue of the Kingdom	No Return.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	
TOTALS of England and Wales	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	

No. 48.—Comparative Statement of the Number of *Adult Able-bodied* Paupers Relieved, **1st July 1866 and 1867,** &c.—*continued.*

DIVISIONS and UNION-COUNTIES.	Unions, &c.	NUMBER OF *ADULT ABLE-BODIED* PAUPERS RELIEVED.						Difference between 1st July 1867 and 1866.		Difference per Cent.	
		ON 1ST JULY 1866.			ON 1ST JULY 1867.						
		In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Incr.	Decr.	Inc.	Dec.
VI. WEST MIDLAND—*continued.*											
25. Stafford	17	473	3,960	4,433	695	4,265	4,960	527	-	11·9	-
26. Worcester	11	148	1,447	1,595	175	1,588	1,763	168	-	10·5	-
27. Warwick	14	459	2,419	2,878	448	2,495	2,943	65	-	2·3	-
Totals	82	1,887	13,246	15,133	2,212	13,657	15,869	736	-	4·9	-
VII. NORTH MIDLAND.											
28. Leicester	11	157	1,302	1,459	171	1,363	1,534	75	-	5·1	-
29. Rutland	2	10	149	159	16	157	173	14	-	8·8	-
30. Lincoln	14	206	2,018	2,224	202	2,037	2,239	15	-	0·7	-
31. Nottingham	9	272	1,672	1,944	171	1,709	1,880	-	64	-	3·3
32. Derby	9	90	958	1,048	135	959	1,094	46	-	4·4	-
Totals	45	735	6,099	6,834	695	6,225	6,920	86	-	1·3	-
VIII. NORTH WESTERN.											
33. Chester	12	422	1,756	2,178	418	1,778	2,196	18	-	0·8	-
34. Lancaster	28	2,037	10,520	12,557	2,557	11,861	14,418	1,861	-	14·8	-
Totals	40	2,459	12,276	14,735	2,975	13,639	16,614	1,879	-	12·8	-
IX. YORK.											
35. West Riding	35	580	6,599	7,179	750	7,092	7,842	663	-	9·2	-
36. East Riding	10	162	956	1,118	179	911	1,090	-	28	-	2·5
37. North Riding	15	80	833	913	82	870	952	39	-	4·3	-
Totals	60	822	8,388	9,210	1,011	8,873	9,884	674	-	7·3	-
X. NORTHERN.											
38. Durham	15	174	3,258	3,432	242	3,978	4,220	788	-	23·0	-
39. Northumberland	12	123	2,299	2,422	170	2,491	2,661	239	-	9·9	-
40. Cumberland	9	136	918	1,054	172	933	1,105	51	-	4·8	-
41. Westmorland	3	40	188	228	44	191	235	7	-	3·0	-
Totals	39	473	6,663	7,136	628	7,593	8,221	1,085	-	15·2	-
XI. WELSH.											
42. Monmouth	6	69	1,120	1,189	105	1,227	1,332	143	-	12·0	-
43. South Wales	28	247	4,530	4,777	331	5,020	5,351	574	-	12·0	-
44. North Wales	19	216	3,195	3,411	227	3,393	3,620	209	-	6·1	-
Totals	53	532	8,845	9,377	663	9,640	10,303	926	-	9·9	-
Totals of Unions, &c. in England and Wales	655	15,692	119,913	135,605	18,253	126,412	144,665	9,060	-	6·7	-
Residue of the Kingdom	No Return.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Totals of England and Wales	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..		..	

No. 49.—Summary of Returns of Paupers Relieved, In-door and Out-door, on the **1st January 186** the entire Population of England

DIVISIONS and UNION COUNTIES.	Unions and Single Parishes under Boards of Guardians.	Number of Parishes.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population, 1861.	*INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS*, 1861. Classes of Occupation, and Ratio per Cent. of Adults employed in each.				IN-DOOR				
									Able-Bodied.			Not Able-Bodi	
					Domestic.	Commercial.	Agricultural.	Industrial.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.
I. THE METROPOLIS.													
1.*Middlesex (part)	28	162	32,402	2,029,192	41·2	8·4	1·4	36·9	1,704	2,896	3,498	5,972	7,627
2.*Surrey (part) -	9	17	22,951	579,748	40·7	9·1	1·8	36·4	653	1,009	924	1,466	1,524
3.*Kent (part) -	2	11	22,591	193,427	41·1	6·2	2·7	26·8	183	255	171	278	362
Totals - -	39	190	77,944	2,802,367	41·1	8·4	1·6	36·1	2,540	4,160	4,593	7,716	9,513
II. SOUTH EASTERN.													
2.*Surrey (part) -	11	136	436,620	258,946	41·1	3·2	16·2	21·2	204	235	275	800	424
3.*Kent (part) -	26	418	1,013,659	543,549	40·2	4·0	18·3	21·4	520	625	792	1,615	791
4. Sussex - - -	22	287	888,860	341,827	41·8	3·6	20·5	23·0	236	282	382	983	516
5. Southampton -	26	345	1,017,893	455,587	40·0	4·5	14·7	23·0	446	606	659	1,044	592
6. Berks - - -	12	240	565,807	205,625	38·8	2·2	25·6	22·8	147	255	208	547	216
Totals - -	97	1,426	3,922,839	1,805,534	40·6	3·7	18·3	22·2	1,553	2,003	2,316	4,989	2,539
III. SOUTH MIDLAND.													
1.*Middlesex (part)	6	58	176,555	187,325	43·3	4·3	13·1	25·0	184	169	135	617	328
7. Hertford - -	12	165	428,143	177,452	36·0	2·4	25·1	28·3	155	153	200	608	223
8. Buckingham -	7	195	402,106	147,186	30·6	1·9	25·4	33·0	119	172	216	331	128
9. Oxford - - -	9	294	478,177	171,057	37·2	2·1	27·1	24·9	110	163	218	316	126
10. Northampton -	12	332	632,219	230,964	31·9	2·2	23·2	35·3	110	159	228	300	123
11. Huntingdon -	3	88	205,366	59,137	38·5	1·8	30·8	20·9	36	43	54	140	37
12. Bedford - -	6	137	305,366	140,479	23·3	1·6	25·0	42·8	157	94	160	289	88
13. Cambridge - -	9	174	570,638	181,552	38·5	2·0	31·6	19·1	184	207	313	424	126
Totals - -	64	1,443	3,198,570	1,295,152	35·0	2·4	24·4	29·1	1,055	1,160	1,524	3,025	1,179
IV. EASTERN.													
14. Essex - - -	17	372	982,573	379,699	39·2	4·0	25·3	22·1	426	463	636	1,246	588
15. Suffolk - - -	17	530	930,345	335,409	39·2	2·7	28·2	22·5	355	374	579	694	242
16. Norfolk - - -	22	739	1,296,976	427,122	38·1	2·9	26·5	24·9	365	598	834	856	333
Totals - -	56	1,641	3,209,894	1,142,230	38·8	3·2	26·6	23·3	1,146	1,435	2,049	2,796	1,163
V. SOUTH WESTERN.													
17. Wilts - - -	18	315	777,453	236,027	35·3	1·8	29·3	24·4	166	353	513	466	159
18. Dorset - - -	12	287	615,783	182,193	35·6	3·0	23·9	27·4	58	140	237	280	125
19. Devon - - -	20	474	1,642,780	589,159	36·5	3·4	19·4	27·4	98	490	633	885	684
20. Cornwall - -	13	221	885,703	362,409	39·7	3·6	18·8	31·1	9	281	430	375	385
21. Somerset - -	17	495	1,067,461	463,286	35·0	2·5	21·7	30·7	100	308	410	838	532
Totals - -	80	1,792	4,989,180	1,833,074	36·4	3·0	21·6	28·5	431	1,572	2,223	2,844	1,885
VI. WEST MIDLAND.													
22. Gloucester - -	17	363	716,045	442,983	38·2	4·4	15·0	31·0	343	611	584	864	510
23. Hereford - -	7	218	425,580	106,796	34·9	1·8	31·4	22·7	42	93	116	167	52
24. Salop - - -	16	302	920,600	260,229	38·2	2·1	25·8	26·0	58	196	244	463	207

in 655 Unions and Single Parishes under Boards of Guardians, having a Population of 19,886,104 Persons; Wales being 20,066,224 (Census 1861).

IN-DOOR.					OUT-DOOR.													
Lunatics, Insane Persons, and Idiots.			Vagrants relieved in the Workhouse.	Total in the Workhouse.	Able-Bodied.			Not Able-Bodied.			Lunatics, Insane Persons, and Idiots.			Vagrants relieved out of the Workhouse.	Total out of the Workhouse.	Deduct Persons Relieved, &c.	Net Total of Persons Relieved.	
Males.	Females.	Children under 16.			Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.					
606	832	58	1,059	28,822	7,217	14,623	32,767	6,145	16,348	6,861	1,427	2,181	55	279	87,903	..	116,725	1*
147	239	18	275	7,583	2,430	4,550	12,606	1,709	4,261	796	464	576	14	..	27,647	361	34,869	2*
14	36	..	6	1,768	682	1,967	4,143	496	1,781	308	141	241	4	54	9,817	..	11,585	3*
767	1,107	76	1,340	38,173	10,329	21,140	49,516	8,350	22,390	7,965	2,032	2,998	73	333	125,367	361	163,179	
51	100	1	92	2,937	1,027	1,642	3,946	1,604	3,288	590	177	274	4	..	12,552	8	15,481	2*
102	136	11	79	5,785	856	2,454	6,329	2,931	6,736	1,299	389	467	5	..	21,466	5	27,246	3*
89	103	5	113	3,591	1,046	1,952	4,878	2,529	4,805	1,228	287	364	4	105	17,198	1	20,788	4
116	181	13	95	5,030	1,324	3,187	6,709	3,346	7,378	1,663	351	461	13	..	24,432	..	29,462	5
43	61	4	25	2,022	871	1,373	2,680	1,664	2,897	473	224	268	9	9	10,468	..	12,490	6
401	581	34	404	19,365	5,124	10,608	24,542	12,074	25,104	5,253	1,428	1,834	35	114	86,116	14	105,467	
23	25	..	40	1,976	735	1,320	2,954	759	1,710	177	103	201	1	..	7,960	..	9,936	1*
45	47	..	24	1,757	613	1,326	3,102	1,398	3,195	591	170	202	4	4	10,605	8	12,354	7
24	37	..	39	1,310	464	1,127	2,373	1,509	3,088	437	137	199	5	6	9,345	..	10,655	8
36	58	3	77	1,533	497	997	2,250	1,845	3,262	718	163	225	8	5	9,970	..	11,503	9
48	54	3	29	1,420	729	1,698	3,626	2,164	4,101	595	248	248	7	53	13,469	..	14,889	10
6	9	2	7	428	84	249	550	486	1,120	157	46	65	3	..	2,760	..	3,188	11
22	31	1	31	1,080	447	928	2,242	1,404	2,700	592	112	141	10	..	8,576	..	9,656	12
23	37	4	3	1,629	536	1,327	2,573	1,636	3,800	587	146	164	13	2	10,784	..	12,413	13
227	298	13	250	11,133	4,105	8,972	19,670	11,201	22,976	3,854	1,125	1,445	51	70	73,469	8	84,594	
64	83	5	29	4,603	1,864	3,364	8,300	3,044	6,040	1,122	297	411	17	1	24,460	10	29,053	14
56	62	3	20	2,963	1,116	2,390	5,642	3,313	6,216	1,085	271	386	19	21	20,459	68	23,354	15
87	133	8	22	4,010	1,235	2,919	5,561	3,873	8,900	1,606	326	422	8	2	24,870	..	28,880	16
207	278	16	71	11,576	4,215	8,673	19,503	10,230	21,156	3,813	894	1,219	44	24	69,789	78	81,287	
47	65	4	21	2,338	822	1,691	3,689	2,885	5,500	1,290	229	342	13	7	16,468	..	18,806	17
33	38	2	26	1,235	525	1,271	2,779	2,155	4,409	1,005	173	184	7	..	12,508	6	13,737	18
125	139	19	26	3,857	958	2,812	6,111	5,525	11,619	2,204	369	584	43	36	30,261	115	34,003	19
28	65	..	3	2,184	319	1,769	4,228	1,935	5,188	1,077	212	254	..	..	14,982	59	17,107	20
118	157	11	47	3,591	993	2,608	5,888	5,113	9,888	2,155	384	495	20	6	27,575	35	31,131	21
351	464	36	123	13,205	3,617	10,151	22,695	17,613	36,604	7,731	1,367	1,859	83	49	101,794	215	114,784	
154	238	6	86	4,198	1,034	2,928	6,378	3,470	7,307	1,680	399	490	20	32	23,738	4	27,932	22
27	26	2	8	751	238	565	1,415	1,001	1,880	347	123	165	3	..	5,737	10	6,478	23
36	89	2	42	1,768	201	786	2,050	1,278	2,802	523	212	265	9	6	8,132	..	9,900	24

SUMMARY of Returns of Paupers Relieved, In-door and Out-door, on the **1st January 1868**, in 655 Unions, &c.,

DIVISIONS and UNION COUNTIES.	Unions and Single Parishes under Boards of Guardians.	Number of Parishes.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population, 1861.	*INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS*, 1861. Classes of Occupation, and Ratio per Cent. of Adults employed in each.				IN-DOOR.					
									Able-Bodied.			Not Able-Bodied.		
					Domestic.	Commercial.	Agricultural.	Industrial.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.
VI. WEST MIDLAND—*cont.*														
25. Stafford	17	276	746,248	768,371	38·2	3·0	9·4	42·1	325	619	645	1,062	480	1,030
26. Worcester	11	233	432,776	294,901	36·2	3·3	15·5	36·4	94	208	291	502	240	428
27. Warwick	14	272	609,938	561,334	34·7	3·9	10·2	43·4	205	445	606	1,100	598	833
Totals	82	1,664	3,851,187	2,434,614	37·0	3·3	14·2	37·0	1,067	2,172	2,486	4,158	2,087	3,742
VII. NORTH MIDLAND.														
28. Leicester	11	349	536,546	243,636	32·0	2·3	19·1	40·6	144	240	246	416	172	368
29. Rutland	2	67	107,728	23,479	39·7	1·4	33·9	17·3	10	9	11	42	11	32
30. Lincoln	14	750	1,738,022	403,850	38·6	2·4	32·3	19·4	115	253	354	679	213	595
31. Nottingham	9	305	599,791	323,784	33·3	2·4	15·3	42·7	69	204	258	509	283	358
32. Derby	9	277	551,832	293,223	33·8	2·4	14·8	42·3	71	115	123	279	144	373
Totals	45	1,748	3,533,919	1,287,972	35·0	2·3	21·5	34·5	409	821	992	1,925	823	1,726
VIII. NORTH WESTERN.														
33. Chester	12	469	680,836	469,577	35·1	5·0	15·4	37·0	202	351	409	541	301	711
34. Lancaster	28	454	1,230,780	2,453,910	34·1	6·6	6·3	46·1	1,404	2,008	1,973	4,208	4,381	4,381
Totals	40	923	1,911,616	2,923,487	34·3	6·3	7·8	44·6	1,606	2,359	2,382	4,749	4,682	5,092
IX. YORK.														
35. West Riding	35	610	1,544,070	1,420,107	35·4	3·2	9·8	46·0	378	745	836	1,773	844	1,295
36. East Riding	10	373	714,001	273,674	39·6	6·5	18·6	26·7	65	178	236	377	234	434
37. North Riding	15	481	1,153,754	205,452	36·1	2·3	30·4	24·3	23	85	146	205	121	252
Totals	60	1,464	3,411,825	1,899,233	36·1	3·5	13·2	41·0	466	1,008	1,218	2,355	1,199	1,981
X. NORTHERN.														
38. Durham	15	314	754,183	542,125	41·5	6·8	7·5	36·7	60	245	313	505	310	655
39. Northumberland	12	540	1,249,299	342,997	40·2	6·6	13·6	31·8	41	185	225	378	256	499
40. Cumberland	9	208	1,001,273	205,264	34·8	3·3	23·1	32·0	37	189	221	315	165	350
41. Westmorland	3	110	487,567	60,946	31·8	1·9	30·8	28·8	25	48	74	87	38	55
Totals	39	1,172	3,492,322	1,151,332	39·2	5·9	13·5	33·9	163	667	833	1,285	769	1,559
XI. WELSH.														
42. Monmouth	6	164	432,906	196,977	39·1	3·5	13·1	34·9	49	119	192	288	132	304
43. South Wales	28	683	2,819,503	699,649	36·9	3·7	20·8	29·3	47	360	475	487	311	680
44. North Wales	19	371	1,957,908	414,483	36·2	3·0	27·7	25·3	62	216	300	331	94	411
Totals	53	1,218	5,210,317	1,311,109	37·0	3·5	21·9	28·8	158	695	967	1,106	537	1,395
TOTALS of Unions, &c., in England and Wales	655	14,681	36,809,613	19,886,104					10,594	18,052	21,583	36,948	26,376	34,494
Residue of the Kingdom	..	205	515,270	180,120	37·4	4·6	14·6	34·1	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTALS of England and Wales	..	14,886*	37,324,883	20,066,224					..	..	..	..	..	..

* Inclusive of the Scilly Islands.

aving a Population of 19,886,104 Persons; the entire Population of England and Wales being 20,066,224—*continued.*

IN-DOOR.					OUT-DOOR.												
Lunatics, Insane Persons, and Idiots.			Vagrants relieved in the Workhouse.	Total in the Workhouse.	Able-Bodied.			Not Able-Bodied.			Lunatics, Insane Persons, and Idiots.			Vagrants relieved out of the Workhouse.	Total out of the Workhouse.	Deduct Persons Relieved, &c.	Net Total of Persons Relieved.	
Males.	Females.	Children under 16.			Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.					
132	183	16	140	4,632	1,003	3,633	9,917	3,235	6,945	1,374	478	454	1	59	27,524	8	32,148	25
27	65	9	61	1,925	572	1,254	3,146	1,795	3,619	739	261	293	21	..	11,700	36	13,589	26
130	154	13	93	4,177	987	2,439	5,890	2,620	5,904	1,230	479	605	25	..	20,179	..	24,356	27
506	755	48	430	17,451	4,035	11,605	28,796	13,399	28,457	5,893	1,952	2,272	79	97	97,010	58	114,403	
88	68	10	39	1,791	425	1,081	2,505	1,711	3,273	343	232	300	5	5	9,880	..	11,671	28
4	3	2	5	129	41	126	300	172	393	43	18	15	..	..	1,108	..	1,237	29
44	77	..	31	2,361	436	1,669	3,982	3,298	6,879	1,571	295	383	6	77	18,596	1	20,956	30
87	122	6	49	1,945	472	1,444	3,591	2,029	4,362	674	218	258	6	49	13,103	13	15,035	31
48	73	5	56	1,287	211	764	2,067	1,145	2,398	395	188	189	6	..	7,363	..	8,650	32
271	343	23	180	7,513	1,585	5,084	12,445	8,355	17,305	3,026	951	1,145	23	131	50,050	14	57,549	
101	156	12	117	2,901	333	1,712	4,463	1,874	4,363	1,009	287	329	5	56	14,431	..	17,332	33
794	874	110	402	20,535	4,590	12,665	31,582	6,025	16,711	2,380	1,265	1,357	11	160	76,746	35	97,246	34
895	1,030	122	519	23,436	4,923	14,377	36,045	7,899	21,074	3,389	1,552	1,686	16	216	91,177	35	114,578	
301	392	19	534	7,117	1,805	6,682	16,720	5,057	12,272	1,770	678	787	18	217	46,006	22	53,101	35
50	92	5	58	1,729	159	817	2,062	1,023	2,629	392	188	200	..	23	7,493	2	9,220	36
43	49	2	50	976	139	750	1,781	1,038	2,557	393	145	147	..	12	6,962	..	7,938	37
394	533	26	642	9,822	2,103	8,249	20,563	7,118	17,458	2,555	1,011	1,134	18	252	60,461	24	70,259	
96	109	6	128	2,427	746	3,500	8,748	1,745	4,743	968	263	277	3	85	21,078	9	23,496	38
86	81	9	101	1,861	419	2,275	5,466	1,610	4,557	777	252	271	11	6	15,644	..	17,505	39
41	63	2	4	1,387	154	858	2,112	843	2,428	382	170	133	2	35	7,117	..	8,504	40
15	19	..	14	375	31	179	484	295	624	176	45	40	..	8	1,882	..	2,257	41
238	272	17	247	6,050	1,350	6,812	16,810	4,493	12,352	2,303	730	721	16	134	45,721	9	51,762	
25	51	1	27	1,188	253	1,092	2,974	1,469	2,986	981	177	228	8	166	10,334	..	11,522	42
48	67	7	68	2,550	753	4,380	10,249	4,896	13,403	3,100	563	699	17	175	38,235	33	40,752	43
54	85	9	56	1,618	501	2,948	6,148	4,048	10,749	3,178	351	405	10	11	28,349	..	29,967	44
127	203	17	151	5,356	1,507	8,420	19,371	10,413	27,138	7,259	1,091	1,332	35	352	76,918	33	82,241	
4,384	5,864	428	4,357	163,080	42,893	114,091	269,956	111,145	252,014	53,041	14,133	17,645	473	1772	*877,872	849	1,040,103	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

* Including 709 Medical Relief cases not classified in the preceding columns.

No. 50.—Comparative Statement of the Number of Paupers of All Classes Relieved on the **1st January 1867 and 1868,** in 655 Unions and Single Parishes under Boards of Guardians, having a Population of 19,886,104 Persons; the entire Population of England and Wales being 20,066,224 (Census 1861).

Divisions and Union-Counties.	Unions, &c.	Number of Paupers of All Classes Relieved						Difference between 1st Jan. 1868 and 1867.		Difference per Cent.	
		On 1st January 1867.			On 1st January 1868.						
		In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Incr.	Decr.	Inc.	Dec.
I. THE METROPOLIS.											
1.*Middlesex (part)	28	26,430	70,041	96,471	28,822	87,903	116,725	20,254	-	21·0	-
2.*Surrey (part)	9	7,231	23,245	30,476	7,583	27,286	34,869	4,393	-	14·4	-
3.*Kent (part)	2	1,606	10,153	11,759	1,768	9,817	11,585	-	174	-	1·5
Totals	39	35,267	103,439	138,706	38,173	125,006	163,179	24,473	-	17·6	-
II. SOUTH EASTERN.											
2.*Surrey (part)	11	2,636	11,435	14,071	2,937	12,544	15,481	1,410	-	10·0	-
3.*Kent (part)	26	5,083	20,248	25,331	5,785	21,461	27,246	1,915	-	7·6	-
4. Sussex	22	3,343	16,410	19,753	3,591	17,197	20,788	1,035	-	5·2	-
5. Southampton	26	4,885	23,898	28,783	5,030	24,432	29,462	679	-	2·4	-
6. Berks	12	1,837	10,462	12,299	2,022	10,468	12,490	191	-	1·6	-
Totals	97	17,784	82,453	100,237	19,365	86,102	105,467	5,230	-	5·2	-
III. SOUTH MIDLAND.											
1.*Middlesex (part)	6	1,787	7,003	8,790	1,976	7,960	9,936	1,146	-	13·0	-
7. Hertford	12	1,620	10,035	11,655	1,757	10,597	12,354	699	-	6·0	-
8. Buckingham	7	1,108	9,100	10,208	1,310	9,345	10,655	447	-	4·4	-
9. Oxford	9	1,331	9,619	10,950	1,533	9,970	11,503	553	-	5·1	-
10. Northampton	12	1,347	12,803	14,150	1,420	13,469	14,889	739	-	5·2	-
11. Huntingdon	3	402	2,772	3,174	428	2,760	3,188	14	-	0·4	-
12. Bedford	6	872	7,569	8,441	1,080	8,576	9,656	1,215	-	14·4	-
13. Cambridge	9	1,451	10,923	12,374	1,629	10,784	12,413	39	-	0·3	-
Totals	64	9,918	69,824	79,742	11,133	73,461	84,594	4,852	-	6·1	-
IV. EASTERN.											
14. Essex	17	4,138	23,080	27,218	4,603	24,450	29,053	1,835	-	6·7	-
15. Suffolk	17	2,575	19,659	22,234	2,963	20,391	23,354	1,120	-	5·0	-
16. Norfolk	22	3,728	24,384	28,112	4,010	24,870	28,880	768	-	2·7	-
Totals	56	10,441	67,123	77,564	11,576	69,711	81,287	3,723	-	4·8	-
V. SOUTH WESTERN.											
17. Wilts	18	2,077	16,289	18,366	2,338	16,468	18,806	440	-	2·4	-
18. Dorset	12	1,159	12,070	13,229	1,235	12,502	13,737	508	-	3·8	-
19. Devon	20	3,624	29,349	32,973	3,857	30,146	34,003	1,030	-	3·1	-
20. Cornwall	13	1,994	13,962	15,956	2,184	14,923	17,107	1,151	-	7·2	-
21. Somerset	17	3,249	27,095	30,344	3,591	27,540	31,131	787	-	2·6	-
Totals	80	12,103	98,765	110,868	13,205	101,579	114,784	3,916	-	3·5	-
VI. WEST MIDLAND.											
22. Gloucester	17	3,801	22,817	26,618	4,198	23,734	27,932	1,314	-	4·9	-
23. Hereford	7	620	5,372	5,992	751	5,727	6,478	486	-	8·1	-
24. Salop	16	1,604	8,001	9,605	1,768	8,132	9,900	295	-	3·1	-

(*continued on* p. 288.)

No. 51.—Comparative Statement of the Number of *Adult Able-bodied* Paupers (Male and Female, but exclusive of Vagrants) Relieved on **1st January 1867 and 1868**, in 655 Unions and Single Parishes under Boards of Guardians, having a Population of 19,886,104 Persons; the entire Population of England and Wales being 20,066,224 (Census 1861).

DIVISIONS and UNION-COUNTIES.	Unions, &c.	NUMBER OF *ADULT*† *ABLE-BODIED* PAUPERS RELIEVED						Difference between 1st Jan. 1868 and 1867.		Difference per Cent.	
		ON 1st JANUARY 1867.			ON 1st JANUARY 1868.						
		In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Incr.	Decr.	Inc.	Dec.
I. THE METROPOLIS.											
1.*Middlesex (part)	28	3,252	14,241	17,493	4,600	21,840	26,440	8,947	-	51·1	-
2.*Surrey (part)	9	1,644	5,459	7,103	1,662	6,980	8,642	1,539	-	21·7	-
3.*Kent (part)	2	34	2,966	3,000	438	2,649	3,087	87	-	2·9	-
Totals	39	4,930	22,666	27,596	6,700	31,469	38,169	10,573	-	38·3	-
II. SOUTH EASTERN.											
2.*Surrey (part)	11	406	2,190	2,596	439	2,669	3,108	512	-	19·7	-
3*Kent (part)	26	936	3,001	3,937	1,145	3,310	4,455	518	-	13·2	-
4. Sussex	22	471	2,729	3,200	518	2,998	3,516	316	-	9·9	-
5. Southampton	26	905	4,607	5,512	1,052	4,511	5,563	51	-	0·9	-
6. Berks	12	315	2,383	2,698	402	2,244	2,646	-	52	-	1·9
Totals	97	3,033	14,910	17,943	3,556	15,732	19,288	1,345	-	7·5	-
III. SOUTH MIDLAND.											
1.*Middlesex (part)	6	274	1,603	1,877	353	2,055	2,408	531	-	28·3	-
7. Hertford	12	222	1,727	1,949	308	1,939	2,247	298	-	15·3	-
8. Buckingham	7	176	1,641	1,817	291	1,591	1,882	65	-	3·6	-
9. Oxford	9	207	1,463	1,670	273	1,494	1,767	97	-	5·8	-
10. Northampton	12	236	2,263	2,499	269	2,427	2,696	197	-	7·9	-
11. Huntingdon	3	69	381	450	79	333	412	-	38	-	8·4
12. Bedford	6	133	1,116	1,249	251	1,375	1,626	377	-	30·2	-
13. Cambridge	9	318	1,844	2,162	391	1,863	2,254	92	-	4·3	-
Totals	64	1,635	12,038	13,673	2,215	13,077	15,292	1,619	-	11·8	-
IV. EASTERN.											
14. Essex	17	721	4,719	5,440	889	5,228	6,117	677	-	12·4	-
15. Suffolk	17	566	3,212	3,778	729	3,506	4,235	457	-	12·1	-
16. Norfolk	22	902	3,989	4,891	963	4,154	5,117	226	-	4·6	-
Totals	56	2,189	11,920	14,109	2,581	12,888	15,469	1,360	-	9·6	-
V. SOUTH WESTERN.											
17. Wilts	18	432	2,466	2,898	519	2,513	3,032	134	-	4·6	-
18. Dorset	12	150	1,658	1,808	198	1,796	1,994	186	-	10·3	-
19. Devon	20	512	3,637	4,149	588	2,770	4,358	209	-	5·0	-
20. Cornwall	13	251	1,917	2,168	290	2,088	2,378	210	-	9·7	-
21. Somerset	17	361	3,377	3,738	408	3,601	4,009	271	-	7·2	-
Totals	80	1,706	13,055	14,761	2,003	13,768	15,771	1,010	-	6·8	-
VI. WEST MIDLAND.											
22. Gloucester	17	736	3,683	4,419	954	3,962	4,916	497	-	11·2	-
23. Hereford	7	99	688	787	135	803	938	151	-	19·2	-
24. Salop	16	245	982	1,227	254	987	1,241	14	-	1·1	-

(*continued on* p. 289.)

† The term "Adult" has, in the Tables of Pauperism, been always applied to Paupers aged 16 years and upwards.

No. 50.—Comparative Statement of the Number of Paupers of All Classes Relieved, **1st January 1867 and 1868,** &c.—*continued.*

DIVISIONS and UNION-COUNTIES.	Unions, &c.	NUMBER OF PAUPERS OF ALL CLASSES RELIEVED						Difference between 1st Jan. 1868 and 1867.		Difference per Cent.	
		ON 1st JANUARY 1867.			ON 1st JANUARY 1868.						
		In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Incr.	Decr.	Inc.	Dec.
VI. WEST MIDLAND—*cont.*											
25. Stafford	17	3,968	25,717	29,685	4,632	27,516	32,148	2,463	-	8·3	-
26. Worcester	11	1,646	10,730	12,376	1,925	11,664	13,589	1,213	-	9·8	-
27. Warwick	14	3,952	19,974	23,926	4,177	20,179	24,356	430	-	1·8	-
Totals	82	15,591	92,611	108,202	17,451	96,952	114,403	6,201	-	5·7	-
VII. NORTH MIDLAND.											
28. Leicester	11	1,540	9,588	11,128	1,791	9,880	11,671	543	-	4·9	-
29. Rutland	2	125	1,113	1,238	129	1,108	1,237	-	1	-	0·1
30. Lincoln	14	2,312	18,087	20,399	2,361	18,595	20,956	557	-	2·7	-
31. Nottingham	9	1,755	12,932	14,687	1,945	13,090	15,035	348	-	2·4	-
32. Derby	9	1,183	7,211	8,394	1,287	7,363	8,650	256	-	3·0	-
Totals	45	6,915	48,931	55,846	7,513	50,036	57,549	1,703	-	3·0	-
VIII. NORTH WESTERN.											
33. Chester	12	2,662	13,941	16,603	2,901	14,431	17,332	729	-	4·4	-
34. Lancaster	28	18,622	64,822	83,444	20,535	76,711	97,246	13,802	-	16·5	-
Totals	40	21,284	78,763	100,047	23,436	91,142	114,578	14,531	-	14·5	-
IX. YORK.											
35. West Riding	35	6,121	41,303	47,424	7,117	45,984	53,101	5,677	-	12·0	-
36. East Riding	10	1,576	7,335	8,911	1,729	7,491	9,220	309	-	3·5	-
37. North Riding	15	899	6,858	7,757	976	6,962	7,938	181	-	2·3	-
Totals	60	8,596	55,496	64,092	9,822	60,437	70,259	6,167	-	9·6	-
X. NORTHERN.											
38. Durham	15	2,124	18,915	21,039	2,427	21,069	23,496	2,457	-	11·7	-
39. Northumberland	12	1,709	14,968	16,677	1,861	15,644	17,505	828	-	5·0	-
40. Cumberland	9	1,413	6,858	8,271	1,387	7,117	8,504	233	-	2·8	-
41. Westmorland	3	346	1,785	2,131	375	1,882	2,257	126	-	5·9	-
Totals	39	5,592	42,526	48,118	6,050	45,712	51,762	3,644	-	7·6	-
XI. WELSH.											
42. Monmouth	6	985	9,762	10,747	1,188	10,334	11,522	775	-	7·2	-
43. South Wales	28	2,279	36,843	39,122	2,550	38,202	40,752	1,630	-	4·2	-
44. North Wales	19	1,440	28,469	29,909	1,618	28,349	29,967	58	-	0·2	-
Totals	53	4,704	75,074	79,778	5,356	76,885	82,241	2,463	-	3·1	-
Totals of Unions, &c. in England and Wales	655	148,195	815,005	963,200	163,080	877,023	1,040,103	76,903	-	8·0	-
Residue of the Kingdom	No Return.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	
Totals of England and Wales	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	

No. 51.—Comparative Statement of the Number of *Adult Able-bodied* Paupers Relieved, **1st January 1867 and 1868**, &c.—*continued.*

DIVISIONS and UNION-COUNTIES.	Unions, &c.	NUMBER OF *ADULT ABLE-BODIED* PAUPERS RELIEVED						Difference between 1st Jan. 1868 and 1867.		Difference per Cent.	
		ON 1ST JANUARY 1867.			ON 1ST JANUARY 1868.						
		In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Incr.	Decr.	Inc.	Dec.
VI. WEST MIDLAND—*cont.*											
25. Stafford	17	704	4,147	4,851	944	4,636	5,580	729	-	15·0	-
26. Worcester	11	243	1,521	1,764	302	1,826	2,128	364	-	20·6	-
27. Warwick	14	602	3,126	3,728	650	3,426	4,076	348	-	9·3	-
Totals	82	2,629	14,147	16,776	3,239	15,640	18,879	2,103	-	12·5	-
VII. NORTH MIDLAND.											
28. Leicester	11	298	1,375	1,673	384	1,506	1,890	217	-	13·0	-
29. Rutland	2	20	180	200	19	167	186	-	14	-	7·0
30. Lincoln	14	332	2,084	2,416	368	2,105	2,473	57	-	2·4	-
31. Nottingham	9	242	1,918	2,160	273	1,916	2,189	29	-	1·3	-
32. Derby	9	158	946	1,104	186	975	1,161	57	-	5·2	-
Totals	45	1,050	6,503	7,553	1,230	6,669	7,899	346	-	4·6	-
VIII. NORTH WESTERN.											
33. Chester	12	598	1,789	2,387	553	2,045	2,598	211	-	8·8	-
34. Lancaster	28	3,137	12,649	15,786	3,412	17,255	20,667	4,881	-	30·9	-
Totals	40	3,735	14,438	18,173	3,965	19,300	23,265	5,092	-	28·0	-
IX. YORK.											
35. West Riding	35	761	6,690	7,451	1,123	8,487	9,610	2,159	-	29·0	-
36. East Riding	10	228	925	1,153	243	976	1,219	66	-	5·7	-
37. North Riding	15	90	872	962	108	889	997	35	-	3·6	-
Totals	60	1,079	8,487	9,566	1,474	10,352	11,826	2,260	-	23·6	-
X. NORTHERN.											
38. Durham	15	254	3,648	3,902	305	4,246	4,551	649	-	16·6	-
39. Northumberland	12	180	2,529	2,709	226	2,694	2,920	211	-	7·8	-
40. Cumberland	9	231	914	1,145	226	1,012	1,238	93	-	8·1	-
41. Westmorland	3	61	184	245	73	210	283	38	-	15·5	-
Totals	39	726	7,275	8,001	830	8,162	8,992	991	-	12·4	-
XI. WELSH.											
42. Monmouth	6	115	1,253	1,368	168	1,345	1,513	145	-	10·6	-
43. South Wales	28	310	4,858	5,168	407	5,133	5,540	372	-	7·2	-
44. North Wales	19	262	3,359	3,621	278	3,449	3,727	106	-	2·9	-
Totals	53	687	9,470	10,157	853	9,927	10,780	623	-	6·1	-
Totals of Unions, &c. in England and Wales	655	23,399	134,909	158,308	28,646	156,984	185,630	27,322	-	17·3	-
Residue of the Kingdom	No Return.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Totals of England and Wales	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

No. 52.

SUMMARY STATEMENT of the Number of Paupers of all Classes in Receipt of Relief on the Single Parishes under Boards of

Number of Unions, &c.	Population comprised therein.	Number of Paupers in Receipt of Relief on the *First* Day of	IN-DOOR.									Vagrants Relieved in the Workhouse.	Total in the Workhouse.
			ABLE-BODIED.			NOT ABLE-BODIED.			LUNATICS, INSANE PERSONS, AND IDIOTS.				
			Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.		
642	18,974,000	January 1858 -	7,671	16,382	21,047	27,372	21,898	32,132	3,049	4,134	372	1,593	135,650
642	19,047,000	July 1858 -	3,576	11,051	14,631	22,726	19,453	29,753	3,122	4,244	325	1,189	110,070
642	19,220,000	January 1859 -	6,389	13,709	16,679	27,307	20,931	29,839	3,467	4,666	318	1,273	124,578
645	19,334,000	July 1859 † -	3,136	9,844	12,149	22,287	19,011	27,365	3,348	4,573	314	1,270	103,297
645	19,460,000	January 1860 -	5,737	12,860	15,241	26,988	20,005	27,427	3,335	4,492	321	903	117,309
645	19,573,000	July 1860 -	3,260	9,848	12,142	23,047	18,927	25,544	3,344	4,646	319	1,146	102,223
646	19,900,000	January 1861 -	7,589	15,813	19,441	29,227	21,735	28,480	3,512	4,837	327	1,179	132,140
647	19,813,984	July 1861 § -	4,274	12,537	15,679	24,554	20,121	27,840	3,547	5,010	652	1,798	116,012
649	19,813,984	January 1862 -	8,737	17,841	22,247	31,091	22,745	29,899	3,546	4,912	345	1,828	143,191
651	19,833,064	July 1862 -	4,706	13,388	16,664	26,321	21,241	29,014	3,778	5,245	649	2,426	123,432
653	19,874,530	January 1863 -	9,098	17,403	21,224	32,344	23,447	30,599	3,799	5,210	381	2,692	146,197
655	19,885,921	July 1863 -	4,967	13,044	16,434	27,186	21,390	29,721	3,898	5,441	543	2,744	125,368
655	19,885,921	January 1864 -	7,733	15,930	19,066	31,951	23,077	30,430	3,855	5,346	386	1,976	139,750
655	19,885,921	July 1864 -	4,285	11,595	14,419	27,041	21,332	29,003	4,038	5,648	377	2,348	120,086
655	19,885,921	January 1865 -	8,040	15,360	18,097	33,117	23,304	30,476	3,879	5,486	360	2,055	140,174
655	19,886,104	July 1865 -	4,390	11,596	13,829	27,427	21,806	29,501	4,099	5,803	385	2,864	121,700
655	19,886,104	January 1866 -	7,270	15,020	17,051	33,331	24,017	31,159	4,092	5,663	383	3,166	141,152
655	19,886,104	July 1866 -	4,275	11,417	14,149	28,064	22,481	29,735	4,242	5,941	356	3,047	123,707
655	19,886,104	January 1867 -	7,851	15,548	18,537	34,940	24,859	32,377	4,258	5,869	390	3,566	148,195
655	19,886,104	July 1867 -	5,019	13,234	16,334	29,626	23,213	31,668	4,394	6,280	429	3,854	134,051
655	19,886,104	January 1868 -	10,594	18,052	21,583	36,948	26,376	34,494	4,384	5,864	428	4,357	163,080

* The increase in the number of Insane Paupers, recorded in the Out-door portion of this Summary on the in Lunatic Asylums being then

† It is necessary to observe, with reference to the small decrease in the total number of Paupers in July 1859, on the 1st July 1859 certain classes of paupers which ought to have been included in previous Returns; namely,

‡ The figures placed in this column represent the number of persons relieved, both in-door and out-door, on settled paupers whose relief had been transferred to

§ The population at this date and subsequently is given according

Note.—The corresponding table to this, but with a more detailed classification, will be found at page 196 mencing with

No. 52.

1st January and on the **1st July** in the Years named, in a stated Number of Unions and Guardians in England and Wales.

OUT-DOOR.													
ABLE-BODIED.			NOT ABLE-BODIED.			LUNATICS, INSANE PERSONS, AND IDIOTS.			Vagrants Relieved out of the Workhouse.	Total out of the Workhouse.	Deduct Persons Relieved, &c. ‡	Net Total of Persons Relieved.	Number of Paupers in Receipt of Relief on the *First* Day of
Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.	Males.	Females.	Children under 16.					
40,262	107,067	257,956	101,604	231,329	53,067	5,872	7,289	259	823	805,528	626	940,552	January 1858.
24,298	87,924	213,326	97,471	224,906	49,426	6,080	7,428	257	880	711,996	584	821,482	July 1858.
26,811	90,509	220,691	99,865	227,521	50,267	9,438*	11,754*	309	880	738,045	545	862,078	January 1859.
23,480	85,406	205,580	97,924	225,239	48,137	9,750	12,043	317	997	708,873	551	811,619	July 1859
27,120	88,409	211,497	100,460	228,180	48,757	10,041	12,651	331	639	728,085	519	844,875	January 1860.
25,107	85,357	202,783	97,351	225,597	48,469	10,228	12,896	330	591	710,290	674	811,839	July 1860.
32,654	94,470	224,734	101,900	230,673	49,957	10,516	13,333	362	762	760,224	496	891,868	January 1861.
28,679	91,487	212,754	99,161	229,797	48,375	10,567	13,521	363	907	736,058	496	851,574	July 1861.
38,247	102,821	243,073	103,898	236,580	51,876	10,996	14,087	329	1,002	803,657	682	946,166	January 1862.
36,812	104,961	242,804	103,827	236,877	51,610	10,840	13,867	371	1,180	803,706	880	926,258	July 1862.
73,211	153,787	323,623	111,570	248,379	57,470	11,484	14,789	355	1,542	997,021	594	1,142,624	January 1863.
46,566	122,131	267,433	109,319	246,545	55,150	11,420	14,520	390	1,384	875,199	593	999,974	July 1863.
44,606	118,485	265,890	110,684	249,052	54,211	12,063	15,401	367	1,162	872,644	641	1,011,753	January 1864.
31,229	100,911	230,075	106,374	242,883	51,983	11,876	14,954	319	1,021	792,328	537	911,877	July 1864.
38,226	108,510	248,153	109,877	246,610	53,416	12,465	15,781	371	1,284	835,490	892	974,772	January 1865.
27,921	95,720	219,709	105,397	241,005	50,551	12,320	15,529	370	947	770,046	455	891,291	July 1865.
29,746	97,284	225,515	106,213	242,232	51,960	12,883	16,279	395	1,303	784,170	509	924,813	January 1866.
26,601	93,312	217,081	103,428	239,034	48,880	12,694	15,825	372	1,028	758,610	869	881,448	July 1866.
33,878	101,031	239,465	107,253	247,005	54,690	13,331	16,824	418	1,461	815,815	810	963,200	January 1867.
29,083	97,329	230,332	105,762	244,825	52,901	13,355	16,676	379	1,394	792,252	759	925,544	July 1867.
42,893	114,091	269,956	111,145	252,014	53,041	14,133	17,645	473	1,772	877,872	849	1,040,103	January 1868.

1st January 1859, arises from the circumstance of those persons chargeable to the Poor Rates and maintained fully returned for the first time.

as compared with July 1858, that many unions included in their statements of the number of paupers relieved pauper lunatics in asylums and licensed houses, paupers receiving medical relief only, and non-resident paupers.

the 1st January (or July), and therefore entered in the in-door and out-door totals on that day; also those non- the accounts of the unions to which it was chargeable.

to the actual enumeration of 1861; the previous amounts were estimated.

of the Eleventh Annual Report, where the particulars are given in reference to twenty-one periods com- January 1849.

No. 53.

WEEKLY RETURNS OF PAUPERISM FOR THE YEAR ENDING JANUARY **1868,** AND FOR THE CORRESPONDING WEEKS OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR.

[No. 422. (A. x.), Session 1866, to 431. (A. ix.), Session 1867.]

Memorandum as to the Arrangement of the Weekly Returns of Pauperism.

The Returns of the Number of Paupers relieved on the *last day* of each Week do not include the "Lunatic Paupers in Asylums and Licensed Houses," nor the number of "Vagrants" relieved. These classes form only a small portion of the entire pauperism of the country. According to the latest Returns (1st January 1866) the number contained in the two classes was 3·0 per cent. of the total pauperism.

The Pauper Lunatics in Asylums are not generally subject to variations in number to the same degree as the other classes of Paupers, and the number of Vagrants relieved by the Unions throughout the country has become too small to need a return so frequently as once a week. These considerations led to the exclusion of the two classes.

There are at present 14,886* parishes, inclusive of the Scilly Islands, in England and Wales maintaining or liable to maintain their own poor: returns of pauperism are received weekly in respect of 14,695 of that number; 191 parishes, incorporated under Gilbert's Act, or still under the provisions of the 43d Elizabeth, make no return of the number of paupers which they relieve.

The Returns are arranged under eleven divisions. The Union-counties which fall under each are shown in the following view:—

I. THE METROPOLIS.

1.*Middlesex (part of).
2.*Surrey (part of).
3.*Kent (part of).

II. SOUTH EASTERN.

2.*Surrey (part of).
3.*Kent (part of).
4. Sussex.
5. Southampton.
6. Berks.

III. SOUTH MIDLAND.

1.*Middlesex (part of).
7. Hertford.
8. Buckingham.
9. Oxford.
10. Northampton.
11. Huntingdon.
12. Bedford.
13. Cambridge.

IV. EASTERN.

14. Essex.
15. Suffolk.
16. Norfolk.

V. SOUTH WESTERN.

17. Wilts.
18. Dorset.
19. Devon.
20. Cornwall.
21. Somerset.

VI. WEST MIDLAND.

22. Gloucester.
23. Hereford.
24. Salop.
25. Stafford.
26. Worcester.
27. Warwick.

VII. NORTH MIDLAND.

28. Leicester.
29. Rutland.
30. Lincoln.
31. Nottingham.
32. Derby.

VIII. NORTH WESTERN.

33. Chester.
34. Lancaster.

IX. YORK.

35. West Riding.
36. East Riding.
37. North Riding.

X. NORTHERN.

38. Durham.
39. Northumberland.
40. Cumberland.
41. Westmorland.

XI. WELSH.

42. Monmouth.
43. South Wales.
44. North Wales.

* Many places not heretofore liable to maintain their own poor are becoming parishes under the operation of the Extra-parochial Places Act; to what extent this will ultimately increase the number of parishes in England and Wales cannot, at present, be stated.

The following is a Tabular Statement of the Number of Unions and Parishes; and the Area and Population ascribable to each Division; but so far only as represented by the Weekly Returns.

DIVISIONS.	Number of Unions, &c.	Number of Parishes.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1861.
I. THE METROPOLIS - -	39	190	77,944	2,802,367
II. SOUTH EASTERN - -	97	1,426	3,922,839	1,805,534
III. SOUTH MIDLAND - -	64	1,447	3,198,570	1,295,152
IV. EASTERN - - -	56	1,644	3,209,894	1,142,230
V. SOUTH WESTERN - -	80	1,792	4,989,180	1,833,074
VI. WEST MIDLAND - -	82	1,667	3,851,187	2,434,614
VII. NORTH MIDLAND - -	45	1,750	3,533,919	1,287,972
VIII. NORTH WESTERN - -	40	923	1,911,616	2,923,487
IX. YORK - - - -	60	1,464	3,411,825	1,899,233
X. NORTHERN - - -	39	1,173	3,492,322	1,151,332
XI. WELSH - - - -	53	1,219	5,210,747	1,311,109
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	655	14,695	36,810,543	19,886,104

The absolute as well as the proportional numbers of the adult population under six industrial classes are shown in the subjoined Table for each Division:

DIVISIONS.	Persons aged 20 Years and upwards.							To every 100 Persons aged 20 Years and upwards, of all Occupations, the Proportional Number of each Class.						
	CLASSES.							CLASSES.						
	Total.	1. Professional.	2. Domestic.	3. Commercial.	4. Agricultural.	5. Industrial.	6. Indefinite and Non-Productive.	Total.	1. Professional.	2. Domestic.	3. Commercial.	4. Agricultural.	5. Industrial.	6. Indefinite and Non-Productive.
I. THE METROPOLIS - -	1,617,930	95,925	665,168	135,846	25,260	584,787	110,944	100·0	5·9	41·1	8·4	1·6	36·1	6·9
II. SOUTH EASTERN - -	1,021,229	90,086	413,256	37,907	187,250	227,043	65,687	100·0	8·8	40·6	3·7	18·3	22·2	6·4
III. SOUTH MIDLAND - -	695,364	22,571	243,351	16,571	169,850	202,169	40,852	100·0	3·2	35·0	2·4	24·4	29·1	5·9
IV. EASTERN - - - - -	618,998	21,245	239,981	19,883	164,577	144,230	29,082	100·0	3·4	38·8	3·2	26·6	23·3	4·7
V. SOUTH WESTERN - -	999,714	46,622	364,951	29,626	215,503	285,528	57,484	100·0	4·7	36·4	3·0	21·6	28·5	5·8
VI. WEST MIDLAND - -	1,317,203	35,203	487,112	44,030	186,661	487,365	76,832	100·0	2·7	37·0	3·3	14·2	37·0	5·8
VII. NORTH MIDLAND - -	699,052	16,930	244,257	16,311	150,417	241,153	29,984	100·0	2·4	35·0	2·3	21·5	34·5	4·3
VIII. NORTH WESTERN - -	1,062,831	36,290	549,109	101,295	124,838	715,542	75,757	100·0	2·3	34·3	6·3	7·8	44·6	4·7
IX. YORK - - - - -	1,089,535	24,804	393,346	38,661	143,508	446,765	42,451	100·0	2·3	36·1	3·5	13·2	41·0	3·9
X. NORTHERN - - - -	612,442	13,282	240,865	35,853	82,488	207,794	32,160	100·0	2·2	39·2	5·9	13·5	33·9	5·3
XI. WELSH - - - - -	709,260	15,941	262,649	24,640	155,151	204,412	46,467	100·0	2·2	37·0	3·5	21·9	28·8	6·6
ENGLAND AND WALES -	10,983,558	418,899	4,104,045	500,623	1,605,503	3,746,788	607,700	100·0	3·8	37·4	4·6	14·6	34·1	5·5

The numbers in the last Table represent *complete* divisions, as it was impossible, from the manner in which the census of occupations is compiled, to make the same adjustment in respect of the unreturned parishes as that effected for the first Table.

Poor Law Board, Whitehall,
29th April 1867.

FREDERICK PURDY,
Principal of the Statistical Department.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Number of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

1ST WEEK OF FEBRUARY 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*32,479*	*74,782*	*107,261*	50,650	—	47·2	—
	1867	34,747	123,164	157,911				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*17,394*	*77,603*	*94,997*	7,540	—	7·9	—
	1867	18,281	84,256	102,537				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*10,056*	*66,643*	*76,699*	2,275	—	3·0	—
	1867	10,193	68,781	78,974				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*10,527*	*65,643*	*76,170*	4,668	—	6·1	—
	1867	11,222	69,616	80,838				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*11,757*	*95,406*	*107,163*	4,283	—	4·0	—
	1867	12,429	99,017	111,446				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*14,611*	*87,388*	*101,999*	8,314	—	8·2	—
	1867	15,979	94,334	110,313				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*6,742*	*47,249*	*53,991*	1,202	—	2·2	—
	1867	7,056	48,137	55,193				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*19,788*	*78,434*	*98,222*	8,522	—	8·7	—
	1867	21,571	85,173	106,744				
IX. YORK	1866	*7,840*	*54,376*	*62,216*	2,009	—	3·2	—
	1867	8,404	55,821	64,225				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*5,116*	*40,370*	*45,486*	3,695	—	8·1	—
	1867	5,513	43,668	49,181				
XI. WELSH	1866	*4,344*	*72,934*	*77,278*	3,854	—	5·0	—
	1867	4,846	76,286	81,132				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*140,654*	*760,828*	*901,482*	97,012	—	10·8	—
	1867	150,241	848,253	998,494				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Number of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

2ND WEEK OF FEBRUARY 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*32,478*	*74,847*	*107,325*	41,364	—	38·5	—
	1867	34,435	114,254	148,689				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*17,356*	*77,865*	*95,221*	6,289	—	6·6	—
	1867	18,159	83,351	101,510				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*10,039*	*66,581*	*76,620*	2,168	—	2·8	—
	1867	10,075	68,713	78,788				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*10,494*	*65,790*	*76,284*	3,305	—	4·3	—
	1867	11,036	68,553	79,589				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*11,780*	*95,340*	*107,120*	4,701	—	4·4	—
	1867	12,368	99,453	111,821				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*14,639*	*87,649*	*102,288*	6,587	—	6·4	—
	1867	15,729	93,146	108,875				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*6,701*	*47,359*	*54,060*	850	—	1·6	—
	1867	6,978	47,932	54,910				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*19,808*	*78,239*	*98,047*	5,723	—	5·8	—
	1867	21,218	82,552	103,770				
IX. YORK	1866	*7,816*	*54,541*	*62,357*	1,754	—	2·8	—
	1867	8,254	55,857	64,111				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*5,088*	*40,222*	*45,310*	4,037	—	8·9	—
	1867	5,416	43,931	49,347				
XI. WELSH	1866	*4,342*	*73,182*	*77,524*	3,339	—	4·3	—
	1867	4,872	75,991	80,863				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*140,541*	*761,615*	*902,156*	80,117	—	8·9	—
	1867	148,540	833,733	982,273				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Number of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

3RD WEEK OF FEBRUARY 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*32,444*	*75,108*	*107,552*	36,450	—	33·9	—
	1867	34,295	109,707	144,002				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*17,375*	*77,963*	*95,338*	4,344	—	4·6	—
	1867	17,901	81,781	99,682				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*10,075*	*66,771*	*76,846*	1,061	—	1·4	—
	1867	9,942	67,965	77,907				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*10,512*	*66,146*	*76,658*	2,527	—	3·3	—
	1867	10,804	68,381	79,185				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*11,831*	*96,114*	*107,945*	2,964	—	2·7	—
	1867	12,220	98,689	110,909				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*14,614*	*87,611*	*102,225*	6,270	—	6·1	—
	1867	15,460	93,035	108,495				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*6,674*	*47,085*	*53,759*	940	—	1·7	—
	1867	6,887	47,812	54,699				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*19,744*	*78,139*	*97,883*	4,499	—	4·6	—
	1867	21,010	81,372	102,382				
IX. YORK	1866	*7,796*	*54,419*	*62,215*	1,690	—	2·7	—
	1867	8,238	55,667	63,905				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*5,110*	*40,450*	*45,560*	3,472	—	7·6	—
	1867	5,363	43,669	49,032				
XI. WELSH	1866	*4,326*	*73,087*	*77,413*	3,814	—	4·9	—
	1867	4,827	76,400	81,227				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*140,501*	*762,893*	*903,394*	68,031	—	7·5	—
	1867	146,947	824,478	971,425				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Number of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

4TH WEEK OF FEBRUARY 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*32,428*	*75,483*	*107,911*	33,845	—	31·4	—
	1867	35,066	106,690	141,756				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*17,193*	*78,444*	*95,637*	3,279	—	3·4	—
	1867	17,747	81,169	98,916				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*10,051*	*66,947*	*76,998*	352	—	0·5	—
	1867	9,765	67,585	77,350				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*10,518*	*66,122*	*76,640*	2,441	—	3·2	—
	1867	10,622	68,459	79,081				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*11,821*	*95,952*	*107,773*	2,930	—	2·7	—
	1867	12,046	98,657	110,703				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*14,541*	*87,505*	*102,046*	5,564	—	5·5	—
	1867	15,302	92,308	107,610				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*6,648*	*47,340*	*53,988*	438	—	0·8	—
	1867	6,729	47,697	54,426				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*19,654*	*78,302*	*97,956*	4,053	—	4·1	—
	1867	20,870	81,139	102,009				
IX. YORK	1866	*7,835*	*54,769*	*62,604*	1,259	—	2·0	—
	1867	8,191	55,672	63,863				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*5,079*	*40,356*	*45,435*	3,220	—	7·1	—
	1867	5,315	43,340	48,655				
XI. WELSH	1866	*4,299*	*73,506*	*77,805*	3,230	—	4·2	—
	1867	4,832	76,203	81,035				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*140,067*	*764,726*	*904,793*	60,611	—	6·7	—
	1867	146,485	818,919	965,404				

Quarterly Statement as to Pauperism.—Lady-Day 1867.

(*Paupers in Lunatic Asylums and Vagrants not included.*)

The Return now published completes this portion of the Series for the parochial year 1866-67. The four following Tables are given in continuation of those prefixed to the monthly publication for December last.

The Tables are—

1st. England and Wales; the pauperism in the consecutive weeks of the quarter.

2d. ——————————— the comparative pauperism of the quarter.

3d. North Midland, North Western, and York Divisions; the comparative pauperism of the quarter.

4th. The Metropolis; the comparative pauperism of the quarter.

1. In the 1st Table each week is compared with the one immediately preceding it. The last week of the parochial year is higher than the last week of the Christmas quarter by 78,085 paupers.

Table I.—England and Wales.—Consecutive Statement.

PERIODS.	Number of Paupers on the Last Day of each Week.	Difference between the Proximate Weeks.	
		Incr.	Decr.
1866:			
December:			
Fourth week - -	904,392	—	—
1867:			
January:			
First week - -	922,702	18,310	—
Second week - -	947,942	25,240	—
Third week - -	1,004,363	56,421	—
Fourth week - -	1,053,920	49,557	—
Fifth week - -	1,023,551	—	30,369
February:			
First week - -	998,494	—	25,057
Second week - -	982,273	—	16,221
Third week - -	971,425	—	10,848
Fourth week - -	965,404	—	6,021
March:			
First week - -	963,684	—	1,720
Second week - -	972,961	9,277	—
Third week - -	989,289	16,328	—
Fourth week - -	982,477	—	6,812

2. The next Table exhibits the comparative pauperism of 1865, 1866, and 1867.

The paupers in receipt of relief on the last day of the last week of March were—

In 1865 - - - - -	959,903
„ 1866 - - - -	907,201
„ 1867 - - - -	982,477

The paupers in 1867, as compared with those in 1866, have increased 75,276, or 8·3 per cent.; but compared with 1865 the increase was 22,574 or 2·4 per cent.

TABLE II.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Comparative Statement.

PERIODS.	Paupers in Receipt of Relief on the Last Day of each Week.			Difference per Cent. in the Numbers in Column (*c*), compared with each of the two preceding years.			
				Last Year but One. (*a*)		Last Year. (*b*)	
	1864–65.	1865–66.	1866–67.	Incr.	Decr.	Incr.	Decr.
	(*a*)	(*b*)	(*c*)				
DECEMBER:							
Fourth week -	928,404	882,025	904,392	—		—	
JANUARY:							
First week -	927,122	874,287	922,702	—	0·5	5·5	—
Second week -	932,622	880,577	947,942	1·6	—	7·7	—
Third week -	938,465	890,216	1,004,363	7·0	—	12·8	—
Fourth week	943,880	897,092	1,053,920	11·7	—	17·5	—
Fifth week -	951,787	900,133	1,023,551	7·5	—	13·7	—
FEBRUARY:							
First week -	967,177	901,482	998,494	3·2	—	10·8	—
Second week -	976,791	902,156	982,273	0·6	—	8·9	—
Third week -	981,170	903,394	971,425	—	1·0	7·5	—
Fourth week -	995,488	904,793	965,404	—	3·0	6·7	—
MARCH:							
First week -	985,201	908,730	963,684	—	2·2	6·0	—
Second week -	970,064	907,737	972,961	0·3	—	7·2	—
Third week -	963,050	908,439	989,289	2·7	—	8·9	—
Fourth week -	959,903	907,201	982,477	2·4	—	8·3	—

3. The third Table comprises the three divisions of England and Wales in which the principal manufactures are carried on. Taking the returns of paupers relieved on the last day of the last week of March, the numbers were—

In 1865	259,881
„ 1866	214,119
„ 1867	223,640

The increase in 1867, compared with 1866, was 9,521 or 4·4 per cent.; but in comparison with 1865 there was a decrease of 36,241, or 13·9 per cent.

TABLE III.—NORTH MIDLAND, NORTH WESTERN, and YORK DIVISIONS.—Comparative Statement.

PERIODS.	Paupers in Receipt of Relief on the Last Day of each Week.			Difference per Cent. in the Numbers in Column (*c*) compared with each of the Two preceding Years.			
	1864–65.	1865–66.	1866–67.	Last Year but One. (*a*)		Last Year. (*b*)	
	(*a*)	(*b*)	(*c*)	Incr.	Decr.	Incr.	Decr.
DECEMBER:							
Fourth week -	259,662	214,102	209,675		—		—
JANUARY:							
First week -	258,125	212,367	212,606	—	17·6	0·1	—
Second week -	258,261	212,726	216,395	—	16·2	1·7	—
Third week -	258,865	214,143	231,255	—	10·7	8·0	—
Fourth week -	259,426	214,531	246,306	—	5·1	14·8	—
Fifth week -	260,690	214,897	232,216	—	10·9	8·1	—
FEBRUARY:							
First week -	265,538	214,429	226,162	—	14·8	5·5	—
Second week -	267,127	214,464	222,791	—	16·6	3·9	—
Third week -	268,369	213,857	220,986	—	17·7	3·3	—
Fourth week -	272,683	214,548	220,298	—	19·2	2·7	—
MARCH:							
First week -	269,604	214,830	220,269	—	18·3	2·5	—
Second week -	263,267	215,104	222,596	—	15·4	3·5	—
Third week -	260,818	215,239	226,258	—	13·3	5·1	—
Fourth week -	259,881	214,119	223,640	—	13·9	4·4	—

4. According to the last returns for the month of March in the three years last past the number of paupers in the metropolis was—

In 1865	105,988
„ 1866	107,864
„ 1867	147,756

In 1867 the increase in the paupers, as compared with those in 1866, was 39,892 or 37·0 per cent.; but on a comparison with 1865, the increase was 41,768, or 39·4 per cent.

TABLE IV.—THE METROPOLIS.—Comparative Statement.

PERIODS.	Paupers in Receipt of Relief on the Last Day of each Week.			Difference per Cent. in the Numbers in Column (c), compared with each of the Two preceding Years.			
				Last Year but One. (a)		Last Year. (b)	
	1864–65.	1865–66.	1866–67.	Incr.	Decr.	Incr.	Decr.
DECEMBER:	(a)	(b)	(c)				
Fourth week -	99,125	103,192	123,269		—		—
JANUARY:							
First week -	98,472	101,116	133,607	35·7	—	32·1	—
Second week -	100,756	103,332	144,665	43·6	—	40·0	—
Third week -	102,363	106,719	167,713	63·8	—	57·2	—
Fourth week -	103,203	107,362	185,216	79·5	—	72·5	—
Fifth week -	105,474	107,374	168,899	60·1	—	57·3	—
FEBRUARY:							
First week -	107,535	107,261	157,911	46·8	—	47·2	—
Second week -	107,031	107,325	148,689	38·9	—	38·5	—
Third week -	111,050	107,552	144,002	29·7	—	33·9	—
Fourth week -	116,329	107,911	141,756	21·9	—	31·4	—
MARCH:							
First week -	110,605	110,169	142,851	29·2	—	29·7	—
Second week -	107,515	108,770	147,821	37·5	—	35·9	—
Third week -	106,630	108,410	152,817	43·3	—	41·0	—
Fourth week -	105,988	107,864	147,756	39·4	—	37·0	—

Poor Law Board, Whitehall,
1st June 1867.

FREDERICK PURDY,
Principal of the Statistical Department.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Number of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

1ST WEEK OF MARCH 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved.			Difference between the corresponding Weeks.		Difference per Cent.	
		In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Incr.	Decr.	Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*32,472*	*77,697*	*110,169*	32,682	—	29·7	—
	1867	34,121	108,730	142,851				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*17,181*	*78,435*	*95,616*	2,703	—	2·8	—
	1867	17,689	80,630	98,319				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*10,058*	*67,211*	*77,269*	—	570	—	0·7
	1867	9,615	67,084	76,699				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*10,517*	*66,499*	*77,016*	1,862	—	2·4	—
	1867	10,613	68,265	78,878				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*11,847*	*96,334*	*108,181*	1,837	—	1·7	—
	1867	12,016	98,002	110,018				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*14,497*	*87,975*	*102,472*	4,601	—	4·5	—
	1867	15,361	91,712	107,073				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*6,680*	*47,249*	*53,929*	377	—	0·7	—
	1867	6,661	47,645	54,306				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*19,688*	*78,650*	*98,338*	3,981		4·0	—
	1867	20,827	81,492	102,319				
IX. YORK	1866	*7,821*	*54,742*	*62,563*	1,081	—	1·7	—
	1867	8,188	55,456	63,644				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*5,035*	*40,504*	*45,539*	3,191	—	7·0	—
	1867	5,345	43,385	48,730				
XI. WELSH	1866	*4,302*	*73,336*	*77,638*	3,209	—	4·1	—
	1867	4,784	76,063	80,847				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*140,098*	*768,632*	*908,730*	54,954	—	6·0	—
	1867	145,220	818,464	963,684				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

2ND WEEK OF MARCH 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*32,394*	*76,376*	*108,770*	39,051	—	35·9	—
	1867	34,324	113,497	147,821				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*17,200*	*78,495*	*95,695*	3,209	—	3·4	—
	1867	17,869	81,035	98,904				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*10,007*	*67,415*	*77,422*	—	452	—	0·6
	1867	9,728	67,242	76,970				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*10,393*	*66,792*	*77,185*	1,466	—	1·9	—
	1867	10,712	67,939	78,651				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*11,814*	*95,909*	*107,723*	2,585	—	2·4	—
	1867	12,086	98,222	110,308				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*14,497*	*87,984*	*102,481*	5,404	—	5·3	—
	1867	15,597	92,288	107,885				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*6,663*	*47,329*	*53,992*	201	—	0·4	—
	1867	6,651	47,542	54,193				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*19,619*	*78,636*	*98,255*	6,041	—	6·1	—
	1867	20,960	83,336	104,296				
IX. YORK	1866	*7,814*	*55,043*	*62,857*	1,250	—	2·0	—
	1867	8,253	55,854	64,107				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*5,063*	*40,197*	*45,260*	3,444	—	7·6	—
	1867	5,412	43,292	48,704				
XI. WELSH	1866	*4,332*	*73,765*	*78,097*	3,025	—	3·9	—
	1867	4,836	76,286	81,122				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*139,796*	*767,941*	*907,737*	65,224	—	7·2	—
	1867	146,428	826,533	972,961				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

3RD WEEK OF MARCH 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*32,236*	*76,174*	*108,410*	44,407	—	41·0	—
	1867	34,611	118,206	152,817				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*17,012*	*78,297*	*95,309*	5,506	—	5·3	—
	1867	17,930	82,435	100,365				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*9,771*	*67,254*	*77,025*	944	—	1·2	—
	1867	9,812	68,157	77,969				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*10,193*	*67,167*	*77,360*	2,568	—	3·3	—
	1867	10,888	69,040	79,928				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*11,718*	*96,846*	*108,564*	2,600	—	2·4	—
	1867	12,174	98,990	111,164				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*14,485*	*88,419*	*102,904*	6,804	—	6·6	—
	1867	15,912	93,796	109,708				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*6,587*	*47,411*	*53,998*	390	—	0·7	—
	1867	6,697	47,691	54,388				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*19,501*	*78,979*	*98,480*	8,911	—	9·0	—
	1867	21,112	86,279	107,391				
IX. YORK	1866	*7,774*	*54,987*	*62,761*	1,718	—	2·7	—
	1867	8,400	56,079	64,479				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*5,038*	*40,726*	*45,764*	3,156	—	6·9	—
	1867	5,416	43,504	48,920				
XI. WELSH	1866	*4,302*	*73,562*	*77,864*	4,296	—	5·5	—
	1867	4,885	77,275	82,160				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*138,617*	*769,822*	*908,439*	80,850	—	8·9	—
	1867	147,837	841,452	989,289				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Number of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

4TH WEEK OF MARCH 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved.			Difference between the corresponding Weeks.		Difference per Cent.	
		In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Incr.	Decr.	Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*32,124*	*75,740*	*107,864*	39,892	—	37·0	—
	1867	34,234	113,522	147,756				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*16,814*	*78,829*	*95,643*	4,499	—	4·7	—
	1867	17,769	82,373	100,142				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*9,642*	*67,464*	*77,106*	957	—	1·2	—
	1867	9,635	68,428	78,063				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*10,012*	*67,446*	*77,458*	2,125	—	2·7	—
	1867	10,592	68,991	79,583				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*11,600*	*96,670*	*108,270*	2,963	—	2·7	—
	1867	12,121	99,112	111,233				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*14,368*	*88,505*	*102,873*	7,926	—	7·7	—
	1867	15,704	95,095	110,799				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*6,471*	*47,407*	*53,878*	112	—	0·2	—
	1867	6,643	47,347	53,990				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*19,243*	*78,036*	*97,279*	7,702	—	7·9	—
	1867	*20,980*	84,001	104,981				
IX. YORK	1866	*7,737*	*55,225*	*62,962*	1,707	—	2·7	—
	1867	8,324	56,345	64,669				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*5,027*	*40,773*	*45,800*	3,031	—	6·6	—
	1867	5,350	43,481	48,831				
XI. WELSH	1866	*4,247*	*73,821*	*78,068*	4,362	—	5·6	—
	1867	4,862	77,568	82,430				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*137,285*	*769,916*	*907,201*	75,276	—	8·3	—
	1867	146,214	836,263	982,477				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

1ST WEEK OF APRIL 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*31,423*	*72,910*	*104,333*	36,456	—	34·9	—
	1867	33,685	107,104	140,789				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*16,278*	*75,828*	*92,106*	4,225	—	4·6	—
	1867	17,147	79,184	96,331				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*9,765*	*66,186*	*75,951*	230	—	0·3	—
	1867	9,177	67,004	76,181				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*9,462*	*64,928*	*74,390*	2,975	—	4·0	—
	1867	10,136	67,229	77,365				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*11,208*	*93,525*	*104,733*	4,847	—	4·6	—
	1867	11,855	97,725	109,580				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*13,986*	*86,815*	*100,801*	7,107	—	7·1	—
	1867	15,328	92,580	107,908				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*6,316*	*46,404*	*52,720*	1,034	—	2·0	—
	1867	6,498	47,256	53,754				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*18,680*	*74,635*	*93,315*	7,890	—	8·5	—
	1867	20,673	80,532	101,205				
IX. YORK	1866	*7,638*	*54,104*	*61,742*	1,907	—	3·1	—
	1867	8,185	55,464	63,649				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*4,926*	*39,796*	*44,722*	3,978	—	8·9	—
	1867	5,339	43,361	48,700				
XI. WELSH	1866	*4,189*	*73,245*	*77,434*	4,314	—	5·6	—
	1867	4,754	76,994	81,748				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*133,871*	*748,376*	*882,247*	74,963	—	8·5	—
	1867	142,777	814,433	957,210				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Number of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

2ND WEEK OF APRIL 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*31,049*	*72,605*	*103,654*	33,342	—	32·2	—
	1867	33,265	103,731	136,996				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*16,061*	*76,138*	*92,199*	2,909	—	3·2	—
	1867	16,718	78,390	95,108				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*9,590*	*65,836*	*75,426*	—	97	—	0·1
	1867	8,919	66,410	75,329				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*9,386*	*64,688*	*74,074*	2,179	—	2·9	—
	1867	9,896	66,357	76,253				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*11,157*	*93,888*	*105,045*	3,283	—	3·1	—
	1867	11,668	96,660	108,328				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*13,930*	*86,720*	*100,650*	4,776	—	4·7	—
	1867	14,994	90,432	105,426				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*6,245*	*46,258*	*52,503*	892	—	1·7	—
	1867	6,414	46,981	53,395				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*18,423*	*74,325*	*92,748*	6,727	—	7·3	—
	1867	20,398	79,077	99,475				
IX. YORK	1866	*7,550*	*54,046*	*61,596*	2,058	—	3·3	—
	1867	8,065	55,589	63,654				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*4,990*	*39,860*	*44,850*	3,581	—	8·0	—
	1867	5,293	43,138	48,431				
XI. WELSH	1866	*4,154*	*73,397*	*77,551*	3,180	—	4·1	—
	1867	4,726	76,005	80,731				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*132,535*	*747,761*	*880,296*	62,830	—	7·1	—
	1867	140,356	802,770	943,126				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Number of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

3RD WEEK OF APRIL 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*30,860*	*72,258*	*103,118*	31,110	—	30·2	—
	1867	33,053	101,175	134,228				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*15,796*	*76,005*	*91,801*	2,351	—	2·6	—
	1867	16,577	77,575	94,152				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*9,332*	*65,344*	*74,676*	234	—	0·3	—
	1867	8,794	66,116	74,910				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*9,148*	*64,642*	*73,790*	1,642	—	2·2	—
	1867	9,681	65,751	75,432				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*11,005*	*93,318*	*104,323*	3,513	—	3·4	—
	1867	11,547	96,289	107,836				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*13,712*	*86,413*	*100,125*	4,475	—	4·5	—
	1867	14,833	89,767	104,600				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*6,118*	*46,406*	*52,524*	520	—	1·0	—
	1867	6,341	46,703	53,044				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*18,059*	*74,296*	*92,355*	6,235	—	6·8	—
	1867	20,155	78,435	98,590				
IX. YORK	1866	*7,437*	*54,088*	*61,525*	1,810	—	2·9	—
	1867	7,985	55,350	63,335				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*4,915*	*39,834*	*44,749*	3,673	—	8·2	—
	1867	5,249	43,173	48,422				
XI. WELSH	1866	*4,134*	*73,475*	*77,609*	2,828	—	3·6	—
	1867	4,628	75,809	80,437				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*130,516*	*746,079*	*876,595*	58,391	—	6·7	—
	1867	138,843	796,143	934,986				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Number of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

4TH WEEK OF APRIL 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved.			Difference between the corresponding Weeks.		Difference per Cent.	
		In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Incr.	Decr.	Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*30,431*	*71,902*	*102,333*	29,770	—	29·1	—
	1867	33,063	99,040	132,103				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*15,465*	*75,282*	*90,747*	2,649	—	2·9	—
	1867	16,384	77,012	93,396				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*8,915*	*64,999*	*73,914*	463	—	0·6	—
	1867	8,705	65,672	74,377				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*8,901*	*64,329*	*73,230*	1,563	—	2·1	—
	1867	9,557	65,236	74,793				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*10,830*	*93,240*	*104,070*	3,520	—	3·4	—
	1867	11,411	96,179	107,590				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*13,418*	*86,267*	*99,685*	3,855	—	3·9	—
	1867	14,629	88,911	103,540				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*5,946*	*46,537*	*52,483*	634	—	1·2	—
	1867	6,268	46,849	53,117				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*17,709*	*73,717*	*91,426*	6,375	—	7·0	—
	1867	20,115	77,686	97,801				
IX. YORK	1866	*7,252*	*55,464*	*61,716*	1,630	—	2·6	—
	1867	7,957	55,389	63,346				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*4,864*	*39,892*	*44,756*	3,447	—	7·7	—
	1867	5,189	43,014	48,203				
XI. WELSH	1866	*4,053*	*73,096*	*77,149*	3,040	—	3·9	—
	1867	4,615	75,574	80,189				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*127,784*	*743,725*	*871,509*	56,946	—	6·5	—
	1867	137,893	790,562	928,455				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Number of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

5TH WEEK OF APRIL 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*30,192*	*71,372*	*101,564*	27,929	—	27·5	—
	1867	32,728	96,765	129,493				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*15,220*	*74,952*	*90,172*	2,853	—	3·2	—
	1867	16,118	76,907	93,025				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*8,917*	*64,588*	*73,505*	391	—	0·5	—
	1867	8,554	65,342	73,896				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*8,789*	*64,110*	*72,899*	1,282	—	1·8	—
	1867	9,500	64,681	74,181				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*10,696*	*93,092*	*103,788*	3,019	—	2·9	—
	1867	11,289	95,518	106,807				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*13,212*	*86,201*	*99,413*	3,463	—	3·5	—
	1867	14,346	88,530	102,876				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*5,859*	*46,261*	*52,120*	874	—	1·7	—
	1867	6,162	46,832	52,994				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*17,651*	*73,385*	*91,036*	6,209	—	6·8	—
	1867	19,869	77,376	97,245				
IX. YORK	1866	*7,139*	*54,249*	*61,388*	1,682	—	2·7	—
	1867	7,883	55,187	63,070				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*4,827*	*39,625*	*44,452*	3,780	—	8·5	—
	1867	5,165	43,067	48,232				
XI. WELSH	1866	*4,017*	*72,979*	*76,996*	2,812	—	3·7	—
	1867	4,546	75,262	79,808				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*126,519*	*740,814*	*867,333*	54,294	—	6·3	—
	1867	136,160	785,467	921,627				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Number of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

1ST WEEK OF MAY 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*29,910*	*70,772*	*100,682*	25,196	—	25·0	—
	1867	32,124	93,754	125,878				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*14,977*	*74,147*	*89,124*	2,948	—	3·3	—
	1867	15,737	76,335	92,072				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*8,152*	*63,690*	*71,842*	1,320	—	1·8	—
	1867	8,308	64,854	73,162				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*8,664*	*63,738*	*72,402*	1,089	—	1·5	—
	1867	9,153	64,338	73,491				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*10,563*	*92,854*	*103,417*	3,496	—	3·4	—
	1867	11,187	95,726	106,913				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*13,109*	*85,510*	*98,619*	3,903	—	4·0	—
	1867	14,215	88,307	102,522				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*5,795*	*46,101*	*51,896*	1,018	—	2·0	—
	1867	5,990	46,924	52,914				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*17,399*	*72,764*	*90,163*	6,256	—	6·9	—
	1867	19,588	76,831	96,419				
IX. YORK	1866	*7,072*	*54,067*	*61,139*	1,801	—	2·9	—
	1867	7,810	55,130	62,940				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*4,788*	*39,774*	*44,562*	3,412	—	7·7	—
	1867	5,077	42,897	47,974				
XI. WELSH	1866	*3,976*	*72,879*	*76,855*	2,686	—	3·5	—
	1867	4,452	75,089	79,541				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*124,405*	*736,296*	*860,701*	53,125	—	6·2	—
	1867	133,641	780,185	913,826				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Number of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

2ND WEEK OF MAY 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*29,545*	*70,278*	*99,823*	24,358	—	24·4	—
	1867	31,974	92,207	124,181				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*14,797*	*73,977*	*88,774*	2,541	—	2·9	—
	1867	15,593	75,722	91,315				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*8,013*	*63,485*	*71,498*	1,210	—	1·7	—
	1867	8,160	64,548	72,708				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*8,389*	*63,503*	*71,892*	1,114	—	1·5	—
	1867	9,145	63,861	73,006				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*10,394*	*92,375*	*102,769*	3,259	—	3·2	—
	1867	11,154	94,874	106,028				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*12,935*	*85,143*	*98,078*	3,681	—	3·8	—
	1867	14,188	87,571	101,759				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*5,645*	*45,873*	*51,518*	732	—	1·4	—
	1867	5,848	46,402	52,250				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*17,146*	*72,313*	*89,459*	6,042	—	6·8	—
	1867	19,404	76,097	95,501				
IX. YORK	1866	*6,945*	*52,732*	*59,677*	2,771	—	4·6	—
	1867	7,781	54,667	62,448				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*4,693*	*39,628*	*44,321*	3,761	—	8·5	—
	1867	5,059	43,023	48,082				
XI. WELSH	1866	*3,895*	*72,858*	*76,753*	2,713	—	3·5	—
	1867	4,454	75,012	79,466				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*122,397*	*732,165*	*854,562*	52,182	—	6·1	—
	1867	132,760	773,984	906,744				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Number of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

3RD WEEK OF MAY 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*29,447*	*69,297*	*98,744*	24,832	—	25·1	—
	1867	31,960	91,616	123,576				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*14,449*	*73,444*	*87,893*	3,404	—	3·9	—
	1867	15,544	75,753	91,297				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*7,833*	*62,641*	*70,474*	1,879	—	2·7	—
	1867	8,160	64,193	72,353				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*8,145*	*63,107*	*71,252*	1,485	—	2·1	—
	1867	9,039	63,698	72,737				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*10,179*	*92,201*	*102,380*	3,805	—	3·7	—
	1867	11,171	95,014	106,185				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*12,757*	*84,528*	*97,285*	3,643	—	3·7	—
	1867	14,085	86,843	100,928				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*5,657*	*45,747*	*51,404*	573	—	1·1	—
	1867	5,830	46,147	51,977				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*17,035*	*71,750*	*88,785*	6,079	—	6·8	—
	1867	19,162	75,702	94,864				
IX. YORK	1866	*6,907*	*53,529*	*60,436*	2,123	—	3·5	—
	1867	7,763	54,796	62,559				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*4,588*	*39,596*	*44,184*	3,661	—	8·3	—
	1867	5,079	42,776	47,845				
XI. WELSH	1866	*3,860*	*72,665*	*76,525*	2,887	—	3·8	—
	1867	4,436	74,976	79,412				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*120,857*	*728,505*	*849,362*	54,371	—	6·4	—
	1867	132,229	771,504	903,733				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Number of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

4TH WEEK OF MAY 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*29,366*	*69,640*	*99,006*	24,274	—	24·5	—
	1867	31,987	91,293	123,280				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*14,514*	*73,368*	*87,882*	2,996	—	3·4	—
	1867	15,460	75,418	90,878				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*7,880*	*62,653*	*70,533*	1,207	—	1·7	—
	1867	8,108	63,632	71,740				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*8,229*	*62,777*	*71,006*	1,342	—	1·9	—
	1867	8,942	63,406	72,348				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*10,155*	*91,710*	*101,865*	3,522	—	3·5	—
	1867	11,121	94,266	105,387				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*12,829*	*84,461*	*97,290*	3,800	—	3·9	—
	1867	14,169	86,921	101,090				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*5,678*	*45,597*	*51,275*	543	—	1·1	—
	1867	5,832	45,986	51,818				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*17,031*	*71,860*	*88,891*	5,400	—	6·1	—
	1867	19,106	75,185	94,291				
IX. YORK	1866	*6,949*	*53,366*	*60,315*	1,978	—	3·3	—
	1867	7,804	54,489	62,293				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*4,555*	*39,701*	*44,256*	3,552	—	8·0	—
	1867	5,071	42,737	47,808				
XI. WELSH	1866	*3,859*	*72,695*	*76,554*	2,769	—	3·6	—
	1867	4,417	74,906	79,323				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*121,045*	*727,828*	*848,873*	51,383	—	6·1	—
	1867	132,017	768,239	900,256				

Quarterly Statement as to Pauperism.—Midsummer 1867.

(*Paupers in Lunatic Asylums and Vagrants not included.*)

The present Return completes the Monthly Series for the Quarter ended at Midsummer, 1867. The four following Tables are given in continuation of those prefixed to the monthly publication for March last.

The Tables are—

1st. England and Wales; the pauperism in the consecutive weeks of the quarter.

2d. ——————————— the comparative pauperism of the quarter.

3d. North Midland, North Western, and York Divisions; the comparative pauperism of the quarter.

4th. The Metropolis; the comparative pauperism of the quarter.

1. In the first Table, each week, compared with its predecessor, shows a decrease in the number of paupers: 982,477 were the numbers relieved in the last week of March (Lady-day); but in the fourth week of June (Midsummer) they have fallen to 884,829, which is a decrease of 97,648, or 9·9 per cent. less at Midsummer than Lady-day.

Table I.—England and Wales.—Consecutive Statement.

Periods.	Number of Paupers on the Last Day of each Week.	Difference between the Proximate Weeks.	
1867:		Incr.	Decr.
March:			
Fourth week - -	982,477	—	—
April:			
First week - -	957,210	—	25,267
Second week - -	943,126	—	14,084
Third week - -	934,986	—	8,140
Fourth week - -	928,455	—	6,531
Fifth week - -	921,627	—	6,828
May:			
First week - -	913,826	—	7,801
Second week - -	906,744	—	7,082
Third week - -	903,733	—	3,011
Fourth week - -	900,256	—	3,477
June:			
First week - -	898,096	—	2,160
Second week - -	891,190	—	6,906
Third week - -	890,008	—	1,182
Fourth week - -	884,829	—	5,179

2. The next Table exhibits the comparative pauperism during the Midsummer quarter of 1865, 1866, and 1867.

The paupers in receipt of relief on the last day of the last week of June were—

In 1865 - - - -	853,073
„ 1866 - - - -	841,489
„ 1867 - - - -	884,829

The paupers in 1867, as compared with those in 1866, have increased 43,340, or 5·2 per cent.; but compared with 1865 the increase is 31,756, or 3·7 per cent.

TABLE II.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Comparative Statement.

PERIODS.	Paupers in Receipt of Relief on the Last Day of each Week.			Difference per Cent. in the Numbers in Column (c), compared with each of the Two preceding Years.			
	1865.	1866.	1867.	Last Year but One. (a)		Last Year. (b)	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	Incr.	Decr.	Incr.	Decr.
MARCH:							
Fourth week -	959,903	907,201	982,477	—	—	—	—
APRIL:							
First week -	941,596	882,247	957,210	1·7	—	8·5	—
Second week -	932,328	880,296	943,126	1·2	—	7·1	—
Third week -	920,595	876,595	934,986	1·6	—	6·7	—
Fourth week -	910,623	871,509	928,455	2·0	—	6·5	—
Fifth week -	903,475	867,333	921,627	2·0	—	6·3	—
MAY:							
First week -	896,165	860,701	913,826	2·0	—	6·2	—
Second week -	890,554	854,562	906,744	1·8	—	6·1	—
Third week -	886,177	849,362	903,733	2·0	—	6·4	—
Fourth week -	878,794	848,873	900,256	2·4	—	6·1	—
JUNE:							
First week -	868,998	849,498	898,096	3·3	—	5·7	—
Second week -	861,791	847,845	891,190	3·4	—	5·1	—
Third week -	857,161	846,988	890,008	3·8	—	5·1	—
Fourth week -	853,073	841,489	884,829	3·7	—	5·2	—

3. The third Table comprises the three divisions of England and Wales in which the principal manufactures are carried on. Taking the returns of paupers relieved on the last day of the last week of June, the numbers were—

In 1865 - - - -	217,276
„ 1866 - - - -	198,360
„ 1867 - - - -	206,084

The increase in 1867, compared with 1866, was 7,724, or 3·9 per cent.; but in comparison with 1865 there was a decrease of 11,192, or 5·2 per cent.

TABLE III.—NORTH MIDLAND, NORTH WESTERN, and YORK DIVISIONS.—Comparative Statement.

PERIODS.	Paupers in Receipt of Relief on the Last Day of each Week.			Difference per Cent. in the Numbers in Column (*c*), compared with each of the Two preceding Years.			
	1865.	1866.	1867.	Last Year but One. (*a*)		Last Year. (*b*)	
				Incr.	Decr.	Incr.	Decr.
MARCH:	(*a*)	(*b*)	(*c*)				
Fourth week -	259,881	214,119	223,640	—	—	—	—
APRIL:							
First week -	253,134	207,777	218,608	—	13·6	5·2	—
Second week -	249,784	206,847	216,524	—	13·3	4·7	—
Third week -	245,722	206,404	214,969	—	12·5	4·1	—
Fourth week -	244,171	205,625	214,264	—	12·2	4·2	—
Fifth week -	243,370	204,544	213,309	—	12·4	4·3	—
MAY:							
First week -	240,189	203,198	212,273	—	11·6	4·5	—
Second week -	236,656	200,654	210,199	—	11·2	4·8	—
Third week -	234,045	200,625	209,400	—	10·5	4·4	—
Fourth week -	230,006	200,481	208,402	—	9·4	4·0	—
JUNE:							
First week -	226,056	199,841	208,171	—	7·9	4·2	—
Second week -	222,547	199,441	206,718	—	7·1	3·6	—
Third week -	219,818	199,860	206,405	—	6·1	3·3	—
Fourth week -	217,276	198,360	206,084	—	5·2	3·9	—

4. According to the last returns for the month of June in the three years last past, the number of paupers in the Metropolis was—

In 1865	90,722
„ 1866	98,308
„ 1867	118,982

In 1867 the increase in the paupers, as compared with those in 1866, was 20,674, or 21·0 per cent.; but on a comparison with 1865, the increase was 28,260, or 31·2 per cent.

TABLE IV.—THE METROPOLIS.—Comparative Statement.

PERIODS.	Paupers in Receipt of Relief on the Last Day of each Week.			Difference per Cent. in the Numbers in Column (*c*), compared with each of the Two preceding Years.			
				Last Year but One. (*a*)		Last Year. (*b*)	
	1865.	1866.	1867.				
MARCH:	(*a*)	(*b*)	(*c*)	Incr.	Decr.	Incr.	Decr.
Fourth week	105,988	107,864	147,756	—	—	—	—
APRIL:							
First week	103,966	104,333	140,789	35·4	—	34·9	—
Second week	102,384	103,654	136,996	33·8	—	32·2	—
Third week	99,665	103,118	134,228	34·7	—	30·2	—
Fourth week	98,163	102,333	132,103	34·6	—	29·1	—
Fifth week	96,383	101,564	129,493	34·4	—	27·5	—
MAY:							
First week	95,035	100,682	125,878	32·5	—	25·0	—
Second week	94,487	99,823	124,181	31·4	—	24·4	—
Third week	93,836	98,744	123,576	31·7	—	25·1	—
Fourth week	93,160	99,006	123,280	32·3	—	24·5	—
JUNE:							
First week	92,314	99,110	122,213	32·4	—	23·3	—
Second week	91,278	98,712	120,394	31·9	—	22·0	—
Third week	91,117	98,758	120,129	31·8	—	21·6	—
Fourth week	90,722	98,308	118,982	31·2	—	21·0	—

Poor Law Board, Whitehall,
9th August 1867.

FREDERICK PURDY,
Principal of the Statistical Department.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Number of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

1ST WEEK OF JUNE 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*29,349*	*69,761*	*99,110*	23,103	—	23·3	—
	1867	31,703	90,510	122,213				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*14,427*	*73,411*	*87,838*	3,026	—	3·4	—
	1867	15,210	75,654	90,864				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*8,645*	*62,963*	*71,608*	327	—	0·5	—
	1867	8,092	63,189	71,281				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*8,256*	*62,644*	*70,900*	1,122	—	1·6	—
	1867	8,671	63,351	72,022				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*10,124*	*92,204*	*102,328*	3,206	—	3·1	—
	1867	11,030	94,504	105,534				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*12,917*	*84,368*	*97,285*	3,325	—	3·4	—
	1867	14,157	86,453	100,610				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*5,677*	*45,329*	*51,006*	805	—	1·6	—
	1867	5,822	45,989	51,811				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*16,966*	*71,401*	*83,367*	5,567	—	6·3	—
	1867	19,107	74,827	93,934				
IX. YORK	1866	*6,999*	*53,469*	*60,468*	1,958	—	3·2	—
	1867	7,752	54,674	62,426				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*4,579*	*39,834*	*44,413*	3,535	—	8·0	—
	1867	5,102	42,846	47,948				
XI. WELSH	1866	*3,896*	*72,279*	*76,175*	3,278	—	4·3	—
	1867	4,427	75,026	79,453				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*121,835*	*727,663*	*849,498*	48,598	—	5·7	—
	1867	131,073	767,023	898,096				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

2ND WEEK OF JUNE 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*29,258*	*69,454*	*98,712*	21,682	—	22·0	—
	1867	31,402	88,922	120,394				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*14,337*	*72,986*	*87,323*	2,407	—	2·8	—
	1867	14,879	74,851	89,730				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*8,530*	*62,922*	*71,452*	—	497	—	0·7
	1867	7,837	63,118	70,955				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*8,211*	*62,395*	*70,606*	969	—	1·4	—
	1867	8,459	63,116	71,575				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*10,086*	*92,107*	*102,193*	2,661	—	2·6	—
	1867	10,880	93,974	104,854				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*12,905*	*84,807*	*97,712*	2,263	—	2·3	—
	1867	13,811	86,164	99,975				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*5,717*	*45,367*	*51,084*	316	—	0·6	—
	1867	5,801	45,599	51,400				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*17,017*	*70,890*	*87,907*	5,112	—	5·8	—
	1867	18,967	74,052	93,019				
IX. YORK	1866	*7,008*	*53,442*	*60,450*	1,849	—	3·1	—
	1867	7,702	54,597	62,299				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*4,598*	*39,724*	*44,322*	3,425	—	7·7	—
	1867	5,027	42,720	47,747				
XI. WELSH	1866	*3,888*	*72,196*	*76,084*	3,158	—	4·2	—
	1867	4,419	74,823	79,242				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*121,555*	*726,290*	*847,845*	43,345	—	5·1	—
	1867	129,184	762,006	891,190				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

3RD WEEK OF JUNE 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved.			Difference between the corresponding Weeks.		Difference per Cent.	
		In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Incr.	Decr.	Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*29,221*	*69,537*	*98,758*	21,371	—	21·6	—
	1867	31,466	88,663	120,129				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*14,286*	*72,847*	*87,133*	2,399	—	2·8	—
	1867	14,824	74,708	89,532				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*8,457*	*62,582*	*71,039*	—	634	—	0·9
	1867	7,748	62,657	70,405				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*8,132*	*62,318*	*70,450*	1,106	—	1·6	—
	1867	8,514	63,042	71,556				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*10,109*	*91,926*	*102,035*	2,601	—	2·5	—
	1867	10,789	93,847	104,636				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*12,972*	*84,601*	*97,573*	2,467	—	2·5	—
	1867	13,841	86,199	100,040				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*5,751*	*45,480*	*51,231*	420	—	0·8	—
	1867	5,844	45,807	51,651				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*17,176*	*70,807*	*87,983*	4,508	—	5·1	—
	1867	19,035	73,456	92,491				
IX. YORK	1866	*7,004*	*53,642*	*60,646*	1,617	—	2·7	—
	1867	7,794	54,469	62,263				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*4,586*	*39,750*	*44,336*	3,495	—	7·9	—
	1867	5,029	42,802	47,831				
XI. WELSH	1866	*3,932*	*71,872*	*75,804*	3,670	—	4·8	—
	1867	4,453	75,021	79,474				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*121,626*	*725,362*	*846,988*	43,020	—	5·1	—
	1867	129,337	760,671	890,008				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

4TH WEEK OF JUNE 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*29,095*	*69,213*	*98,308*	20,674	—	21·0	—
	1867	31,499	87,483	118,982				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*14,140*	*71,889*	*86,029*	2,819	—	3·3	—
	1867	14,729	74,119	88,848				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*8,354*	*62,147*	*70,501*	—	563	—	0·8
	1867	7,686	62,252	69,938				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*8,051*	*61,861*	*69,912*	1,440	—	2·1	—
	1867	8,518	62,834	71,352				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*10,028*	*91,478*	*101,506*	2,406	—	2·4	—
	1867	10,690	93,222	103,912				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*12,831*	*84,243*	*97,074*	2,332	—	2·4	—
	1867	13,836	85,570	99,406				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*5,701*	*45,109*	*50,810*	562	—	1·1	—
	1867	5,783	45,589	51,372				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*17,015*	*70,314*	*87,329*	5,167	—	5·9	—
	1867	18,857	73,639	92,496				
IX. YORK	1866	*6,916*	*53,305*	*60,221*	1,995	—	3·3	—
	1867	7,722	54,494	62,216				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*4,600*	*39,580*	*44,180*	3,300	—	7·5	—
	1867	5,002	42,478	47,480				
XI. WELSH	1866	*3,897*	*71,722*	*75,619*	3,208	—	4·2	—
	1867	4,435	74,392	78,827				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*120,628*	*720,861*	*841,489*	43,340	—	5·2	—
	1867	128,757	756,072	884,829				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

1ST WEEK OF JULY 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*29,163*	*69,292*	*98,455*	19,283	—	19·6	—
	1867	31,458	86,280	117,738				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*14,089*	*71,045*	*85,134*	2,814	—	3·3	—
	1867	14,720	73,228	87,948				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*7,484*	*60,944*	*68,428*	822	—	1·2	—
	1867	7,711	61,539	69,250				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*8,038*	*61,259*	*69,297*	1,604	—	2·3	—
	1867	8,519	62,382	70,901				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*9,921*	*91,281*	*101,202*	2,332	—	2·3	—
	1867	10,703	92,831	103,534				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*12,842*	*84,025*	*96,867*	2,102	—	2·2	—
	1867	13,810	85,159	98,969				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*5,641*	*45,211*	*50,852*	411	—	0·8	—
	1867	5,809	45,454	51,263				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*17,048*	*69,685*	*86,733*	4,853	—	5·6	—
	1867	18,746	72,840	91,586				
IX. YORK	1866	*6,917*	*52,565*	*59,482*	2,238	—	3·8	—
	1867	7,640	54,080	61,720				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*4,627*	*39,293*	*43,920*	3,438	—	7·8	—
	1867	4,975	42,383	47,358				
XI. WELSH	1866	*3,873*	*71,264*	*75,137*	3,475	—	4·6	—
	1867	4,403	74,209	78,612				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*119,643*	*715,864*	*835,507*	43,372	—	5·2	—
	1867	128,494	750,385	878,879				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

2ND WEEK OF JULY 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*29,321*	*69,457*	*98,778*	19,102	—	19·3	—
	1867	31,458	86,422	117,880				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*14,050*	*71,340*	*85,390*	1,995	—	2·3	—
	1867	14,735	72,650	87,385				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*7,490*	*61,001*	*68,491*	1,230	—	1·8	—
	1867	7,716	62,005	69,721				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*8,026*	*60,986*	*69,012*	1,427	—	2·1	—
	1867	8,478	61,961	70,439				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*9,928*	*90,614*	*100,542*	2,637	—	2·6	—
	1867	10,704	92,475	103,179				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*12,844*	*83,985*	*96,829*	1,995	—	2·1	—
	1867	13,765	85,059	98,824				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*5,614*	*45,055*	*50,669*	46	—	0·1	—
	1867	5,828	44,887	50,715				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*16,975*	*69,398*	*86,373*	5,100	—	5·9	—
	1867	18,791	72,682	91,473				
IX. YORK	1866	*6,909*	*52,295*	*59,204*	2,256	—	3·8	—
	1867	7,645	53,815	61,460				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*4,636*	*39,248*	*43,884*	3,308	—	7·5	—
	1867	5,023	42,169	47,192				
XI. WELSH	1866	*3,840*	*70,965*	*74,805*	3,597	—	4·8	—
	1867	4,363	74,039	78,402				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*119,633*	*714,344*	*833,977*	42,693	—	5·1	—
	1867	128,506	748,164	876,670				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

3RD WEEK OF JULY 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*29,422*	*69,978*	*99,400*	18,806	—	18·9	—
	1867	31,624	86,582	118,206				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*14,082*	*71,183*	*85,265*	2,447	—	2·9	—
	1867	14,763	72,949	87,712				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*7,569*	*60,547*	*68,116*	1,374	—	2·0	—
	1867	7,827	61,663	69,490				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*8,067*	*60,850*	*68,917*	1,352	—	2·0	—
	1867	8,475	61,794	70,269				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*10,011*	*90,411*	*100,422*	2,995	—	3·0	—
	1867	10,774	92,643	103,417				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*12,826*	*83,964*	*96,790*	2,023	—	2·1	—
	1867	13,971	84,842	98,813				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*5,667*	*44,662*	*50,329*	429	—	0·9	—
	1867	5,843	44,915	50,758				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*16,907*	*69,495*	*86,402*	5,404	—	6·3	—
	1867	18,961	72,845	91,806				
IX. YORK	1866	*6,866*	*52,290*	*59,156*	2,135	—	3·6	—
	1867	7,689	53,602	61,291				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*4,619*	*39,459*	*44,078*	3,153	—	7·2	—
	1867	5,052	42,179	47,231				
XI. WELSH	1866	*3,841*	*71,022*	*74,863*	3,675	—	4·9	—
	1867	4,425	74,113	78,538				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*119,877*	*713,861*	*833,738*	43,793	—	5·3	—
	1867	129,404	748,127	877,531				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

4TH WEEK OF JULY 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*29,531*	*70,957*	*100,488*	17,811	—	17·7	—
	1867	31,810	86,489	118,299				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*14,117*	*71,007*	*85,124*	2,311	—	2·7	—
	1867	14,757	72,678	87,435				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*7,565*	*60,646*	*68,211*	1,410	—	2·1	—
	1867	7,859	61,762	69,621				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*7,949*	*60,760*	*68,709*	1,604	—	2·3	—
	1867	8,548	61,765	70,313				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*9,998*	*90,231*	*100,229*	3,119	—	3·1	—
	1867	10,885	92,463	103,348				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*12,921*	*83,892*	*96,813*	2,062	—	2·1	—
	1867	14,066	84,809	98,875				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*5,658*	*44,665*	*50,323*	301	—	0·6	—
	1867	5,855	44,769	50,624				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*17,043*	*69,417*	*86,460*	5,276	—	6·1	—
	1867	18,880	72,856	91,736				
IX. YORK	1866	*6,912*	*52,146*	*59,058*	2,006	—	3·4	—
	1867	7,725	53,339	61,064				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*4,663*	*39,319*	*43,982*	3,249	—	7·4	—
	1867	5,041	42,190	47,231				
XI. WELSH	1866	*3,776*	*70,701*	*74,477*	3,975	—	5·3	—
	1867	4,438	74,014	78,452				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*120,133*	*713,741*	*833,874*	43,124	—	5·2	—
	1867	129,864	747,134	876,998				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

5TH WEEK OF JULY 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved.			Difference between the corresponding Weeks.		Difference per Cent.	
		In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Incr.	Decr.	Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*29,555*	*73,405*	*102,960*	15,086	—	14·7	—
	1867	31,905	86,141	118,046				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*14,108*	*70,907*	*85,015*	2,462	—	2·9	—
	1867	14,810	72,667	87,477				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*7,537*	*60,542*	*68,079*	1,500	—	2·2	—
	1867	7,865	61,714	69,579				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*7,907*	*60,944*	*68,851*	1,549	—	2·2	—
	1867	8,581	61,819	70,400				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*9,958*	*90,088*	*100,046*	3,582	—	3·6	—
	1867	10,915	92,713	103,628				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*12,992*	*84,075*	*97,067*	1,776	—	1·8	—
	1867	14,134	84,709	98,843				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*5,658*	*44,453*	*50,111*	603	—	1·2	—
	1867	5,871	44,843	50,714				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*17,162*	*69,352*	*86,514*	5,095	—	5·9	—
	1867	18,898	72,711	91,609				
IX. YORK	1866	*6,951*	*52,177*	*59,128*	1,976	—	3·3	—
	1867	7,695	53,409	61,104				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*4,690*	*39,464*	*44,154*	3,080	—	7·0	—
	1867	5,045	42,189	47,234				
XI. WELSH	1866	*3,739*	*70,822*	*74,561*	3,825	—	5·1	—
	1867	4,457	73,929	78,386				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*120,257*	*716,229*	*836,486*	40,534	—	4·8	—
	1867	130,176	746,844	877,020				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Number of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

1ST WEEK OF AUGUST 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*29,649*	*75,548*	*105,197*	13,150	—	12·5	—
	1867	32,040	86,307	118,347				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*14,082*	*70,914*	*84,996*	2,239	—	2·6	—
	1867	14,786	72,449	87,235				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*7,467*	*60,383*	*67,850*	2,062	—	3·0	—
	1867	7,843	62,069	69,912				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*7,891*	*61,404*	*69,295*	465	—	0·7	—
	1867	8,535	61,225	69,760				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*9,940*	*90,299*	*100,239*	3,010	—	3·0	—
	1867	10,868	92,381	103,249				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*12,985*	*84,012*	*96,997*	1,800	—	1·9	—
	1867	14,167	84,630	98,797				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*5,603*	*44,648*	*50,251*	315	—	0·6	—
	1867	5,879	44,687	50,566				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*17,301*	*69,487*	*86,788*	4,644	—	5·4	—
	1867	18,926	72,506	91,432				
IX. YORK	1866	*6,958*	*51,875*	*58,833*	2,180	—	3·7	—
	1867	7,628	53,385	61,013				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*4,720*	*39,521*	*44,241*	2,926	—	6·6	—
	1867	5,029	42,138	47,167				
XI. WELSH	1866	*3,790*	*71,016*	*74,806*	3,483	—	4·7	—
	1867	4,480	73,809	78,289				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*120,386*	*719,107*	*839,493*	36,274	—	4·3	—
	1867	130,181	745,586	875,767				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Number of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

2ND WEEK OF AUGUST 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*29,797*	*76,303*	*106,100*	11,447	—	10·8	—
	1867	32,122	85,425	117,547				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*14,093*	*71,134*	*85,227*	1,866	—	2·2	—
	1867	14,731	72,362	87,093				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*7,413*	*59,981*	*67,394*	2,099	—	3·1	—
	1867	7,662	61,831	69,493				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*7,882*	*61,300*	*69,182*	377	—	0·5	—
	1867	8,413	61,146	69,559				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*10,002*	*90,264*	*100,266*	2,882	—	2·9	—
	1867	10,870	92,278	103,148				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*12,965*	*83,843*	*96,808*	2,037	—	2·1	—
	1867	14,158	84,687	98,845				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*5,575*	*44,403*	*49,978*	619	—	1·2	—
	1867	5,776	44,821	50,597				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*17,303*	*69,469*	*86,772*	4,276	—	4·9	—
	1867	18,956	72,092	91,048				
IX. YORK	1866	*7,021*	*51,962*	*58,983*	2,073	—	3·5	—
	1867	7,645	53,411	61,056				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*4,782*	*39,761*	*44,543*	2,980	—	6·7	—
	1867	5,046	42,477	47,523				
XI. WELSH	1866	*3,796*	*71,097*	*74,893*	3,409	—	4·6	—
	1867	4,648	73,654	78,302				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*120,629*	*719,517*	*840,146*	34,065	—	4·1	—
	1867	130,027	744,184	874,211				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Number of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

3RD WEEK OF AUGUST 1866 and 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*29,759*	*76,740*	*106,499*	11,154	—	10·5	—
	1867	32,168	85,485	117,653				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*14,123*	*70,947*	*85,070*	1,340	—	1·6	—
	1867	14,736	71,674	86,410				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*7,404*	*59,903*	*67,307*	1,798	—	2·7	—
	1867	7,562	61,543	69,105				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*7,829*	*60,735*	*68,564*	336	—	0·5	—
	1867	8,311	60,589	68,900				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*10,069*	*90,049*	*100,118*	2,646	—	2·6	—
	1867	10,796	91,968	102,764				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*12,917*	*83,836*	*96,753*	1,540	—	1·6	—
	1867	14,151	84,142	98,293				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*5,593*	*44,387*	*49,980*	531	—	1·1	—
	1867	5,794	44,717	50,511				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*17,383*	*69,300*	*86,683*	3,970	—	4·6	—
	1867	19,065	71,588	90,653				
IX. YORK	1866	*7,053*	*51,792*	*58,845*	2,186	—	3·7	—
	1867	7,684	53,347	61,031				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*4,758*	*39,561*	*44,319*	3,068	—	6·9	—
	1867	5,073	42,314	47,387				
XI. WELSH	1866	*3,852*	*71,288*	*75,140*	3,131	—	4·2	—
	1867	4,645	73,626	78,271				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*120,740*	*718,538*	*839,278*	31,700	—	3·8	—
	1867	129,985	740,993	870,978				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Number of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

4TH WEEK OF AUGUST 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*29,715*	*76,908*	*106,623*	10,900	—	10·2	—
	1867	32,196	85,327	117,523				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*14,129*	*70,841*	*84,970*	1,439	—	1·7	—
	1867	14,689	71,720	86,409				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*7,427*	*59,639*	*67,066*	1,665	—	2·5	—
	1867	7,609	61,122	68,731				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*7,840*	*60,530*	*68,370*	368	—	0·5	—
	1867	8,347	60,391	68,738				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*10,092*	*90,368*	*100,460*	2,336	—	2·3	—
	1867	10,784	92,012	102,796				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*12,971*	*83,719*	*96,690*	1,433	—	1·5	—
	1867	14,143	83,980	98,123				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*5,620*	*44,950*	*50,570*	—	276	—	0·5
	1867	5,756	44,538	50,294				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*17,547*	*69,215*	*86,762*	4,011	—	4·6	—
	1867	19,048	71,725	90,773				
IX. YORK	1866	*7,128*	*51,947*	*59,075*	1,939	—	3·3	—
	1867	7,758	53,256	61,014				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*4,720*	*39,909*	*44,629*	2,690	—	6·0	—
	1867	5,047	42,272	47,319				
XI. WELSH	1866	*3,891*	*71,282*	*75,173*	4,679	—	6·2	—
	1867	4,612	75,240	79,852				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*121,080*	*719,308*	*840,388*	31,184	—	3·7	—
	1867	129,989	7415 83	871,572				

QUARTERLY STATEMENT AS TO PAUPERISM.—MICHAELMAS 1867.

(*Paupers in Lunatic Asylums and Vagrants not included.*)

The present Return completes the Monthly Series for the quarter ended at Michaelmas 1867. The four following Tables are given in continuation of those prefixed to the monthly publication for June last.

The Tables are—

1st. ENGLAND and WALES; the pauperism in the consecutive weeks of the quarter.

2d. ——————————— the comparative pauperism of the quarter.

3d. NORTH MIDLAND, NORTH WESTERN, and YORK DIVISIONS; the comparative pauperism of the quarter.

4th. THE METROPOLIS; the comparative pauperism of the quarter.

1. In the first Table each week is compared with the one immediately preceding it: 884,829 were the numbers relieved in the last week of June (Midsummer); but in the fourth week of September (Michaelmas) the numbers were 872,620, which is a decrease of 12,209, or 1·4 per cent. less at Michaelmas than Midsummer.

TABLE I.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Consecutive Statement.

PERIODS.	Number of Paupers on the Last Day of each Week.	Difference between the Proximate Weeks.	
1867:			
JUNE:		Incr.	Decr.
Fourth week - -	884,829	—	—
JULY:			
First week - -	878,879	—	5,950
Second week - -	876,670	—	2,209
Third week - -	877,531	861	—
Fourth week - -	876,998	—	533
Fifth week - -	877,020	22	—
AUGUST:			
First week - -	875,767	—	1,253
Second week - -	874,211	—	1,556
Third week - -	870,978	—	3,233
Fourth week - -	871,572	594	—
SEPTEMBER:			
First week - -	868,415	—	3,157
Second week - -	869,067	652	—
Third week - -	869,992	925	—
Fourth week - -	872,620	2,628	—

2. The next Table exhibits the comparative pauperism during the Michaelmas quarter of 1865, 1866, and 1867.

The paupers in receipt of relief on the last day of the last week of September were—

In 1865	835,005
„ 1866	842,860
„ 1867	872,620

The paupers in 1867, as compared with those in 1866, have increased 29,760, or 3·5 per cent.; but compared with 1865, the increase was 37,615, or 4·5 per cent.

TABLE II.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Comparative Statement.

PERIODS.	Paupers in Receipt of Relief on the Last Day of each Week.			Difference per Cent. in the Numbers in Column (*c*), compared with each of the Two preceding Years.			
	1865.	1866.	1867.	Last Year but One. (*a*)		Last Year. (*b*)	
JUNE:	(*a*)	(*b*)	(*c*)	Incr.	Decr.	Incr.	Decr.
Fourth week	853,073	841,489	884,829	—	—	—	—
JULY:							
First week	846,082	835,507	878,879	3·9	—	5·2	—
Second week	842,469	833,977	876,670	4·1	—	5·1	—
Third week	841,567	833,738	877,531	4·3	—	5·3	—
Fourth week	840,131	833,874	876,998	4·4	—	5·2	—
Fifth week	837,991	836,486	877,020	4·7	—	4·8	—
AUGUST:							
First week	836,580	839,493	875,767	4·7	—	4·3	—
Second week	834,758	840,146	874,211	4·7	—	4·1	—
Third week	833,758	839,278	870,978	4·5	—	3·8	—
Fourth week	833,042	840,388	871,572	4·6	—	3·7	—
SEPTEMBER:							
First week	832,293	840,894	868,415	4·3	—	3·3	—
Second week	832,443	840,931	869,067	4·4	—	3·3	—
Third week	832,705	843,452	869,992	4·5	—	3·1	—
Fourth week	835,005	842,860	872,620	4·5	—	3·5	—

3. The third Table comprises the three divisions of England and Wales in which the principal manufactures are carried on. Taking the returns of paupers relieved on the last day of the last week of September, the numbers were—

In 1865	206,076
„ 1866	196,747
„ 1867	202,853

The increase in 1867, compared with 1866, was 6,106, or 3·1 per cent.; but in comparison with 1865 there was a decrease of 3,223, or 1·6 per cent.

TABLE III.—NORTH MIDLAND, NORTH WESTERN, and YORK DIVISIONS.—Comparative Statement.

PERIODS.	Paupers in Receipt of Relief on the Last Day of each Week.			Difference per Cent. in the Numbers in Column (*c*), compared with each of the Two preceding Years.			
	1865.	1866.	1867.	Last Year but One. (*a*)		Last Year. (*b*)	
JUNE:	(*a*)	(*b*)	(*c*)	Incr.	Decr.	Incr.	Decr.
Fourth week	217,276	198,360	206,084	—	—	—	—
JULY:							
First week	213,819	197,067	204,569	—	4·3	—	3·8
Second week	211,013	196,246	203,648	—	3·5	—	3·8
Third week	209,598	195,887	203,855	—	2·7	—	4·1
Fourth week	208,517	195,841	203,424	—	2·4	—	3·9
Fifth week	207,513	195,753	203,427	—	2·0	—	3·9
AUGUST:							
First week	207,346	195,872	203,011	—	2·1	—	3·6
Second week	206,864	195,733	202,701	—	2·0	—	3·6
Third week	206,618	195,508	202,195	—	2·1	—	3·4
Fourth week	206,369	196,407	202,081	—	2·1	—	2·9
SEPTEMBER:							
First week	205,954	195,989	201,956	—	1·9	—	3·0
Second week	206,299	196,053	201,555	—	2·3	—	2·8
Third week	205,994	196,424	202,498	—	1·7	—	3·1
Fourth week	206,076	196,747	202,853	—	1·6	—	3·1

4. According to the last returns for the month of September in the three years last past, the number of paupers in the Metropolis was—

In 1865	91,022
„ 1866	105,827
„ 1867	117,849

In 1867 the increase in the paupers, as compared with those in 1866, was 12,022, or 11·4 per cent.; and on a comparison with 1865, there was an increase of 26,827, or 29·5 per cent.

TABLE IV.—THE METROPOLIS.—Comparative Statement.

PERIODS.	Paupers in Receipt of Relief on the Last Day of each Week.			Difference per Cent. in the Numbers in Column (*c*) compared with each of the Two preceding Years.			
	1865.	1866.	1867.	Last Year but One. (*a*)		Last Year. (*b*)	
JUNE:	(*a*)	(*b*)	(*c*)	Incr.	Decr.	Incr.	Decr.
Fourth week	90,722	98,308	118,982	—	—	—	—
JULY:							
First week	90,004	98,455	117,738	30·8	—	19·6	—
Second week	89,937	98,778	117,880	31·1	—	19·3	—
Third week	90,109	99,400	118,206	31·2	—	18·9	—
Fourth week	90,218	100,488	118,299	31·1	—	17·7	—
Fifth week	90,232	102,960	118,046	30·8	—	14·7	—
AUGUST:							
First week	90,686	105,197	118,347	30·5	—	12·5	—
Second week	91,190	106,100	117,547	28·9	—	10·8	—
Third week	91,317	106,499	117,653	28·8	—	10·5	—
Fourth week	90,963	106,623	117,523	29·2	—	10·2	—
SEPTEMBER:							
First week	91,058	106,664	116,983	28·5	—	9·7	—
Second week	90,588	105,624	116,457	28·6	—	10·3	—
Third week	90,696	106,012	116,417	28·4	—	9·8	—
Fourth week	91,022	105,827	117,849	29·5	—	11·4	—

Poor Law Board, Whitehall,
14th November 1866.

FREDERICK PURDY,
Principal of the Statistical Department.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

1ST WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*29,758*	*76,906*	*106,664*	10,319	—	9·7	—
	1867	32,054	84,929	116,983				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*14,099*	*71,006*	*85,105*	744	—	0·9	—
	1867	14,421	71,428	85,849				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*7,511*	*59,882*	*67,393*	1,314	—	1·9	—
	1867	7,647	61,060	68,707				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*7,827*	*60,299*	*68,126*	394	—	0·6	—
	1867	8,399	60,121	68,520				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*10,149*	*90,696*	*100,845*	1,953	—	1·9	—
	1867	10,831	91,967	102,798				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*13,048*	*83,582*	*96,630*	1,177	—	1·2	—
	1867	14,132	83,675	97,807				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*5,579*	*44,317*	*49,896*	494	—	1·0	—
	1867	5,802	44,588	50,390				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*17,660*	*69,460*	*87,120*	3,517	—	4·0	—
	1867	19,172	71,465	90,637				
IX. YORK	1866	*7,159*	*51,814*	*58,973*	1,956	—	3·3	—
	1867	7,755	53,174	60,929				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*4,761*	*39,835*	*44,596*	2,778	—	6·2	—
	1867	5,062	42,312	47,374				
XI. WELSH	1866	*3,931*	*71,615*	*75,546*	2,875	—	3·8	—
	1867	4,414	74,007	78,421				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*121,482*	*719,412*	*840,894*	27,521	—	3·3	—
	1867	129,689	738,726	868,415				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

2ND WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*29,877*	*75,747*	*105,624*	10,833	—	10·3	—
	1867	32,057	84,400	116,457				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*13,886*	*70,854*	*84,740*	1,401	—	1·7	—
	1867	14,216	71,925	86,141				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*7,566*	*59,960*	*67,526*	1,225	—	1·8	—
	1867	7,705	61,046	68,751				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*7,954*	*60,392*	*68,346*	375	—	0·5	—
	1867	8,484	60,237	68,721				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*10,284*	*91,048*	*101,332*	1,865	—	1·8	—
	1867	10,910	92,287	103,197				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*13,127*	*83,697*	*96,824*	1,142	—	1·2	—
	1867	14,095	83,871	97,966				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*5,619*	*44 116*	*49,735*	599	—	1·2	—
	1867	5,842	44,492	50,334				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*17,883*	*69,445*	*87,328*	2,994	—	3·4	—
	1867	19,122	71,200	90,322				
IX. YORK	1866	*7,178*	*51,812*	*58,990*	1,909	—	3·2	—
	1867	7,758	53,141	60,899				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*4,787*	*40,053*	*44,840*	2,633	—	5·9	—
	1867	5,112	42,361	47,473				
XI. WELSH	1866	*3,915*	*71,731*	*75,646*	3,160	—	4·2	—
	1867	4,405	74,401	78,806				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*122,076*	*718,855*	*840,931*	28,136	—	3·3	—
	1867	129,706	739,361	869,067				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

3RD WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*30,105*	*75,907*	*106,012*	10,405	—	9·8	—
	1867	32,313	84,104	116,417				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*13,921*	*70,953*	*84,874*	1,084	—	1·3	—
	1867	14,326	71,632	85,958				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*7,718*	*60,350*	*68,068*	1,243	—	1·8	—
	1867	7,766	61,545	69,311				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*8,021*	*60,816*	*68,837*	119	—	0·2	—
	1867	8,623	60,333	68,956				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*10,427*	*91,280*	*101,707*	1,496	—	1·5	—
	1867	10,961	92,242	103,203				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*13,242*	*83,520*	*96,762*	1,294	—	1·3	—
	1867	14,135	83,921	98,056				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*5,663*	*44,072*	*49,735*	700	—	1·4	—
	1867	5,879	44,556	50,435				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*18,026*	*69,427*	*87,453*	3,511	—	4·0	—
	1867	19,281	71,683	90,964				
IX. YORK	1866	*7,186*	*52,050*	*59,236*	1,863	—	3·1	—
	1867	7,741	53,358	61,099				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*4,742*	*39,916*	*44,658*	2,686	—	6·0	—
	1867	5,096	42,248	47,344				
XI. WELSH	1866	*3,956*	*72,154*	*76,110*	2,139	—	2·8	—
	1867	4,413	73,836	78,249				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*123,007*	*720,445*	*843,452*	26,540	—	3·1	—
	1867	130,534	739,458	869,992				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

4TH WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*30,301*	*75,526*	*105,827*	12,022	—	11·4	—
	1867	32,637	85,212	117,849				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*13,945*	*70,573*	*84,518*	2,283	—	2·7	—
	1867	14,516	72,285	86,801				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*7,799*	*59,923*	*67,722*	1,708	—	2·5	—
	1867	7,852	61,578	69,430				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*8,085*	*60,047*	*68,132*	1,100	—	1·6	—
	1867	8,717	60,515	69,232				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*10,548*	*91,545*	*102,093*	1,420	—	1·4	—
	1867	11,064	92,449	103,513				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*13,293*	*83,382*	*96,675*	1,033	—	1·1	—
	1867	14,196	83,512	97,708				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*5,714*	*43,958*	*49,672*	914	—	1·8	—
	1867	5,884	44,702	50,586				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*18,176*	*69,512*	*87,688*	3,238	—	3·7	—
	1867	19,479	71,447	90,926				
IX. YORK	1866	*7,248*	*52,139*	*59,387*	1,954	—	3·3	—
	1867	7,771	53,570	61,341				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*4,759*	*40,131*	*44,890*	2,373	—	5·3	—
	1867	5,107	42,156	47,263				
XI. WELSH	1866	*3,997*	*72,259*	*76,256*	1,715	—	2·2	—
	1867	4,398	73,573	77,971				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*123,865*	*718,995*	*842,860*	29,760	—	3·5	—
	1867	131,621	740,999	872,620				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Number of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

1ST WEEK OF OCTOBER 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*30,647*	*75,027*	*105,674*	10,113	—	9·6	—
	1867	33,084	82,703	115,787				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*14,153*	*69,093*	*83,246*	1,984	—	2·4	—
	1867	14,935	70,295	85,230				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*7,878*	*59,843*	*67,721*	1,148	—	1·7	—
	1867	7,981	60,888	68,869				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*8,180*	*59,716*	*67,896*	707	—	1·0	—
	1867	8,937	59,666	68,603				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*10,590*	*90,662*	*101,252*	1,612	—	1·6	—
	1867	11,184	91,680	102,864				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*13,339*	*82,530*	*95,869*	1,479	—	1·5	—
	1867	14,324	83,024	97,348				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*5,699*	*44,106*	*49,805*	502	—	1·0	—
	1867	5,918	44,389	50,307				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*18,181*	*68,888*	*87,069*	4,197	—	4·8	—
	1867	19,561	71,705	91,266				
IX. YORK	1866	*7,285*	*51,532*	*58,817*	1,723	—	2·9	—
	1867	7,811	52,729	60,540				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*4,808*	*39,632*	*44,440*	2,303	—	5·2	—
	1867	5,100	41,643	46,743				
XI. WELSH	1866	*3,991*	*71,754*	*75,745*	1,546	—	2·0	—
	1867	4,452	72,839	77,291				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*124,751*	*712,783*	*837,534*	27,314	—	3·3	—
	1867	133,287	731,561	864,848				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

2ND WEEK OF OCTOBER 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*31,067*	*76,409*	*107,476*	11,413	—	10·6	—
	1867	33,524	85,365	118,889				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*14,578*	*69,778*	*84,356*	2,037	—	2·4	—
	1867	15,487	70,906	86,393				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*7,975*	*59,616*	*67,591*	1,410	—	2·1	—
	1867	8,159	60,842	69,001				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*8,227*	*59,704*	*67,931*	1,248	—	1·8	—
	1867	9,117	60,062	69,179				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*10,583*	*90,613*	*101,196*	1,412	—	1·4	—
	1867	11,297	91,311	102,608				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*13,415*	*82,719*	*96,134*	1,250	—	1·3	—
	1867	14,546	82,838	97,384				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*5,711*	*43,739*	*49,450*	789	—	1·6	—
	1867	5,996	44,243	50,239				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*18,285*	*69,027*	*87,312*	4,858	—	5·6	—
	1867	19,871	72,299	92,170				
IX. YORK	1866	*7,273*	*51,558*	*58,831*	1,812	—	3·1	—
	1867	7,851	52,792	60,643				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*4,816*	*39,847*	*44,663*	2,255	—	5·0	—
	1867	5,158	41,760	46,918				
XI. WELSH	1866	*4,004*	*71,687*	*75,691*	1,755	—	2·3	—
	1867	4,524	72,922	77,446				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*125,934*	*714,697*	*840,631*	30,239	—	3·6	—
	1867	135,530	735,340	870,870				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

3RD WEEK OF OCTOBER 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*31,380*	*78,046*	*109,426*	10,841	—	9·9	—
	1867	33,864	86,403	120,267				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*14,934*	*70,212*	*85,146*	1,777	—	2·1	—
	1867	15,873	71,050	86,923				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*8,088*	*59,935*	*68,023*	1,522	—	2·2	—
	1867	8,371	61,174	69,545				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*8,471*	*59,920*	*68,391*	1,537	—	2·2	—
	1867	9,320	60,608	69,928				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*10,637*	*90,794*	*101,431*	1,545	—	1·5	—
	1867	11,512	91,464	102,976				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*13,571*	*83,103*	*96,674*	1,701	—	1·8	—
	1867	14,812	83,563	98,375				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*5,758*	*43,733*	*49,491*	957	—	1·9	—
	1867	6,100	44,348	50,448				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*18,486*	*69,203*	*87,689*	5,151	—	5·9	—
	1867	20,165	72,675	92,840				
IX. YORK	1866	*7,304*	*51,491*	*58,795*	2,171	—	3·7	—
	1867	7,988	52,978	60,966				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*4,824*	*39,943*	*44,767*	2,365	—	5·3	—
	1867	5,172	41,960	47,132				
XI. WELSH	1866	*4,075*	*71,866*	*75,941*	1,548	—	2·0	—
	1867	4,584	72,905	77,489				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*127,528*	*718,246*	*845,774*	31,115	—	3·7	—
	1867	137,761	739,128	876,889				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

4TH WEEK OF OCTOBER 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*31,701*	*78,805*	*110,506*	10,885	—	9·9	—
	1867	34,018	87,373	121,391				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*15,215*	*70,826*	*86,041*	1,994	—	2·3	—
	1867	16,232	71,803	88,035				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*8,241*	*60,221*	*68,462*	1,973	—	2·9	—
	1867	8,623	61,812	70,435				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*8,567*	*60,191*	*68,758*	1,685	—	2·5	—
	1867	9,487	60,956	70,443				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*10,732*	*91,014*	*101,746*	2,081	—	2·0	—
	1867	11,606	92,221	103,827				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*13,696*	*82,708*	*96,404*	2,580	—	2·7	—
	1867	15,025	83,959	98,984				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*5,810*	*43,914*	*49,724*	1,093	—	2·2	—
	1867	6,187	44,630	50,817				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*18,707*	*69,199*	*87,906*	6,014	—	6·8	—
	1867	20,432	73,488	93,920				
IX. YORK	1866	*7,395*	*51,645*	*59,040*	2,276	—	3·9	—
	1867	8,089	53,227	61,316				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*4,877*	*39,977*	*44,874*	2,325	—	5·2	—
	1867	5,228	41,971	47,199				
XI. WELSH	1866	*4,113*	*71,742*	*75,855*	1,920	—	2·5	—
	1867	4,627	73,148	77,775				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*129,054*	*720,262*	*849,316*	34,826	—	4·1	—
	1867	139,554	744,588	884,142				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Number of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

5TH WEEK OF OCTOBER 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*32,019*	*79,662*	*111,681*	11,554	—	10·3	—
	1867	34,332	88,903	123,235				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*15,475*	*71,253*	*86,728*	2,097	—	2·4	—
	1867	16,527	72,298	88,825				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*8,384*	*60,488*	*68,872*	2,190	—	3·2	—
	1867	8,828	62,234	71,062				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*8,679*	*60,373*	*69,052*	1,955	—	2·8	—
	1867	9,634	61,373	71,007				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*10,866*	*91,087*	*101,953*	2,212	—	2·2	—
	1867	11,822	92,343	104,165				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*13,879*	*82,999*	*96,878*	2,618	—	2·7	—
	1867	15,096	84,400	99,496				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*5,927*	*44,157*	*50,084*	1,108	—	2·2	—
	1867	6,305	44,887	51,192				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*18,887*	*69,351*	*88,238*	6,746	—	7·6	—
	1867	20,701	74,283	94,984				
IX. YORK	1866	*7,417*	*51,604*	*59,021*	2,451	—	4·2	—
	1867	8,221	53,251	61,472				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*4,897*	*40,365*	*45,262*	2,054	—	4·5	—
	1867	5,239	42,077	47,316				
XI. WELSH	1866	*4,121*	*71,878*	*75,999*	1,900	—	2·5	—
	1867	4,638	73,261	77,899				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*130,551*	*723,217*	*853,768*	36,885	—	4·3	—
	1867	141,343	749,310	890,653				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

1ST WEEK OF NOVEMBER 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*32,086*	*81,052*	*113,138*	12,482	—	11·0	—
	1867	34,737	90,883	125,620				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*15,633*	*71,984*	*87,617*	2,344	—	2·7	—
	1867	16,767	73,194	89,961				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*8,484*	*60,812*	*69,296*	2,528	—	3·6	—
	1867	9,044	62,780	71,824				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*8,835*	*60,355*	*69,190*	2,090	—	3·0	—
	1867	9,779	61,501	71,280				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*10,986*	*91,324*	*102,310*	2,403	—	2·3	—
	1867	11,982	92,731	104,713				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*14,081*	*83,321*	*97,402*	2,543	—	2·6	—
	1867	15,224	84,721	99,945				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*6,057*	*44,384*	*50,441*	963	—	1·9	—
	1867	6,383	45,021	51,404				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*19,081*	*69,829*	*88,910*	7,308	—	8·2	—
	1867	20,983	75,235	96,218				
IX. YORK	1866	*7,488*	*51,862*	*59,350*	2,893	—	4·9	—
	1867	8,302	53,941	62,243				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*4,907*	*40,303*	*45,210*	2,347	—	5·2	—
	1867	5,305	42,252	47,557				
XI. WELSH	1866	*4,160*	*71,938*	*76,098*	2,068	—	2·7	—
	1867	4,741	73,425	78,166				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*131,798*	*727,164*	*858,962*	39,969	—	4·7	—
	1867	143,247	755,684	898,931				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Number of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

2ND WEEK OF NOVEMBER 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*32,503*	*82,379*	*114,882*	13,834	—	12·0	—
	1867	35,058	93,658	128,716				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*15,911*	*72,269*	*88,180*	2,638	—	3·0	—
	1867	17,052	73,766	90,818				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*8,664*	*61,345*	*70,009*	2,535	—	3·6	—
	1867	9,259	63,285	72,544				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*9,085*	*60,756*	*69,841*	1,952	—	2·8	—
	1867	9,969	61,824	71,793				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*11,157*	*91,394*	*102,551*	2,598	—	2·5	—
	1867	12,150	92,999	105,149				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*14,274*	*83,810*	*98,084*	2,653	—	2·7	—
	1867	15,437	85,300	100,737				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*6,199*	*44,543*	*50,742*	1,048	—	2·1	—
	1867	6,505	45,285	51,790				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*19,409*	*70,877*	*90,286*	7,521	—	8·3	—
	1867	21,382	76,425	97,807				
IX. YORK	1866	*7,494*	*52,045*	*59,539*	2,989	—	5·0	—
	1867	8,405	54,123	62,528				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*4,935*	*40,760*	*45,695*	2,059	—	4·5	—
	1867	5,323	42,431	47,754				
XI. WELSH	1866	*4,215*	*72,184*	*76,399*	2,162	—	2·8	—
	1867	4,788	73,773	78,561				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*133,846*	*732,362*	*866,208*	41,989	—	4·8	—
	1867	145,328	762,869	908,197				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

3RD WEEK OF NOVEMBER 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*32,792*	*84,448*	*117,240*	14,806	—	12·6	—
	1867	35,383	96,663	132,046				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*16,240*	*72,747*	*88,987*	3,166	—	3·6	—
	1867	17,384	74,769	92,153				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*8,806*	*61,836*	*70,642*	2,650	—	3·8	—
	1867	9,477	63,815	73,292				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*9,382*	*61,352*	*70,734*	1,851	—	2·6	—
	1867	10,207	62,378	72,585				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*11,304*	*91,831*	*103,135*	2,641	—	2·6	—
	1867	12,339	93,437	105,776				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*14,462*	*84,166*	*98,628*	3,362	—	3·4	—
	1867	15,716	86,274	101,990				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*6,327*	*44,724*	*51,051*	1,025	—	2·0	—
	1867	6,636	45,440	52,076				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*19,750*	*71,675*	*91,425*	8,669	—	9·5	—
	1867	21,582	78,512	100,094				
IX. YORK	1866	*7,649*	*52,210*	*59,859*	3,394	—	5·7	—
	1867	8,510	54,743	63,253				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*4,999*	*40,668*	*45,667*	2,512	—	5·5	—
	1867	5,347	42,832	48,179				
XI. WELSH	1866	*4,253*	*72,307*	*76,560*	2,343	—	3·1	—
	1867	4,855	74,048	78,903				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*135,964*	*737,964*	*873,928*	46,419	—	5·3	—
	1867	147,436	772,911	920,347				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

4TH WEEK OF NOVEMBER 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*33,037*	*86,460*	*119,497*	16,091	—	13·5	—
	1867	35,830	99,758	135,588				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*16,531*	*73,354*	*89,885*	3,050	—	3·4	—
	1867	17,595	75,340	92,935				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*8,936*	*62,225*	*71,161*	2,915	—	4·1	—
	1867	9,636	64,440	74,076				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*9,622*	*62,098*	*71,720*	1,907	—	2·7	—
	1867	10,501	63,126	73,627				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*11,452*	*92,235*	*103,687*	2,673	—	2·6	—
	1867	12,474	93,886	106,360				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*14,551*	*84,716*	*99,267*	3,632	—	3·7	—
	1867	15,974	86,925	102,899				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*6,406*	*44,876*	*51,282*	1,208	—	2·4	—
	1867	6,782	45,708	52,490				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*19,911*	*72,662*	*92,573*	10,824	—	11·7	—
	1867	21,803	81,594	103,397				
IX. YORK	1866	*7,747*	*52,253*	*60,000*	3,473	—	5·8	—
	1867	8,606	54,867	63,473				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*5,105*	*41,161*	*46,266*	2,002	—	4·3	—
	1867	5,457	42,811	48,268				
XI. WELSH	1866	*4,304*	*72,722*	*77,026*	2,052	—	2·7	—
	1867	4,940	74,138	79,078				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*137,602*	*744,762*	*882,364*	49,827	—	5·6	—
	1867	149,598	782,593	932,191				

Quarterly Statement as to Pauperism, Christmas 1867.

(*Paupers in Lunatic Asylums and Vagrants not included.*)

The Return now published completes this portion of the Series for the year ended December 1867. The four following Tables are given in continuation of those prefixed to the monthly publication for September last.

The Tables are—

1st. England and Wales; the pauperism in the consecutive weeks of the quarter.

2d. ——————— the comparative pauperism of the quarter.

3d. North Midland, North Western, and York Divisions; the comparative pauperism of the quarter.

4th. The Metropolis; the comparative pauperism of the quarter.

1. In the first Table, each week is compared with the one immediately preceding it. The last week of the year is higher than the last week of the Michaelmas quarter by 107,801 paupers.

Table I.—England and Wales.—Consecutive Statement.

PERIODS.	Number of Paupers on the Last Day of each Week.	Difference between the Proximate Weeks.	
1867:		Incr.	Decr.
September:			
Fourth week - -	872,620	—	—
October:			
First week - -	864,848	—	7,772
Second week - -	870,870	6,022	—
Third week - -	876,889	6,019	—
Fourth week - -	884,142	7,253	—
Fifth week - -	890,653	6,511	—
November:			
First week - -	898,931	8,278	—
Second week - -	908,197	9,266	—
Third week - -	920,347	12,150	—
Fourth week - -	932,191	11,844	—
December:			
First week - -	951,789	19,598	—
Second week - - -	971,015	19,226	—
Third week - -	979,035	8,020	—
Fourth week - -	980,421	1,386	—

2. The next Table exhibits the comparative pauperism during the Christmas quarters of 1865, 1866, and 1867.

The paupers in receipt of relief on the last day of the last week of December were —

In 1865 - - - - -	882,025
„ 1866 - - - - -	904,392
„ 1867 - - - - -	980,421

The paupers in 1867, as compared with those in 1866, have increased 76,029, or 8·4 per cent.; but compared with 1865 there was an increase of 98,396, or 11·2 per cent.

TABLE II.—ENGLAND AND WALES.—Comparative Statement.

PERIODS.	Paupers in Receipt of Relief on the Last Day of each Week.			Difference per Cent. in the Numbers in Column (*c*), compared with each of the Two preceding Years.			
				Last Year but One. (*a*)		Last Year. (*b*)	
	1865.	1866.	1867.				
SEPTEMBER :	(*a*)	(*b*)	(*c*)	Incr.	Decr.	Incr.	Decr.
Fourth week -	835,005	842,860	872,620	—	—	—	—
OCTOBER :							
First week -	828,767	837,534	864,848	4·4	—	3·3	—
Second week -	826,403	840,631	870,870	5·4	—	3·6	—
Third week -	832,183	845,774	876,889	5·4	—	3·7	—
Fourth week -	837,390	849,316	884,142	5·6	—	4·1	—
Fifth week -	842,706	853,768	890,653	5·7	—	4·3	—
NOVEMBER :							
First week -	848,086	858,962	898,931	6·0	—	4·7	—
Second week -	854,214	866,208	908,197	6·3	—	4·8	—
Third week -	858,603	873,928	920,347	7·2	—	5·3	—
Fourth week -	864,622	882,364	932,191	7·8	—	5·6	—
DECEMBER :							
First week -	869,856	890,443	951,789	9·4	—	6·9	—
Second week -	874,490	897,880	971,015	11·0	—	8·1	—
Third week -	878,096	905,416	979,035	11·5	—	8·1	—
Fourth week -	882,025	904,392	980,421	11·2	—	8·4	—

3. The third Table comprises the three divisions of England and Wales, in which the principal manufactures are carried on. Taking the returns of paupers relieved on the last day of the last week of December, the numbers were —

In 1865 - - - - -	214,102
„ 1866 - - - - -	209,675
„ 1867 - - - - -	230,503

The increase in 1867, compared with 1866, was 20,828, or 9·9 per cent.; but in comparison with 1865 the increase was 16,401, or 7·7 per cent.

TABLE III.—NORTH MIDLAND, NORTH WESTERN, and YORK DIVISIONS.—Comparative Statement.

PERIODS.	Paupers in Receipt of Relief on the Last Day of each Week.			Difference per Cent. in the Numbers in Column (*c*), compared with each of the Two preceding Years.			
				Last Year but One. (*a*)		Last Year. (*b*)	
	1865.	1866.	1867.				
SEPTEMBER:	(*a*)	(*b*)	(*c*)	Incr.	Decr.	Incr.	Decr.
Fourth week -	206,076	196,747	202,853	—	—	—	—
OCTOBER:							
First week -	203,494	195,691	202,113	—	0·7	3·3	—
Second week -	201,643	195,593	203,052	0·7	—	3·8	—
Third week -	202,525	195,975	204,254	0·9	—	4·2	—
Fourth week -	203,636	196,670	206,053	1·2	—	4·8	—
Fifth week -	204,886	197,343	207,648	1·3	—	5·2	—
NOVEMBER:							
First week -	205,672	198,701	209,865	2·0	—	5·6	—
Second week -	207,691	200,567	212,125	2·1	—	5·8	—
Third week -	209,033	202,335	215,423	3·1	—	6·5	—
Fourth week -	210,194	203,855	219,360	4·4	—	7·6	—
DECEMBER:							
First week -	211,621	206,250	225,598	6·6	—	9·4	—
Second week -	212,424	207,334	228,972	7·8	—	10·4	—
Third week -	213,123	209,413	230,984	8·4	—	10·3	—
Fourth week -	214,102	209,675	230,503	7·7	—	9·9	—

4. According to the last returns for the month of December in the three years last past, the number in the Metropolis was —

In 1865 - - - - -	103,192
„ 1866 - - - - -	123,269
„ 1867 - - - - -	147,610

In 1867 the increase in the paupers, as compared with those in 1866, was 24,341 or 19·7 per cent.; but on a comparison with 1865, the increase was 44,418, or 43·0 per cent.

TABLE IV.—THE METROPOLIS.—Comparative Statement.

PERIODS.	Paupers in Receipt of Relief on the Last Day of each Week.			Difference per Cent. in the Numbers in Column (*c*), compared with each of the Two preceding Years.			
				Last Year but One. (*a*)		Last Year. (*b*)	
	1865.	1866.	1867.				
SEPTEMBER :	(*a*)	(*b*)	(*c*)	Incr.	Decr.	Incr.	Decr.
Fourth week -	91,022	105,827	117,849	—	—	—	—
OCTOBER :							
First week -	91,407	105,674	115,787	26·7	—	9·6	—
Second week -	91,597	107,476	118,889	29·8	—	10·6	—
Third week -	93,486	109,426	120,267	28·6	—	9·9	—
Fourth week -	94,887	110,506	121,391	27·9	—	9·9	—
Fifth week -	96,005	111,681	123,235	28·3	—	10·3	—
NOVEMBER :							
First week -	97,041	113,138	125,620	29·5	—	11·0	—
Second week -	98,310	114,882	128,716	30·9	—	12·0	—
Third week -	99,284	117,240	132,046	33·0	—	12·6	—
Fourth week -	100,540	119,497	135,588	34·9	—	13·5	—
DECEMBER :							
First week -	101,323	121,245	140,580	38·7	—	15·9	—
Second week -	102,034	122,927	147,190	44·3	—	19·7	—
Third week -	103,078	123,961	147,753	43·3	—	19·2	—
Fourth week -	103,192	123,269	147,610	43·0	—	19·7	—

Poor Law Board, Whitehall,
12th February 1868.

FREDERICK PURDY,
Principal of the Statistical Department.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

1ST WEEK OF DECEMBER 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved.			Difference between the corresponding Weeks.		Difference per Cent.	
		In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Incr.	Decr.	Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*33,288*	*87,957*	*121,245*	19,335	—	15·9	—
	1867	36,219	104,361	140,580				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*16,822*	*74,220*	*91,042*	4,028	—	4·4	—
	1867	18,094	76,976	95,070				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*9,097*	*62,541*	*71,638*	3,572	—	5·0	—
	1867	9,968	65,242	75,210				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*9,875*	*62,608*	*72,483*	2,949	—	4·1	—
	1867	10,895	64,537	75,432				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*11,678*	*92,846*	*104,524*	2,952	—	2·8	—
	1867	12,672	94,804	107,476				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*14,782*	*84,914*	*99,696*	4,566	—	4·6	—
	1867	16,374	87,888	104,262				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*6,476*	*45,236*	*51,712*	1,087	—	2·1	—
	1867	6,951	45,848	52,799				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*20,192*	*73,630*	*93,822*	14,499	—	15·5	—
	1867	22,275	86,046	108,321				
IX. YORK	1866	*7,860*	*52,856*	*60,716*	3,762	—	6·2	—
	1867	8,801	55,677	64,478				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*5,143*	*41,273*	*46,416*	2,210	—	4·8	—
	1867	5,549	43,077	48,626				
XI. WELSH	1866	*4,343*	*72,806*	*77,149*	2,386	—	3·1	—
	1867	5,026	74,509	79,535				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*139,556*	*750,887*	*890,443*	61,346	—	6·9	—
	1867	152,824	798,965	951,789				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

2ND WEEK OF DECEMBER 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*33,444*	*89,483*	*122,927*	24,263	—	19·7	—
	1867	36,539	110,651	147,190				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*17,047*	*75,297*	*92,344*	5,069	—	5·5	—
	1867	18,539	78,874	97,413				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*9,278*	*63,335*	*72,613*	4,301	—	5·9	—
	1867	10,411	66,503	76,914				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*10,045*	*63,201*	*73,246*	3,941	—	5·4	—
	1867	11,327	65,860	77,187				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*11,786*	*93,038*	*104,824*	3,634	—	3·5	—
	1867	12,886	95,572	108,458				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*14,928*	*85,527*	*100,455*	5,522	—	5·5	—
	1867	16,621	89,356	105,977				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*6,589*	*45,338*	*51,927*	1,443	—	2·8	—
	1867	7,139	46,231	53,370				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*20,322*	*74,189*	*94,511*	15,593	—	16·5	—
	1867	22,488	87,616	110,104				
IX. YORK	1866	*8,019*	*52,877*	*60,896*	4,602	—	7·6	—
	1867	9,011	56,487	65,498				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*5,173*	*41,219*	*46,392*	2,752	—	5·9	—
	1867	5,650	43,494	49,144				
XI. WELSH	1866	*4,420*	*73,325*	*77,745*	2,015	—	2·6	—
	1867	5,073	74,687	79,760				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*141,051*	*756,829*	*897,880*	73,135	—	8·1	—
	1867	155,684	815,331	971,015				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

3RD WEEK OF DECEMBER 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*33,556*	*90,405*	*123,961*	23,792	—	19·2	—
	1867	36,731	111,022	147,753				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*17,276*	*75,922*	*93,198*	4,977	—	5·3	—
	1867	18,792	79,383	98,175				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*9,446*	*63,868*	*73,314*	4,529	—	6·2	—
	1867	10,715	67,128	77,843				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*10,186*	*64,108*	*74,294*	3,948	—	5·3	—
	1867	11,367	66,875	78,242				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*11,974*	*93,958*	*105,932*	3,267	—	3·1	—
	1867	12,989	96,210	109,199				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*15,045*	*86,004*	*101,049*	6,303	—	6·2	—
	1867	16,877	90,475	107,352				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*6,729*	*45,754*	*52,483*	1,615	—	3·1	—
	1867	7,286	46,812	54,098				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*20,571*	*74,861*	*95,432*	14,964	—	15·7	—
	1867	22,781	87,615	110,396				
IX. YORK	1866	*8,132*	*53,366*	*61,498*	4,992	—	8·1	—
	1867	9,091	57,399	66,490				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*5,256*	*41,349*	*46,605*	2,882	—	6·2	—
	1867	5,690	43,797	49,487				
XI. WELSH	1866	*4472*	*73,178*	*77,650*	2,350	—	3·0	—
	1867	5,089	74,911	80,000				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*142,643*	*762,773*	*905,416*	73,619	—	8·1	—
	1867	157,408	821,627	979,035				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last Day of the

4TH WEEK OF DECEMBER 1866 AND 1867.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1866	*33,542*	*89,727*	*123,269*	24,341	—	19·7	—
	1867	36,611	110,999	147,610				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1866	*17,291*	*75,676*	*92,967*	5,254	—	5·7	—
	1867	18,790	79,431	98,221				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1866	*9,528*	*63,904*	*73,432*	4,941	—	6·7	—
	1867	10,710	67,663	78,373				
IV. EASTERN	1866	*10,146*	*63,812*	*73,958*	4,191	—	5·7	—
	1867	11,199	66,950	78,149				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1866	*11,938*	*93,711*	*105,649*	3,847	—	3·6	—
	1867	12,947	96,549	109,496				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1866	*15,078*	*86,058*	*101,136*	6,627	—	6·6	—
	1867	17,013	90,750	107,763				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1866	*6,776*	*46,028*	*52,804*	1,676	—	3·2	—
	1867	7,347	47,133	54,480				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1866	*20,671*	*74,625*	*95,296*	13,884	—	14·6	—
	1867	22,844	86,336	109,180				
IX. YORK	1866	*8,135*	*53,440*	*61,575*	5,268	—	8 6	—
	1867	9,107	57,736	66,843				
X. NORTHERN	1866	*5,287*	*41,373*	*46,660*	3,461	—	7·4	—
	1867	5,760	44,361	50,121				
XI. WELSH	1866	*4,441*	*73,205*	*77,646*	2,539	—	3·3	—
	1867	5,196	74,989	80,185				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1866	*142,833*	*761,559*	*904,392*	76,029	—	8·4	—
	1867	157,524	822,897	980,421				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

1ST WEEK OF JANUARY 1867 AND 1868.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1867	*34,232*	*99,375*	*133,607*	21,736	—	16·3	—
	1868	37,119	118,224	155,343				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1867	*17,657*	*77,047*	*94,704*	4,228	—	4·5	—
	1868	18,981	79,951	98,932				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1867	*9,820*	*64,576*	*74,396*	4,664	—	6·3	—
	1868	10,891	68,169	79,060				
IV. EASTERN	1867	*10,676*	*63,933*	*74,609*	3,439	—	4·6	—
	1868	11,555	66,493	78,048				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1867	*12,128*	*94,304*	*106,432*	3,519	—	3·3	—
	1868	13,110	96,841	109,951				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1867	*15,475*	*86,251*	*101,726*	6,149	—	6·0	—
	1868	16,980	90,895	107,875				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1867	*6,846*	*46,263*	*53,109*	1,474	—	2·8	—
	1868	7,341	47,242	54,583				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1867	*21,044*	*76,842*	*97,886*	12,672	—	12·9	—
	1868	22,911	87,647	110,558				
IX. YORK	1867	*8,281*	*53,330*	*61,611*	5,652	—	9·2	—
	1868	9,169	58,094	67,263				
X. NORTHERN	1867	*5,401*	*41,447*	*46,878*	3,137	—	6·7	—
	1868	5,827	44,188	50,015				
XI. WELSH	1867	*4,605*	*73,139*	*77,744*	2,617	—	3·4	—
	1868	5,219	75,142	80,361				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1867	*146,165*	*776,537*	*922,702*	69,287	—	7·5	—
	1868	159,103	832,886	991,989				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

2ND WEEK OF JANUARY 1867 AND 1868.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1867	*34,634*	*110,031*	*144,665*	22,099	—	15·3	—
	1868	37,528	129,236	166,764				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1867	*17,979*	*79,635*	*97,614*	4,391	—	4·5	—
	1868	19,406	82,599	102,005				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1867	*10,118*	*65,897*	*76,015*	5,809	—	7·6	—
	1868	11,261	70,563	81,824				
IV. EASTERN	1867	*10,929*	*65,491*	*76,420*	3,148	—	4·1	—
	1868	12,091	67,477	79,568				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1867	*12,298*	*95,122*	*107,420*	3,644	—	3·4	—
	1868	13,281	97,783	111,064				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1867	*15,767*	*88,360*	*104,127*	6,681	—	6·4	—
	1868	17,320	93,488	110,808				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1867	*6,977*	*46,646*	*53,623*	1,110	—	2·1	—
	1868	7,404	47,329	54,733				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1867	*21,337*	*79,358*	*100,695*	12,862	—	12·8	—
	1868	23,033	90,524	113,557				
IX. YORK	1867	*8,362*	*53,715*	*62,077*	5,626	—	9·1	—
	1868	9,267	58,436	67,703				
X. NORTHERN	1867	*5,450*	*41,465*	*46,915*	3,836	—	8·2	—
	1868	5,806	44,945	50,751				
XI. WELSH	1867	*4,710*	*73,661*	*78,371*	2,374	—	3·0	—
	1868	5,274	75,471	80,745				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1867	*148,561*	*799,381*	*947,942*	71,580	—	7·6	—
	1868	161,671	857,851	1,019,522				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

3RD WEEK OF JANUARY 1867 AND 1868.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved.			Difference between the corresponding Weeks.		Difference per Cent.	
		In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Incr.	Decr.	Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1867	*34,957*	*132,756*	*167,713*	1,432	—	0·9	—
	1868	37,643	131,502	169,145				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1867	*18,374*	*84,112*	*102,486*	1,844	—	1·8	—
	1868	19,532	84,798	104,330				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1867	*10,349*	*67,905*	*78,254*	3,920	—	5·0	—
	1868	11,330	70,844	82,174				
IV. EASTERN	1867	*11,352*	*67,935*	*79,287*	2,093	—	2·6	—
	1868	12,191	69,189	81,380				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1867	*12,495*	*97,374*	*109,869*	2,808	—	2·6	—
	1868	13,498	99,179	112,677				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1867	*16,057*	*92,376*	*108,433*	4,217	—	3·9	—
	1868	17,445	95,205	112,650				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1867	*7,164*	*47,274*	*54,438*	1,018	—	1·9	—
	1868	7,437	48,019	55,456				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1867	*21,735*	*91,984*	*113,719*	1,299	—	1·1	—
	1868	23,148	91,870	115,018				
IX. YORK	1867	*8,444*	*54,654*	*63,098*	6,176	—	9·8	—
	1868	9,401	59,873	69,274				
X. NORTHERN	1867	*5,563*	*42,332*	*47,895*	2,943	—	6·1	—
	1868	5,839	44,999	50,838				
XI. WELSH	1867	*4,819*	*74,352*	*79,171*	2,090	—	2·6	—
	1868	5,331	75,930	81,261				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1867	*151,309*	*853,054*	*1,004,363*	29,840	—	3·0	—
	1868	162,795	871,408	1,034,203				

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

4TH WEEK OF JANUARY 1867 AND 1868.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks. Incr.	Decr.	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1867	*35,028*	*150,188*	*185,216*				
	1868	37,615	129,214	166,829	—	18,387	—	9·9
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1867	*18,591*	*87,587*	*106,178*				
	1868	19,524	84,557	104,081	—	2,097	—	2·0
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1867	*10,575*	*70,240*	*80,815*				
	1868	11,422	71,360	82,782	1,967	—	2·4	—
IV. EASTERN	1867	*11,609*	*70,562*	*82,171*				
	1868	12,375	69,919	82,294	123	—	0·1	—
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1867	*12,526*	*98,486*	*111,012*				
	1868	13,547	100,309	113,856	2,844	—	2·6	—
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1867	*16,159*	*96,683*	*112,842*				
	1868	17,465	96,130	113,595	753	—	0·7	—
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1867	*7,257*	*48,130*	*55,387*				
	1868	7,494	48,326	55,820	433	—	0·8	—
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1867	*21,897*	*103,804*	*125,701*				
	1868	23,167	92,182	115,349	—	10,352	—	8·2
IX. YORK	1867	*8,605*	*56,613*	*65,218*				
	1868	9,358	60,332	69,690	4,472	—	6·9	—
X. NORTHERN	1867	*5,610*	*43,349*	*48,959*				
	1868	5,868	45,845	51,713	2,754	—	5·6	—
XI. WELSH	1867	*4,912*	*75,509*	*80,421*				
	1868	5,454	76,912	82,366	1,945	—	2·4	—
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1867	*152,769*	*901,151*	*1,053,920*				
	1868	163,289	875,086	1,038,375	—	15,545	—	1·5

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PAUPERS (except Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants) in RECEIPT of RELIEF on the last day of the

5TH WEEK OF JANUARY 1867 AND 1868.

DIVISIONS.		Number of Paupers Relieved. In-door.	Out-door.	TOTAL.	Difference between the corresponding Weeks Incr.	Decr	Difference per Cent. Incr.	Decr.
I. THE METROPOLIS	1867	*34,811*	*134,088*	*168,899*	—	3,832	—	2·3
	1868	37,463	127,604	165,067				
II. SOUTH EASTERN	1867	*18,447*	*86,766*	*105,213*	—	904	—	0·9
	1868	19,542	84,767	104,309				
III. SOUTH MIDLAND	1867	*10,291*	*69,189*	*79,480*	3,624	—	4·6	—
	1868	11,421	71,683	83,104				
IV. EASTERN	1867	*11,361*	*70,883*	*82,244*	235	—	0·3	—
	1868	12,404	70,075	82,479				
V. SOUTH WESTERN	1867	*12,448*	*99,613*	*112,061*	2,290	—	2·0	—
	1868	13,694	100,657	114,351				
VI. WEST MIDLAND	1867	*15,935*	*96,724*	*112,659*	1,809	—	1·6	—
	1868	17,481	96,987	114,468				
VII. NORTH MIDLAND	1867	*7,123*	*48,735*	*55,858*	191	—	0·3	—
	1868	7,517	48,532	56,049				
VIII. NORTH WESTERN	1867	*21,627*	*89,426*	*111,053*	5,411	—	4·9	—
	1868	23,173	93,291	116,464				
IX. YORK	1867	*8,491*	*56,814*	*65,305*	5,478	—	8·4	—
	1868	9,530	61,253	70,783				
X. NORTHERN	1867	*5,549*	*44,466*	*50,015*	1,793	—	3·6	—
	1868	5,876	45,932	51,808				
XI. WELSH	1867	*4,837*	*75,927*	*80,764*	2,395	—	3·0	—
	1868	5,503	77,656	83,159				
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned)	1867	*150,920*	*872,631*	*1,023,551*	18,490	—	1·8	—
	1868	163,604	878,437	1,042,041				

No. 54.—Comparative Statement of the Number of Paupers Relieved in the Metropolis each Quarter of the Years

DISTRICT AND UNIONS, &c.	Number of Paupers on the last Day					
	Lady-day Quarter.		Difference per Cent.	Midsummer Quarter.		Difference per Cent.
	1866.	1867.		1866.	1867.	
West District.			Incr. Decr.			Incr. Decr.
1*a*. Kensington*	1,661	2,433		1,664	2,396	
1*b*. Fulham	1,652	1,891		1,415	1,398	
1*c*. Paddington*	1,334	1,619		1,343	1,540	
2. Chelsea*	2,090	2,163	29·1	1,949	2,095	18·0
3. St. George Hanover Square*	1,761	2,208		1,616	1,831	
4. St. Margaret and St. John Westminster*	2,907	4,501		2,476	3,296	
5. St. Martin-in-the-Fields*	774	857		721	744	
6. St. James Westminster ‖	1,845	2,437		1,350	1,484	
Totals	14,024	18,109		12,534	14,784	
North District.						
7. St. Marylebone*	4,850	5,849		4,451	5,044	
8. Hampstead*	297	367		262	307	
9. St. Pancras*	8,115	10,250	37·4	7,666	9,300	21·6
10. Islington*	3,458	4,893		3,183	3,688	
11. Hackney	2,888	5,589		2,741	3,913	
Totals	19,608	26,948		18,303	22,252	
Central District.						
12. St. Giles and St. George Bloomsbury‖	1,880	2,928		1,361	1,805	
13. Strand	2,185	2,693		1,984	2,104	
13*a*. *Middle Temple*	No Return.			..	..	
14. Holborn	1,943	2,876		1,611	2,046	
14*a*. *Gray's Inn*	No Return.			..	..	
14*b*. *Charterhouse*	Ditto.			..	..	
15. Clerkenwell ‖	2,011	2,370	22·6	1,933	2,051	10·3
16. St. Luke ‖	2,346	3,015		2,082	2,486	
17. East London	2,655	3,044		2,628	2,531	
18. West London	1,955	2,037		1,785	1,855	
18*a*. *Inner Temple*	No Return.			..	..	
19. City of London	3,059	3,151		2,716	2,876	
Totals	18,034	22,114		16,100	17,754	
East District.						
20. Shoreditch*	3,672	4,598		3,420	4,015	
21. Bethnal Green*	2,739	4,366		2,559	3,593	
22. Whitechapel	3,053	4,251		3,004	4,169	
23. St. George-in-the-East*	3,409	4,765	76·3	3,058	3,568	45·1
24*a*. Stepney	2,654	6,832		2,494	3,794	
24*b*. Mile End Old Town*	1,961	3,150		1,852	2,129	
25. Poplar	4,141	10,172		3,687	7,858	
Totals	21,629	38,134		20,074	29,126	
South District.						
26. St. Saviour Southwark	1,975	2,140		1,722	1,823	
27. St. Olave Southwark	1,217	1,295		1,078	1,272	
28. Bermondsey*	1,908	2,070		1,729	1,885	
29. St. George Southwark*	2,858	3,885		2,620	3,321	
30. Newington*	2,615	3,165		2,405	2,671	
31. Lambeth*	8,308	8,539	22·7	6,851	7,408	11·3
32. Wandsworth and Clapham	2,863	3,283		2,527	3,044	
33. Camberwell*	2,833	4,018		2,603	2,951	
34. Rotherhithe*	1,155	1,331		1,068	1,187	
35. Greenwich	7,148	10,378		7,022	7,407	
36. Lewisham	1,723	2,347		1,672	1,863	
Totals	34,601	42,451		31,297	34,832	

Note.—Places marked in the Table thus * are single parishes under the Poor Law Amendment Acts;

cept Lunatic Paupers in Asylums, and Vagrants), on the last Day of the last Week of
66 and **1867**.

the last Week in each Quarter.						
Michaelmas Quarter.		Difference per Cent.	Christmas Quarter.		Difference per Cent.	DISTRICT AND UNIONS, &c.
1866.	1867.		1866.	1867.		
		Incr. Decr.			Incr. Decr.	WEST DISTRICT.
1,842	2,369		1,980	3,814		1*a*. Kensington.*
1,455	1,469		1,808	2,148		1*b*. Fulham.
1,431	1,655		1,454	1,758		1*c*. Paddington.*
1,965	2,092		2,053	2,468		2. Chelsea.*
1,723	1,827	10·8 - -	1,976	2,594	34·7 - -	3. St. George Hanover Square.*
2,938	3,457		3,411	5,175		4. St. Margaret and St. John Westminster.*
687	759		755	812		5. St. Martin-in-the-Fields.*
1,770	1,668		2,160	2,236		6. St. James Westminster.‖
13,811	15,296		15,597	21,005		
						NORTH DISTRICT.
4,816	5,459		5,631	6,171		7. St. Marylebone.*
232	287		302	366		8. Hampstead.*
8,137	9,692	16·7 - -	8,854	8,813	14·1 - -	9. St. Pancras.*
3,358	3,786		3,923	4,930		10. Islington.*
3,224	3,835		4,476	6,168		11. Hackney.
19,767	23,059		23,186	26,448		
						CENTRAL DISTRICT.
1,518	1,958		2,283	2,811		12. St. Giles and St. George Bloomsbury.‖
2,080	2,133		2,474	2,697		13. Strand.
..	..		..	..		13*a*. *Middle Temple.*
1,748	1,887		2,161	2,794		14. Holborn.
..	..		..	..		14*a*. *Gray's Inn.*
..	..	7·3 - -	..	..	14·7 - -	14*b*. *Charterhouse.*
2,041	2,317		2,088	2,647		15. Clerkenwell.‖
2,129	2,397		2,634	3,168		16. St. Luke.‖
2,523	2,473		2,621	2,757		17. East London.
1,801	1,770		1,941	1,873		18. West London.
..	..		..	..		18*a*. *Inner Temple.*
2,782	2,897		2,937	3,206		19. City of London.
16,622	17,832		19,139	21,953		
						EAST DISTRICT.
3,646	4,350		3,925	5,371		20. Shoreditch.*
2,877	3,437		3,389	4,921		21. Bethnal Green.*
3,194	4,371		3,898	4,323		22. Whitechapel.
3,069	3,103	20·8 - -	3,567	4,028	32·4 - -	23. St. George in the East.*
2,775	3,433		3,356	5,032		24*a*. Stepney.
1,992	2,162		2,419	3,120		24*b*. Mile End Old Town.*
4,664	5,974		6,954	9,612		25. Poplar.
22,217	26,830		27,508	36,407		
						SOUTH DISTRICT.
1,785	1,813		2,043	2,078		26. St. Saviour Southwark.
1,100	1,227		1,186	1,336		27. St. Olave Southwark.
1,744	1,802		2,036	1,947		28. Bermondsey.*
3,061	3,149		3,402	3,965		29. St. George Southwark.*
2,566	2,764		2,830	3,090		30. Newington.*
7,356	7,565	4·3 - -	7,824	8,642	10·5 - -	31. Lambeth.*
2,839	3,087		3,234	4,124		32. Wandsworth and Clapham.
2,641	2,941		3,358	3,902		33. Camberwell.*
1,074	1,149		1,144	1,317		34. Rotherhithe.*
7,483	7,468		8,855	8,446		35. Greenwich.
1,761	1,867		1,927	2,350		36. Lewisham.
33,410	34,832		37,839	41,797		

‖ are single parishes under Local Acts; *places printed in italics* are parishes under the 43d Elizabeth.

No. 55.

Remarks on the Return of Insane Paupers, chargeable on the 1st January 1867 (No. 422 (E) Sess. 1866).

Source of Information.

1. The Statistics of Pauper Insanity contained in this paper have been compiled from the lists of "Lunatics, Idiots, and other Persons of Unsound Mind" who were chargeable to the Poor Rates on the 1st January 1867. These lists are made out annually by the Clerks to the Guardians, and transmitted to the Poor Law Board, in compliance with the 16 & 17 Vict. c. 97. s. 64., and in the form prescribed by Schedule D. of that Statute.

Places returned.

2. Returns have been received from 664* Unions and Single Parishes under Boards of Guardians. The Population of these places, according to the Census of 1861, is 20,021,422. The number of Insane Paupers chargeable to the Poor Rates in those places on that day is shown below :—

Number of Paupers on 1st January 1867.	Whereof were Insane Paupers.	Namely :—	
		Lunatics.	Idiots.
963,200†	41,276	30,905	10,371

Thus 4·3 per cent. of the pauperism on the 1st January last is ascribable to Insanity ; the Lunatics being 3·2 per cent., and the Idiots 1·1 per cent.

Proportion of the Sexes.

3. In regard to the sexes, 18,157 were Males, and 23,119 Females :—

Insane.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Lunatics - -	13,384	17,521	30,905
Idiots - -	4,773	5,598	10,371
Total -	18,157	23,119	41,276

Insane Paupers, 1st January 1867.

4. In the next Statement the number of Lunatic and Idiot Paupers are shown for each Division of England and Wales, with the total number of Paupers of all classes relieved on the same day.

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* Inclusive of *Ten* Gilbert's Incorporations.

† Exclusive of the paupers in Nine of the Gilbert's Incorporations, from which the Poor Law Board do not receive this information.

DIVISIONS.	Number of Paupers in Receipt of Relief on 1st Jan. 1867.	Whereof were Insane Paupers.	NAMELY:— LUNATICS AND IDIOTS. —	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
I. THE METROPOLIS -	138,706	6,559	Lunatics -	2,300	3,593	5,893
			Idiots -	*324*	*342*	*666*
II. SOUTH EASTERN -	100,237	4,206	Lunatics -	1,250	1,738	2,988
			Idiots -	*556*	*662*	*1,218*
III. SOUTH MIDLAND -	79,742	3,093	Lunatics -	964	1,279	2,243
			Idiots -	*410*	*440*	*850*
IV. EASTERN - -	77,564	2,609	Lunatics -	748	1,060	1,808
			Idiots -	*353*	*448*	*801*
V. SOUTH WESTERN -	110,868	4,055	Lunatics -	1,177	1,676	2,853
			Idiots -	*556*	*646*	*1,202*
VI. WEST MIDLAND -	108,202	5,414	Lunatics -	1,834	2,234	4,068
			Idiots -	*573*	*773*	*1,346*
VII. NORTH MIDLAND -	55,846	2,662	Lunatics -	864	1,030	1,894
			Idiots -	*345*	*423*	*768*
VIII. NORTH WESTERN -	100,047	5,082	Lunatics -	1,832	2,135	3,967
			Idiots -	*560*	*555*	*1,115*
IX. YORK - -	64,092	3,096	Lunatics -	999	1,232	2,231
			Idiots -	*405*	*460*	*865*
X. NORTHERN - -	48,118	1,826	Lunatics -	693	667	1,360
			Idiots -	*223*	*243*	*466*
XI. WELSH - -	79,778	2,674	Lunatics -	723	877	1,600
			Idiots -	*468*	*606*	*1,074*
ENGLAND AND WALES (so far as returned) -	963,200*	41,276	Lunatics -	13,384	17,521	30,905
			Idiots -	*4,773*	*5,598*	*10,371*

* *See* note as to paupers in the Gilbert's Incorporations on previous page.

5. The 41,276 Insane Paupers were maintained in the following establishments, or were lodged with strangers, or resided with their relatives; namely — Residences of the Insane.

23,173 in County or Borough Lunatic Asylums.
1,206 in Registered Hospitals, or in Licensed Houses.
10,324 in Union or Parish Workhouses.
1,005 in Lodgings, or Boarded Out.
5,568 Residing with Relatives.

The "Industrial Statistics" have not been printed in this paper in respect of the separate Unions, but they will be found in detail in Return (B.) or (C.) of this series.

Poor Law Board,
22d October 1867.

FREDERICK PURDY,
Principal of the Statistical Department.

No. 56.—Summary of the Returns of the Number of Insane Paupers chargeable to the Poor having a Population of 20,021,422 Persons; the entire

DIVISIONS and UNION COUNTIES.	Unions and Single Parishes under Boards of Guardians.	Number of Parishes.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population, 1861.	*INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS in* 1861. Classes of Occupation, and Ratio per Cent. of Adults employed in each.			
					Domestic.	Commercial.	Agricultural.	Industrial.
I. THE METROPOLIS.								
1.*Middlesex (part of) - -	28	162	32,402	2,029,192	41·2	8·4	1·4	36·9
2.*Surrey (part of) - -	9	17	22,951	579,748	40·7	9·1	1·8	36·4
3.*Kent (part of) - - -	2	11	22,591	193,427	41·1	6·2	2·7	26·8
Totals - - -	39	190	77,944	2,802,367	41·1	8·4	1·6	36·1
II. SOUTH EASTERN.								
2.*Surrey (extra-metropolitan)	14	147	476,191	273,264	41·1	3·2	16·2	21·2
3.*Kent (extra-metropolitan)	26	418	1,013,659	543,549	40·3	4·0	18·3	21·4
4. Sussex - - - - -	25	322	946,199	366,231	41·8	3·6	20·5	23·0
5. Southampton - - -	26	345	1,017,893	455,587	40·0	4·5	14·7	23·0
6. Berkshire - - - -	12	240	565,807	205,625	38·8	2·2	25·6	22·8
Totals - - -	103	1,472	4,019,749	1,844,256	40·6	3·7	18·3	22·2
III. SOUTH MIDLAND.								
1.*Middlesex (extra-metropolitan).	6	58	176,555	187,325	43·3	4·3	13·1	25·0
7. Hertfordshire - - -	12	165	428,143	177,452	36·0	2·4	25·1	28·3
8. Buckinghamshire - -	7	195	402,106	147,186	30·6	1·9	25·4	33·0
9. Oxfordshire - - -	9	294	478,177	171,057	37·2	2·1	27·1	24·9
10. Northamptonshire - -	12	332	632,219	230,964	31·9	2·2	23·2	35·3
11. Huntingdonshire - -	3	88	205,366	59,137	38·5	1·8	30·8	20·9
12. Bedfordshire - - -	6	137	305,366	140,476	23·3	1·6	25·0	42·8
13. Cambridgeshire - -	9	174	570,638	181,552	38·5	2·0	31·6	19·1
Totals - - -	64	1,443	3,198,570	1,295,149	35·0	2·4	24·4	29·1

† Inclusive of *Ten* Gilbert's Incorporations.

RATES on the 1st January 1867, in 664 UNIONS † and SINGLE PARISHES under Boards of Guardians, Population of England and Wales being 20,066,224 (Census 1861).

Number of Paupers in Receipt of Relief on 1st January 1867.	Whereof were Insane Paupers.	NAMELY:— LUNATICS AND IDIOTS. —	Males.	Females.	Total.	WHERE MAINTAINED. In County or Borough Asylum.	In Registered Hospital, or Licensed House.	In the Workhouse.	In Lodgings or Boarded Out.	Residing with Relatives.
96,471	4,779	Lunatics	1,694	2,655	4,349	3,027	235	1,427	31	59
		Idiots	*205*	*225*	*430*					
30,476	1,386	Lunatics	490	709	1,199	574	358	424	3	27
		Idiots	*93*	*94*	*187*					
11,759	394	Lunatics	116	229	345	230	6	136	4	18
		Idiots	*26*	*23*	*49*					
138,706	6,559	Lunatics	2,300	3,593	5,893	3,831	599	1,987	38	104
		Idiots	*324*	*342*	*666*					
14,071	603	Lunatics	167	276	443	254	108	158	7	76
		Idiots	*68*	*92*	*160*					
25,331	1,051	Lunatics	308	452	760	556	139	244	6	106
		Idiots	*139*	*152*	*291*					
19,753	839	Lunatics	266	337	603	531	2	174	12	120
		Idiots	*103*	*133*	*236*					
28,783	1,099	Lunatic	324	436	760	603	33	300	12	151
		Idiots	*152*	*187*	*339*					
12,299	614	Lunatics	185	237	422	369	20	110	13	102
		Idiots	*94*	*98*	*192*					
100,237	4,206	Lunatics	1,250	1,738	2,988	2,313	302	986	50	555
		Idiots	*556*	*662*	*1,218*					
8,790	356	Lunatics	111	208	319	292	7	46	1	10
		Idiots	*16*	*21*	*37*					
11,655	468	Lunatics	149	179	328	264	1	86	4	113
		Idiots	*73*	*67*	*140*					
10,208	381	Lunatics	120	182	302	274	..	57	2	48
		Idiots	*36*	*43*	*79*					
10,950	466	Lunatics	141	188	329	289	1	88	8	80
		Idiots	*59*	*78*	*137*					
14,150	593	Lunatics	192	214	406	342	3	109	16	123
		Idiots	*89*	*98*	*187*					
3,174	119	Lunatics	35	45	80	77	1	16	1	24
		Idiots	*15*	*24*	*39*					
8,441	318	Lunatics	94	116	210	201	..	60	4	53
		Idiots	*55*	*53*	*108*					
12,374	392	Lunatics	122	147	269	227	1	58	9	97
		Idiots	*67*	*56*	*123*					
79,742	3,093	Lunatics	964	1,279	2,243	1,966	14	520	45	548
		Idiots	*410*	*440*	*850*					

SUMMARY of the Returns of the Number of Insane Paupers chargeable to the Poor Rates on the

DIVISIONS and UNION COUNTIES.	Unions and Single Parishes under Boards of Guardians.	Number of Parishes.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population, 1861.	*INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS in* 1861. Classes of Occupation, and Ratio per Cent. of Adults employed in each.			
					Domestic.	Commercial.	Agricultural.	Industrial.
IV. EASTERN.								
14. Essex	17	372	982,573	379,699	39·2	4·0	25·3	22·1
15. Suffolk	17	530	930,345	335,409	39·2	2·7	28·2	22·5
16. Norfolk	22	739	1,296,976	427,060	38·1	2·9	26·5	24·9
Totals	56	1,641	3,209,894	1,142,168	38·8	3·2	26·6	23·3
V. SOUTH WESTERN.								
17. Wiltshire	18	315	777,453	236,027	35·3	1·8	29·3	24·4
18. Dorsetshire	12	287	615,783	182,193	35·6	3·0	23·9	27·4
19. Devonshire	20	474	1,642,780	589,159	36·5	3·4	19·4	27·4
20. Cornwall	18	221	885,703	362,409	39·7	3·6	18·8	31·1
21. Somersetshire	17	495	1,067,461	463,286	35·0	2·5	21·7	30·7
Totals	80	1,792	4,989,180	1,833,074	36·4	3·0	21·6	28·5
VI. WEST MIDLAND.								
22. Gloucestershire	17	363	716,045	442,983	38·2	4·4	15·0	31·0
23. Herefordshire	7	218	425,580	106,796	34·9	1·8	31·4	22·7
24. Shropshire	16	302	920,600	260,225	38·2	2·1	25·8	26·0
25. Staffordshire	17	276	746,248	768,369	38·2	3·0	9·4	42·1
26. Worcestershire	11	233	432,776	294,901	36·2	3·3	15·5	36·4
27. Warwickshire	14	272	609,938	561,334	34·7	3·9	10·2	43·4
Totals	82	1,664	3,851,187	2,434,608	37·0	3·3	14·2	37·0
VII. NORTH MIDLAND.								
28. Leicestershire	11	349	536,546	243,611	32·0	2·3	19·1	40·6
29. Rutlandshire	2	67	107,728	23,479	39·7	1·4	33·9	17·3
30. Lincolnshire	14	750	1,738,022	403,850	38·6	2·4	32·3	19·4
31. Nottinghamshire	9	305	599,791	323,784	33·3	2·4	15·3	42·7
32. Derbyshire	9	277	551,832	293,223	33·8	2·4	14·8	42·3
Totals	45	1,748	3,533,919	1,287,947	35·0	2·3	21·5	34·5

st January 1867, in 664 Unions and Single Parishes under Boards of Guardians, &c.—*continued.*

Number of Paupers in Receipt of Relief on 1st January 1867.	Whereof were Insane Paupers.	Namely:— Lunatics and Idiots.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Where Maintained. In County or Borough Asylum.	In Registered Hospital, or Licensed House.	In the Workhouse.	In Lodgings or Boarded Out.	Residing with Relatives.
27,218	887	Lunatics	261	360	621	535	..	158	14	180
		Idiots	*125*	*141*	*266*					
22,234	782	Lunatics	228	300	528	396	51	126	10	199
		Idiots	*111*	*143*	*254*					
28,112	940	Lunatics	259	400	659	468	27	221	21	203
		Idiots	*117*	*164*	*281*					
77,564	2,609	Lunatics	748	1,060	1,808	1,399	78	505	45	582
		Idiots	*353*	*448*	*801*					
18,366	725	Lunatics	189	306	495	405	4	122	15	179
		Idiots	*107*	*123*	*230*					
13,229	455	Lunatics	165	184	349	295	..	91	3	66
		Idiots	*44*	*62*	*106*					
32,973	1,226	Lunatics	336	534	870	643	30	278	34	241
		Idiots	*174*	*182*	*356*					
15,956	534	Lunatics	179	229	408	356	..	90	12	76
		Idiots	*55*	*71*	*126*					
30,344	1,115	Lunatics	308	423	731	525	1	278	73	238
		Idiots	*176*	*208*	*384*					
110,868	4,055	Lunatics	1,177	1,676	2,853	2,224	35	859	137	800
		Idiots	*556*	*646*	*1,202*					
26,618	1,278	Lunatics	426	552	978	688	1	377	37	175
		Idiots	*119*	*181*	*300*					
5,992	333	Lunatics	101	128	229	177	..	44	37	75
		Idiots	*46*	*58*	*104*					
9,605	605	Lunatics	166	243	409	351	..	128	10	116
		Idiots	*75*	*121*	*196*					
29,685	1,179	Lunatics	429	437	866	769	..	311	1	98
		Idiots	*150*	*163*	*313*					
12,376	669	Lunatics	206	261	467	459	..	100	18	92
		Idiots	*87*	*115*	*202*					
23,926	1,350	Lunatics	506	613	1,119	891	8	258	13	180
		Idiots	*96*	*135*	*231*					
108,202	5,414	Lunatics	1,834	2,234	4,068	3,335	9	1,218	116	736
		Idiots	*573*	*773*	*1,346*					
11,128	651	Lunatics	215	258	473	364	27	146	12	102
		Idiots	*95*	*83*	*178*					
1,238	42	Lunatics	16	17	33	34	..	7	..	1
		Idiots	*6*	*3*	*9*					
20,399	781	Lunatics	248	307	555	500	3	124	27	127
		Idiots	*85*	*141*	*226*					
14,687	696	Lunatics	232	288	520	377	..	194	15	110
		Idiots	*81*	*95*	*176*					
8,394	492	Lunatics	153	160	313	275	22	119	13	63
		Idiots	*78*	*101*	*179*					
55,846	2,662	Lunatics	864	1,030	1,894	1,550	52	590	67	403
		Idiots	*345*	*423*	*768*					

SUMMARY of the Returns of the Number of Insane Paupers chargeable to the Poor Rates on the

DIVISIONS and UNION COUNTIES.	Unions and Single Parishes under Boards of Guardians.	Number of Parishes.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population, 1861.	*INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS in* 1861. Classes of Occupation, and Ratio per Cent. of Adults employed in each.			
					Domestic.	Commercial.	Agricultural.	Industrial.
VIII. NORTH WESTERN.								
33. Cheshire - - - -	12	469	680,836	469,577	35·1	5·0	15·4	37·0
34. Lancashire - - -	28	454	1,230,780	2,453,910	34·1	6·6	6·3	46·1
Totals - -	40	923	1,911,616	2,923,487	34·3	6·3	7·8	44·6
IX. YORK.								
35. West Riding - - -	37	673	1,655,622	1,511,837	35·4	3·2	9·8	46·0
36. East Riding - - -	10	373	714,001	273,674	39·6	6·5	18·6	26·7
37. North Riding - - -	16	489	1,217,384	210,401	36·1	2·3	30·4	24·3
Totals - - -	63	1,535	3,587,007	1,995,912	36·1	3·5	13·2	41·0
X. NORTHERN.								
38. Durham - - - -	15	314	754,183	542,125	41·5	6·8	7·5	36·7
39. Northumberland - -	12	540	1,249,299	342,991	40·2	6·6	13·6	31·8
40. Cumberland - - -	9	208	1,001,273	205,264	34·8	3·3	23·1	32·0
41. Westmorland - - -	3	110	487,567	60,946	31·8	1·9	30·8	28·8
Totals - - -	39	1,172	3,492,322	1,151,326	39·2	5·9	13·5	33·9
XI. WELSH.								
42. Monmouthshire - -	6	164	432,906	196,977	39·1	3·5	13·1	34·2
43. South Wales - - -	28	683	2,819,503	699,649	36·9	3·7	20·8	29·2
44. North Wales - - -	19	371	1,957,908	414,402	36·2	3·0	27·7	25·2
Totals - - -	53	1,218	5,210,317	1,311,028	37·0	3·5	21·9	28·2
TOTALS of England and Wales *so far as returned*) - }	664	14,798	37,081,705	20,021,422	37·4	4·6	14·6	34·1

1st January 1867, in 664 Unions and Single Parishes under Boards of Guardians, &c.—*continued.*

Number of Paupers in Receipt of Relief on 1st January 1867.	Whereof were Insane Paupers.	Namely:— Lunatics and Idiots.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Where Maintained. In County or Borough Asylum.	In Registered Hospital, or Licensed House.	In the Workhouse.	In Lodgings or Boarded Out.	Residing with Relatives.
16,603	845	Lunatics	268	315	583	479	2	244	9	111
		Idiots	*117*	*145*	*262*					
83,444	4,237	Lunatics	1,564	1,820	3,384	2,117	59	1,714	49	298
		Idiots	*443*	*410*	*853*					
100,047	5,082	Lunatics	1,832	2,135	3,967	2,596	61	1,958	58	409
		Idiots	*560*	*555*	*1,115*					
47,424	2,188	Lunatics	680	866	1,546	1,116	36	722	33	281
		Idiots	*311*	*331*	*642*					
8,911	513	Lunatics	177	215	392	329	..	133	16	35
		Idiots	*44*	*77*	*121*					
7,757	395	Lunatics	142	151	293	266	..	73	13	43
		Idiots	*50*	*52*	*102*					
64,092	3,096	Lunatics	999	1,232	2,231	1,711	36	928	62	359
		Idiots	*405*	*460*	*865*					
21,039	669	Lunatics	254	258	512	387	7	172	18	85
		Idiots	*75*	*82*	*157*					
16,677	658	Lunatics	256	256	512	401	1	152	10	94
		Idiots	*72*	*74*	*146*					
8,271	380	Lunatics	144	120	264	211	2	105	10	52
		Idiots	*54*	*62*	*116*					
2,131	119	Lunatics	39	33	72	64	..	34	3	18
		Idiots	*22*	*25*	*47*					
48,118	1,826	Lunatics	693	667	1,360	1,063	10	463	41	249
		Idiots	*223*	*243*	*466*					
10,747	471	Lunatics	155	193	348	290	..	75	39	67
		Idiots	*47*	*76*	*123*					
39,122	1,290	Lunatics	343	416	759	539	10	111	189	441
		Idiots	*226*	*305*	*531*					
29,909	913	Lunatics	225	268	493	356	..	124	118	315
		Idiots	*195*	*225*	*420*					
79,778	2,674	Lunatics	723	877	1,600	1,185	10	310	346	823
		Idiots	*468*	*606*	*1,074*					
963,200	41,276	Lunatics	13,384	17,521	30,905	23,173	1,206	10,324	1,005	5,568
		Idiots	*4,773*	*5,598*	*10,371*					
			18,157	23,119	41,276					

No. 57.

STATEMENT showing the daily average Number of Children attending the Schools of the Union Workhouses, &c. in England and Wales during the Half-year ended at Lady-day 1867, the Amount of Money paid to Boards of Guardians from the Parliamentary Grant in respect of the Salaries of the Schoolmasters and Schoolmistresses for the year ended at Lady-day 1867, and also the Population of each Union in 1861.

Reference Nos.	DIVISIONS, UNION—COUNTIES, and UNIONS.	Population, 1861.	The daily Average Number of Children attending the Schools of the Union Workhouses, &c. in England and Wales, during the Half-year ended at Lady-day 1867.						Amount of Money paid to Boards of Guardians from the Parliamentary Grant in respect of the Salaries of Schoolmasters and Schoolmistresses, for the Year ended Lady-day 1867.	OBSERVATIONS.
			Boys.			Girls.			Total Boys and Girls.	
			Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.	Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.		
	I. THE METROPOLIS.									£ s. d.	
	1.* MIDDLESEX (part of):										
1*a*	Kensington* - - -	70,108	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	In a separate School at Plashet.
1*b*	Fulham - - - -	40,058	15	25	40	18	18	36	76	115 16 0	
1*c*	Paddington* - - -	75,784	27	31	58	24	36	60	118	82 11 1	
2	Chelsea* - - - -	63,439	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	In the North Surrey District School.
3	St. George, Hanover-sq.‖	87,771	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4	St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster.‖	68,213	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Part of the children at the Industrial School at Oxford.
5	St. Martin's-in-the-Fields*	22,689	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	In the Central London District School.
6	St. James, Westminster‖	35,326	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	In a separate School at Battersea.
7	St. Marylebone‖ - -	161,680	135	123	258	95	87	182	440	261 9 2	In a separate School at Southall.
8	Hampstead* - - -	19,106	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	In a separate School at Redhill, in the Hendon Union.
9	St. Pancras‖ - - -	198,788	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	In the Central London District School.
10	Islington‖ - - - -	155,311	74	45	119	61	42	103	222	103 0 0	In a separate School at Holloway.
11	Hackney - - - -	83,295	31	49	80	34	20	54	134	204 12 0	In a separate School at Forest Gate.
12	St. Giles and St. George, Bloomsbury.‖	54,076	40	52	92	29	34	63	155	90 4 0	Infants in a separate School at Isleworth.
13	Strand - - - -	42,898	64	51	115	41	40	81	196	281 10 0	In a separate School at Edmonton.
14	Holborn - - - -	44,252	19	16	35	49	25	74	109	75 4 0	
15	Clerkenwell‖ - - -	65,681	66	30	96	34	40	74	170	92 0 0	In a separate School at Highgate.
16	St. Luke‖ - - - -	57,073	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Children are sent to School at Mile End.
17	East London - - -	40,687	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	In the Central London District School.
18	West London - - -	26,997	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
19	City of London - - -	45,555	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
20	Shoreditch‖ - - -	129,364	70	114	184	66	82	148	332	266 16 1	In a separate School at Brentwood.
21	Bethnal Green* -	105,101	20	10	30	19	13	32	62	100 14 8	In the Central London District School and School at Mitcham.
22	Whitechapel - - -	78,187	147	250	397	145	200	345	742	653 6 7	In a separate School at Forest Gate.
23	St. George-in-the-East* -	48,891	106	70	176	72	58	130	306	345 7 3	In a separate School at Plashet.
24*a*	Stepney - - - -	56,572	140	84	224	106	61	167	391	397 14 0	In a separate School at Limehouse.

NOTE.—Places marked in the Table thus * are single parishes under the Poor Law Amendment Act; ‖ are single parish under Local Acts; † are incorporations under Local Acts; § are incorporations under Gilbert's Acts.

Number of Children attending the Schools of Union Workhouses, &c.—*continued.*

Reference Nos.	DIVISIONS, UNION—COUNTIES, and UNIONS.	Population, 1861.	The daily Average Number of Children attending the Schools of the Union Workhouses, &c. in England and Wales, during the Half-year ended at Lady-day 1867.							Amount of Money paid to Boards of Guardians from the Parliamentary Grant in respect of the Salaries of Schoolmasters and Schoolmistresses, for the Year ended Lady-day 1867.	OBSERVATIONS.
			Boys.			Girls.			Total Boys and Girls.		
			Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.	Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.			
	I. THE METROPOLIS—*cont.*									£ s. d.	
	1.* MIDDLESEX (part of)—*continued.*										
24*b*	Mile End Old Town* -	73,064	46	79	125	61	52	113	238	247 17 0	In a separate School.
25	Poplar - - - -	79,196	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	In a separate School at Plashet.
	2.* SURREY (part of):										
26	St. Saviour, Southwark -	36,170	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	In the Central London District School.
27	St. Olave, Southwark -	19,056	Boys at District School.			9	2	11	11	21 8 0	In the South Metropolitan District School.
28	Bermondsey* - - -	58,355	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	In the South Metropolitan District School.
29	St. George, Southwark* -	55,510	91	147	238	72	104	176	414	334 7 0	In a separate School at Mitcham.
30	Newington‖ - - -	82,220	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	In the South Metropolitan District School.
31	Lambeth* - - - -	162,044	149	133	282	97	108	205	487	335 18 4	In a separate School at Norwood.
32	Wandsworth and Clapham	70,403	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	In the North Surrey District School.
33	Camberwell* - - - -	71,488	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	In the South Metropolitan District School.
34	Rotherhithe* - - -	24,502	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
	3.* KENT (part of):										
35	Greenwich - - - -	127,670	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	In the South Metropolitan District School.
36	Lewisham - - - -	65,757	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	In North Surrey District School.
	II. SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES.										
	2.* SURREY (extra-metropolitan).										
37	Epsom - - - -	22,409	4	13	17	11	10	21	38	47 4 0	
38	Chertsey - - - -	18,642	23	27	55	22	25	47	102	49 8 11	
39	Guildford - - - -	29,330	11	29	40	23	25	48	88	46 13 2	In a separate Building.
40	Farnham - - - -	30,707	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	In Farnham and Hartley Wintney District School.
41*a*	Ash§ - - - - -	2,853	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
41*b*	Farnborough§ - - -	8,337	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
41*c*	Headley§ - - - -	3,128	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
42	Hambledon - - -	13,907	8	4	12	11	4	15	27	54 16 0	
43	Dorking - - - -	12,445	11	9	20	4	2	6	26	52 14 0	
44	Reigate - - - -	20,109	4	13	17	18	4	22	39	49 14 0	
45	Godstone - - - -	9,642	6	4	10	7	5	12	22	22 19 0	
46	Croydon - - - -	46,474	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	In the North Surrey District School.

Number of Children attending the Schools of Union Workhouses, &c.—*continued.*

Reference Nos.	DIVISIONS, UNION—COUNTIES, and UNIONS.	Population, 1861.	The daily Average Number of Children attending the Schools of the Union Workhouses, &c. in England and Wales, during the Half-year ended at Lady-day 1867.							Amount of Money paid to Boards of Guardians from the Parliamentary Grant in respect of the Salaries of Schoolmasters and Schoolmistresses, for the Year ended Lady-day 1867.	OBSERVATIONS.
			Boys.			Girls.			Total Boys and Girls.		
			Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.	Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.			
II. SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES—*cont.*										£ s. d.	
2.* SURREY (extra-metropolitan)—*cont.*											
47	Kingston	36,479	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	In the North Surrey District School.
48	Richmond	18,802	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
3.* KENT (extra-metropolitan).											
49	Bromley	20,368	8	11	19	6	9	15	34	48 5 0	
50	Dartford	32,316	17	12	29	19	12	31	60	45 12 0	In a separate Building.
51	Gravesend and Milton	18,782	6	4	10	7	8	15	25	30 4 6	
52	North Aylesford	19,121	7	20	27	13	10	23	50	59 5 0	
53	Hoo	2,861	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Attend National School.
54	Medway	51,805	28	24	52	52	37	89	141	98 6 0	
55	Malling	21,447	5	18	23	31	7	38	61	54 0 0	
56	Seven Oaks	22,039	16	13	29	20	8	28	57	68 9 0	
57	Tonbridge	34,271	26	24	50	44	14	58	108	70 13 0	
58	Maidstone	38,670	18	20	38	40	22	62	100	69 14 0	In a separate Building.
59	Hollingbourn	13,584	5	16	21	18	11	29	50	61 4 0	
60	Cranbrook	13,412	2	12	14	10	7	17	31	48 4 0	
61	Tenterden	10,947	5	9	14	7	6	13	27	44 10 2	
62	West Ashford	15,137	7	4	11	6	3	9	20	33 6 0	
63	East Ashford	12,286	8	4	12	10	4	14	26	39 18 0	
64	Bridge	11,316	4	9	13	11	4	15	28	40 12 0	
65	Canterbury †	16,149	3	7	10	3	5	8	18	38 8 0	
66	Blean	16,161	8	3	11	12	5	17	28	51 12 0	
67	Faversham	18,867	13	7	20	11	9	20	40	43 12 0	
68	Milton	14,775	11	10	21	10	6	16	37	42 0 0	
69	Sheppey	18,494	12	11	23	15	11	26	49	36 0 0	
70	Thanet	31,862	14	21	35	29	15	44	79	60 13 0	
71	Eastry	25,900	9	18	27	33	16	49	76	54 15 3	
72	Dover	30,346	27	17	44	25	14	39	83	66 10 0	
73	Elham	26,925	7	13	20	27	7	34	54	40 4 0	
74	Romney Marsh	5,708	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Attend National School.
	4. SUSSEX.										
75	Rye	11,927	3	9	12	10	11	21	33	44 0 0	
76	Hastings	26,631	11	18	29	14	9	23	52	46 7 10	In a separate Building.
77	Battle	12,680	10	12	22	10	8	18	40	50 12 0	
78	Eastbourne	10,721	4	5	9	2	6	8	17	18 5 0	

Number of Children attending the Schools of Union Workhouses, &c.—*continued.*

Reference Nos.	DIVISIONS, UNION—COUNTIES, and UNIONS.	Population, 1861.	The daily Average Number of Children attending the Schools of the Union Workhouses, &c. in England and Wales, during the Half-year ended at Lady-day 1867.							Amount of Money paid to Boards of Guardians from the Parliamentary Grant, in respect of the Salaries of Schoolmasters at the Schools-mistresses, for the Year ended Lady-day 1867.	Observations.
			Boys.			Girls.			Total Boys and Girls.		
			Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.	Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.			
II. SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES—*cont.*										£ s. d.	
	4. SUSSEX—*continued.*										
79	Hailsham	12,668	8	8	16	7	8	15	31	38 6 0	
80	Ticehurst	14,626	11	7	18	10	4	14	32	66 3 10	
81	Uckfield	17,260	7	11	18	13	5	18	36	52 10 0	
82	East Grinstead	14,097	5	11	16	12	4	16	32	49 14 0	In a separate Building.
83	Cuckfield	17,163	18	13	31	14	11	25	56	61 9 0	
84*a*	Chailey	8,895	10	4	14	9	3	12	26	45 12 0	In a separate School.
84*b*	Lewes	10,116	20	9	29	6	12	18	47	67 8 0	
84*c*	West Firle	2,379	3	3	6	2	1	3	9	23 5 0	
84*d*	Newhaven	5,605	4	3	7	3	1	4	11	23 0 0	
85	Brighton ‖	77,693	40	76	116	31	48	79	195	212 4 0	In a separate School at Warren Farm.
86	Steyning	24,053	12	8	20	6	7	13	33	51 5 0	
87	Horsham	15,313	15	9	24	10	12	22	46	49 19 0	
88	Petworth	9,397	10	14	24	8	9	17	41	37 8 0	
89	Thakeham	7,567	5	6	11	7	1	8	19	38 5 0	
90*d*	Sutton §	6,522	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
91	West Hampnett	14,811	7	4	11	12	6	18	29	20 16 0	
92*b*	Chichester †	8,687	6	3	9	7	5	12	21	18 11 0	
93	Midhurst	12,581	4	8	12	10	9	19	31	48 4 0	
94	Westbourne	6,957	7	..	7	7	5	12	19	26 12 0	
	5. SOUTHAMPTON.										
95	Havant	7,212	5	4	9	7	3	10	19	..	Attend National School.
96	Portsea Island	94,828	197	88	285	139	119	258	543	205 5 0	
97	Alverstoke §	22,653	22	15	37	21	13	34	71	55 0 0	
98	Fareham	14,864	7	8	15	14	9	23	38	47 19 2	
99	Isle of Wight †	55,362	29	20	49	27	9	36	85	178 8 0	
100	Lymington	12,023	30	35	65	..	..	..	65	22 5 2	Boys and Girls.
101	Christchurch	10,438	3	6	9	2	6	8	17	32 16 0	
102	Ringwood	5,151	7	5	12	2	2	4	16	19 1 5	
103	Fordingbridge	6,377	4	14	18	3	9	12	30	20 0 0	
104	New Forest	13,031	7	22	29	15	11	26	55	49 19 8	
105	Southampton †	43,414	18	43	61	46	27	73	134	197 19 0	
106	South Stoneham	25,542	14	16	30	28	11	39	69	74 7 2	
107	Romsey	10,771	5	12	17	23	6	29	46	65 17 0	
108	Stockbridge	7,286	5	5	10	6	5	11	21	19 17 6	

Number of Children attending the Schools of Union Workhouses, &c.—*continued.*

Reference Nos.	DIVISIONS, UNION—COUNTIES, and UNIONS.	Population, 1861.	The daily Average Number of Children attending the Schools of the Union Workhouses, &c. in England and Wales, during the Half-year ended at Lady-day 1867.							Amount of Money paid to Boards of Guardians from the Parliamentary Grant in respect of the Salaries of Schoolmasters and Schoolmistresses, for the Year ended Lady-day 1867.	OBSERVATIONS.
			Boys.			Girls.			Total Boys and Girls.		
			Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.	Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.			
	II. SOUTH EASTERN COUNTIES—*cont.*									£ s. d.	
	5. SOUTHAMPTON—*cont.*										
109*a*	New Winchester	23,752	10	10	20	23	15	38	58	100 15 6	
109*b*	Hursley	2,550	..	2	2	5	1	6	8	..	Attend Village Schools.
110	Droxford	10,665	7	5	12	5	3	8	20	46 13 4	
111	Catherington	2,497	2	..	2	..	1	1	3	..	
112	Petersfield	7,853	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Attend National School.
113	Alresford	7,182	11	3	14	7	6	13	27	20 1 4	
114	Alton	12,063	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	In the Farnham and Hartley Wintney District School.
115	Hartley Wintney	11,480	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
116	Basingstoke	17,429	9	8	17	15	8	23	40	24 15 0	
117	Whitchurch	5,522	3	7	10	8	6	14	24	43 4 0	
118	Andover	17,125	7	9	16	14	13	27	43	55 19 0	
119	Kingsclere	8,517	12	6	18	9	8	17	35	22 16 0	
	6. BERKS.										
120	Newbury	19,999	13	17	30	14	18	32	62	53 12 2	
121	Hungerford	19,882	10	3	13	19	8	27	40	62 7 4	
122	Faringdon	15,688	10	2	12	16	6	22	34	53 16 8	
123	Abingdon	20,861	6	13	19	15	14	29	48	88 18 2	
124	Wantage	17,308	11	11	22	3	5	8	30	43 10 7	
125	Wallingford	14,017	5	14	19	19	9	28	47	44 12 0	
126	Bradfield	15,771	17	11	28	16	9	25	53	131 16 0	
127	Reading	25,876	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	In the Reading and Wokingham District School.
128	Wokingham	14,455	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
129	Cookham	13,031	7	10	17	15	5	20	37	81 15 0	
130	Easthampstead	7,436	2	1	3	2	1	3	6	30 0 0	
131	Windsor	21,301	16	14	30	18	7	25	55	73 15 0	
	III. SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.										
	1.* MIDDLESEX (extra-metropolitan).										
132	Staines	15,976	12	17	29	14	13	27	56	45 11 0	
133	Uxbridge	23,155	12	8	20	11	5	16	36	51 5 0	
134	Brentford	50,534	28	37	65	18	30	48	113	87 0 6	
135	Hendon	19,220	10	9	19	19	12	31	50	51 15 0	In a separate School at Edgware.
136	Barnet	19,128	5	5	10	6	5	11	21	26 18 0	
137	Edmonton	59,312	41	50	91	31	42	73	164	113 4 0	In a separate School at Enfield.

Number of Children attending the Schools of Union Workhouses, &c.—*continued.*

Reference Nos.	DIVISIONS, UNION—COUNTIES, and UNIONS.	Population, 1861.	The daily Average Number of Children attending the Schools of the Union Workhouses, &c. in England and Wales, during the Half-year ended at Lady-day 1867.							Amount of Money paid to Boards of Guardians from the Parliamentary Grant in respect of the Salaries of Schoolmasters and Schoolmistresses, for the Year ended Lady-day 1867.	Observations.
			Boys.			Girls.			Total Boys and Girls.		
			Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.	Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.			
III. SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES—*cont.*										£ s. d.	
	7. HERTFORD.										
138	Ware	16,515	3	9	12	11	9	20	32	43 8 0	
139	Bishop's Stortford	20,212	13	20	33	17	23	40	73	69 19 0	
140*a*	Buntingford	6,389	5	..	5	6	5	11	16	..	Attend Village School, and a Master attends in the Evening Three Times a Week.
140*b*	Royston	18,625	5	10	15	19	10	29	44	53 3 0	
141	Hitchin	25,603	15	13	28	11	9	20	48	40 12 5	
142	Hertford	15,301	11	6	17	6	9	15	32	12 0 0	
143*a*	Hatfield	6,189	2	3	5	5	2	7	12	..	Attend National School.
143*b*	Welwyn	2,211	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
144	St. Albans	18,926	5	5	10	6	6	12	22	21 0 0	
145	Watford	20,355	5	19	24	16	19	35	59	56 4 0	
146	Hemel Hempstead	13,922	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Attend National School.
147	Berkhampstead	13,204	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
	8. BUCKINGHAM.										
148	Amersham	18,240	14	8	22	10	9	19	41	42 2 0	
149	Eton	22,353	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Children in Central London District School.
150	Wycombe	35,138	44	32	76	13	46	59	135	131 12 0	In a separate School at Bledlow.
151	Aylesbury	23,600	15	16	31	18	9	27	58	54 1 0	
152	Winslow	9,265	4	2	6	4	2	6	12	18 8 0	
153	Newport Pagnell	24,855	21	8	29	10	24	34	63	46 1 0	
154	Buckingham	13,735	6	4	10	10	5	15	25	20 0 0	
	9. OXFORD.										
155	Henley	18,200	20	14	34	25	14	39	73	143 5 6	
156	Thame	15,305	10	10	20	12	8	20	40	37 9 0	
157	Headington	17,107	10	7	17	12	6	18	35	27 0 0	
158	Oxford†	19,960	26	29	55	23	24	47	102	276 13 0	In a separate School at Cowley.
159	Bicester	15,555	12	7	19	6	3	9	28	25 1 9	
160	Woodstock	14,236	3	6	9	16	12	28	37	48 1 0	
161	Witney	23,227	8	15	23	12	8	20	43	53 14 10	
162	Chipping Norton	17,296	12	2	14	5	5	10	24	19 15 0	
163	Banbury	30,171	13	13	26	30	7	37	63	110 7 0	

Number of Children attending the Schools of Union Workhouses, &c.—*continued.*

Reference Nos.	DIVISIONS, UNION—COUNTIES, and UNIONS.	Population, 1861.	The daily Average Number of Children attending the Schools of the Union Workhouses, &c. in England and Wales, during the Half-year ended at Lady-day 1867.						Amount of Money paid to Boards of Guardians from the Parliamentary Grant in respect of the Salaries of Schoolmasters and Schoolmistresses for the Year ended Lady-day 1867.	Observations.
			Boys.			Girls.			Total Boys and Girls.	
			Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.	Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.		
	III. SOUTH MIDLAND COUNTIES—*cont.*									£ s. d.	
	10. NORTHAMPTON.										
164	Brackley	13,471	13	12	25	10	15	25	50	46 8 0	
165	Towcester	13,004	7	4	11	5	4	9	20	18 19 0	
166	Potterspury	11,618	6	6	12	4	4	8	20	18 14 0	
167	Hardingstone	9,928	4	3	7	0	3	3	10	18 8 0	
168	Northampton	41,152	35	13	48	19	14	33	81	64 11 0	
169	Daventry	20,600	15	15	30	17	8	25	55	36 0 0	
170	Brixworth	15,367	6	6	12	7	8	15	27	26 0 0	
171	Wellingborough	24,224	13	12	25	30	7	37	62	50 5 0	
172	Kettering	18,995	10	2	12	5	6	11	23	19 4 0	
173	Thrapston	14,065	..	..	..	14	5	19	19	19 8 0	
174	Oundle	15,362	11	7	18	11	13	24	42	23 0 0	
175	Peterborough	33,178	17	18	35	18	13	31	66	66 14 0	
	11. HUNTINGDON.										
176	Huntingdon	20,518	15	10	25	25	11	36	61	66 2 0	In a detached Building.
177	St. Ives	19,654	7	9	16	5	10	15	31	51 5 0	In a detached Building.
178	St. Neot's	18,965	6	2	8	22	3	25	33	20 12 0	
	12. BEDFORD.										
179	Bedford	38,069	11	19	30	19	20	39	69	122 14 0	
180	Biggleswade	25,393	15	6	21	6	5	11	32	20 0 0	
181	Ampthill	16,970	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Children attend National School.
182	Woburn	11,684	6	8	14	3	4	7	21	29 16 0	
183	Leighton Buzzard	17,648	6	5	11	12	2	14	25	31 0 0	
184	Luton	30,712	13	14	27	3	1	4	31	..	Attend National School.
	13. CAMBRIDGE.										
185	Caxton and Arrington	10,966	4	2	6	9	3	12	18	19 9 0	In a detached Building.
186	Chesterton	25,083	11	11	22	18	7	25	47	38 3 7	
187	Cambridge	26,361	13	11	24	19	4	23	47	64 15 0	
188	Linton	13,510	11	7	18	4	9	13	31	41 7 0	
189	Newmarket	28,675	7	13	20	13	8	21	41	58 4 0	
190	Ely	21,891	5	6	11	13	8	21	32	53 15 0	
191	North Witchford	14,791	10	11	21	19	9	28	49	44 16 0	
192	Whittlesey*	6,966	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Attend National School.
193	Wisbeach	33,309	18	20	38	18	16	34	72	126 0 0	

Number of Children attending the Schools of Union Workhouses, &c.—*continued.*

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			Boys.			Girls.			Total Boys and Girls.		
			Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.	Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.			
	IV. EASTERN COUNTIES.									£ s. d.	
	14. ESSEX.										
194	West Ham	59,319	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Children at School at Forest Gate and the South Metropolitan District School.
195	Epping	16,549	10	6	16	12	8	20	36	..	Attend National School.
196	Ongar	11,317	6	4	10	7	12	19	29	20 0 0	
197	Romford	26,965	14	16	30	33	8	41	71	52 8 0	
198	Orsett	11,595	7	2	9	6	8	14	23	39 12 0	
199	Billericay	15,031	15	6	21	7	7	14	35	47 3 0	
200	Chelmsford	32,765	21	21	42	25	20	45	87	64 1 1	
201	Rochford	18,282	12	16	28	36	11	47	75	63 13 8	
202	Maldon	22,556	15	14	29	21	16	37	66	74 16 0	In a separate Building.
203	Tendring	27,105	16	14	30	13	6	19	49	53 7 7	
204	Colchester	23,809	13	18	31	21	11	32	63	46 2 0	
205	Lexden and Winstree	22,950	15	17	32	20	19	39	71	58 18 0	
206	Witham	16,324	2	9	11	22	8	30	41	41 0 0	
207	Halstead	18,482	15	8	23	13	8	21	44	48 16 0	
208	Braintree	17,170	13	21	34	14	14	28	62	63 6 5	
209	Dunmow	19,759	16	26	42	35	14	49	91	68 13 0	
210	Saffron Walden	19,721	17	13	30	16	7	23	53	60 6 0	
	15. SUFFOLK.										
211	Risbridge	17,432	5	8	13	18	4	22	35	40 5 0	
212	Sudbury	31,415	9	11	20	19	8	27	47	53 17 0	
213	Cosford	17,376	3	14	17	9	11	20	37	43 0 0	
214	Thingoe	18,224	3	12	15	16	4	20	35	42 8 0	
215	Bury St. Edmund's †	13,318	10	11	21	7	7	14	35	43 18 0	
216	Mildenhall	9,595	3	4	7	..	..	..	7	..	Girls attend Lady Bunbury's School.
217	Stow	20,908	10	12	22	16	8	24	46	34 8 0	
218	Hartismere	17,665	11	13	24	12	16	28	52	116 10 0	In a separate Workhouse.
219	Hoxne	14,694	6	10	16	11	8	19	35	42 8 0	
220	Bosmere and Claydon	16,174	7	6	13	14	4	18	31	48 4 6	
221	Samford	12,736	5	4	9	2	4	6	15	17 19 0	
222	Ipswich	37,881	17	36	53	21	21	42	95	74 15 0	
223	Woodbridge	22,754	13	8	21	10	9	19	40	34 11 6	
224	Plomesgate	20,720	14	10	24	13	6	19	43	42 11 0	
225	Blything	26,848	11	15	26	25	17	42	68	46 9 2	

Number of Children attending the Schools of Union Workhouses, &c.—*continued.*

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			Boys.			Girls.			Total Boys and Girls.		
			Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.	Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.			
	IV. EASTERN COUNTIES—*continued.*									£ s. d.	
	15. SUFFOLK—*continued.*										
226	Wangford	13,619	13	14	27	24	8	32	59	43 3 0	
227	Mutford and Lothingland†	24,050	12	18	30	5	9	14	44	22 16 0	
	16. NORFOLK.										
228	Yarmouth*	30,338	11	23	34	29	13	42	76	53 10 0	
229	Flegg, East and West†	8,615	2	1	3	4	6	10	13	18 16 0	
230	Tunstead and Happing†	14,516	12	7	19	4	4	8	27	19 9 0	
231*a*	Erpingham	20,579	10	23	33	19	16	35	68	52 2 0	
232	Aylsham	19,052	21	13	34	28	10	38	72	50 0 0	
233	St. Faith's	11,749	15	8	23	9	8	17	40	31 18 0	
234	Norwich	74,440	56	37	93	52	71	123	216	163 0 6	Partly in separate Schools and partly in Workhouse School.
235	Forehoe†	12,818	11	9	20	14	4	18	38	31 0 0	In separate Buildings.
236	Henstead	11,290	8	8	16	8	10	18	34	22 8 0	
237	Blofield	11,521	8	13	21	7	3	10	31	26 8 10	
238	Loddon and Clavering	14,242	10	9	19	8	7	15	34	33 16 0	
239	Depwade	25,248	7	20	27	14	13	27	54	68 16 0	
240	Guiltcross	11,541	10	9	19	10	5	15	34	47 13 8	
241	Wayland	11,562	6	7	13	5	7	12	25	21 16 0	
242	Mitford and Launditch	28,020	36	22	58	20	24	44	102	123 11 0	
243	Walsingham	21,118	9	5	14	8	6	14	28	40 4 0	
244	Docking	17,589	7	10	17	9	8	17	34	21 12 0	
245	Freebridge Lynn	13,486	6	7	13	14	12	26	39	22 8 0	
246	King's Lynn	16,701	14	15	29	16	17	33	62	57 18 0	
247	Downham	20,264	19	12	31	19	9	28	59	52 0 3	
248	Swaffham	13,747	6	2	8	2	6	8	16	18 4 0	
249	Thetford	18,624	15	13	28	10	9	19	47	42 15 6	
	V. SOUTH WESTERN COUNTIES.										
	17. WILTS.										
250	Highworth and Swindon	19,237	8	9	17	28	15	43	60	..	
251	Cricklade and Wootton Bassett.	11,470	12	7	19	10	8	18	37	45 13 3	
252	Malmesbury	14,556	9	8	17	14	7	21	38	43 8 0	
253	Chippenham	22,029	23	15	38	11	5	16	54	117 8 0	
254	Calne	8,885	13	..	13	7	8	15	28	55 3 0	
255*a*	Marlborough	9,774	3	..	3	4	4	8	11	18 16 0	

Number of Children attending the Schools of Union Workhouses, &c.—*continued.*

Reference Nos.	DIVISIONS, UNION—COUNTIES, and UNIONS.	Population, 1861.	The daily Average Number of Children attending the Schools of the Union Workhouses, &c. in England and Wales, during the Half-year ended at Lady-day 1867.							Amount of Money paid to Boards of Guardians from the Parliamentary Grant in respect of the Salaries of Schoolmasters and Schoolmistresses, for the Year ended Lady-day 1867.	Observations.
			Boys.			Girls.			Total Boys and Girls.		
			Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.	Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.			
V. SOUTH WESTERN COUNTIES—*cont.*										£ s. d.	
	17. WILTS—*continued.*										
256	Devizes	21,680	4	19	23	4	25	29	52	85 16 0	
257	Melksham	17,233	9	18	27	13	18	31	58	45 0 0	
258	Bradford	10,475	14	11	25	13	10	23	48	16 12 5	In a separate Building.
259	Westbury and Whorwelsdown.	11,751	12	12	24	16	10	26	50	66 6 0	
260	Warminster	15,942	14	7	21	6	4	10	31	28 0 0	
261	Pewsey	12,466	9	3	12	9	10	19	31	29 16 0	
262	Amesbury	8,127	11	6	17	15	6	21	38	56 13 0	
263	Alderbury	14,770	8	5	13	5	3	8	21	29 2 0	
264	Salisbury†	9,039	5	5	10	14	8	22	32	30 10 0	
265	Wilton	10,674	6	7	13	7	6	13	26	..	Attend National School.
266	Tisbury	9,862	8	3	11	15	9	24	35	..	
267	Mere	8,057	7	4	11	12	3	15	26	26 18 0	
	18. DORSET.										
268	Shaftesbury	12,986	11	5	16	14	6	20	36	23 4 0	
269	Sturminster	10,340	7	5	12	2	4	6	18	19 8 0	
270	Blandford	14,821	11	6	17	16	6	22	39	23 16 0	
271	Wimborne and Cranborne	17,253	8	7	15	10	9	19	34	17 8 0	
272	Poole	13,742	10	8	18	3	5	8	26	29 2 0	
273	Wareham and Purbeck	17,072	12	9	21	13	7	20	41	24 0 0	
274	Weymouth	27,291	15	11	26	24	7	31	57	45 4 0	
275*a*	Dorchester	17,492	4	5	9	6	4	10	19	23 10 0	
275*b*	Cerne	7,318	8	4	12	6	3	9	21	18 8 0	
276	Sherborne	13,463	9	6	15	8	2	10	25	20 6 0	
277	Beaminster	13,587	15	15	30	5	18	23	53	69 5 4	
278	Bridport	16,828	19	6	25	..	..	..	25	5 19 10	Boys and Girls.
	19. DEVON.										
279	Axminster	19,758	13	14	27	20	8	28	55	55 7 3	
280	Honiton	22,729	23	5	28	15	5	20	48	28 0 0	
281	St. Thomas	48,338	10	18	28	19	8	27	55	92 6 0	
282	Exeter†	33,738	17	13	30	10	11	21	51	41 16 10	
283	Newton Abbot	59,063	17	10	27	17	5	22	49	53 12 2	
284	Totnes	32,942	27	2	29	23	2	25	54	66 11 0	
285	Kingsbridge	19,394	17	5	22	9	6	15	37	47 2 0	

Number of Children attending the Schools of Union Workhouses, &c.—*continued.*

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			Boys.			Girls.			Total Boys and Girls.	
			Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.	Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.		
	V. SOUTH WESTERN COUNTIES—*cont.*									£ s. d.	
	19. DEVON—*continued.*										
286	Plympton St. Mary	20,502	14	3	17	11	2	13	30	28 1 0	
287	Plymouth†	62,599	25	20	45	36	22	58	103	86 8 0	
288	East Stonehouse*	14,343	8	10	18	..	..	..	18	17 13 3	Boys and Girls.
289	Stoke Damerel‖	50,440	23	17	40	24	18	42	82	115 8 0	
290	Tavistock	35,265	14	17	31	26	12	38	69	41 17 6	
291	Okehampton	18,580	18	3	21	14	2	16	37	20 0 0	
292	Crediton	20,274	12	6	18	17	4	21	39	42 1 11	
293*a*	Tiverton	30,875	14	8	22	8	7	15	37	40 0 0	
294	South Molton	19,532	17	2	19	11	1	12	31	59 10 0	
295	Barnstaple	36,293	9	16	25	31	3	34	59	76 6 6	The Boys' School is in a separate Building.
296	Torrington	16,876	12	4	16	25	5	30	46	42 6 0	
297	Bideford	17,742	14	3	17	6	4	10	27	23 4 0	
298	Holsworthy	9,876	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Attend National School.
	20. CORNWALL.										
299	Stratton	8,028	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	The Children attend a School near the Workhouse.
300	Camelford	7,784	16	1	17	12	1	13	30	19 6 0	
301	Launceston	17,005	6	5	11	3	1	4	15	16 0 0	The School is in a separate Building.
302	St. Germans	17,631	5	4	9	5	3	8	17	18 17 0	
303	Liskeard	33,554	15	9	24	22	6	28	52	59 14 0	
304	Bodmin	19,691	19	1	20	19	5	24	44	42 12 0	
305	St. Columb	16,754	9	4	13	14	11	25	38	42 3 0	
306	St. Austell	33,797	30	19	49	27	37	64	113	20 0 0	
307	Truro	43,070	23	7	30	30	24	54	84	95 0 0	
308	Falmouth	23,332	10	5	15	25	8	33	48	40 0 0	
309	Helston	30,036	25	10	35	20	13	33	68	41 15 0	
310	Redruth	57,173	40	19	59	46	19	65	124	67 4 0	
311	Penzance	54,554	8	5	13	14	5	19	32	21 0 0	
	21. SOMERSET.										
313	Williton	19,918	13	7	20	22	5	27	47	59 9 4	
313*a*	Dulverton	6,158	6	2	8	3	2	5	13	16 0 0	
314	Wellington	20,480	22	20	42	21	21	42	84	65 0 0	
315	Taunton	35,601	26	15	41	17	5	22	63	77 5 0	
316	Bridgwater	34,420	18	18	36	21	12	33	69	66 19 3	
317	Langport	17,999	12	6	18	8	5	13	31	20 0 0	

Number of Children attending the Schools of Union Workhouses, &c.—*continued.*

Reference Nos.	DIVISIONS, UNION—COUNTIES, and UNIONS.	Population, 1861.	The daily Average Number of Children attending the Schools of the Union Workhouses, &c. in England and Wales, during the Half-year ended at Lady-day 1837.						Amount of Money paid to Boards of Guardians from the Parliamentary Grant in respect of the Salaries of Schoolmasters and Schoolmistresses, for the Year ended Lady-day 1867.	Observations.
			Boys.			Girls.			Total Boys and Girls.	
			Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.	Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.		
	V. SOUTH WESTERN COUNTIES—*cont.*									£ s. d.	
	21. SOMERSET—*continued.*										
318	Chard	25,591	17	7	24	12	4	16	40	40 19 0	
319	Yeovil	28,189	5	14	19	4	3	7	26	32 5 0	
320	Wincanton	21,500	10	12	22	19	3	22	44	43 9 8	
321	Frome	23,700	20	7	27	17	11	28	55	54 1 0	The Schools are in a separate Building.
322	Shepton Mallet	16,619	2	10	12	9	6	15	27	30 3 4	
323	Wells	21,889	11	8	19	18	7	25	44	47 0 6	
324	Axbridge	36,106	24	24	48	11	14	25	73	97 0 0	
325	Clutton	23,721	12	15	27	16	13	29	56	80 10 0	
326	Bath	68,336	59	52	111	49	16	65	176	227 18 0	
327	Keynsham	21,802	17	12	29	12	6	18	47	58 6 0	
328	Bedminster	41,257	19	17	36	38	6	44	80	61 10 0	
	VI. WEST MIDLAND COUNTIES.										
	22. GLOUCESTER.										
329	Bristol†	66,027	60	100	160	84	41	125	285	355 1 4	In a separate School.
330	Clifton	94,687	53	41	94	44	28	72	166	225 12 0	In a separate Building.
331	Chipping Sodbury	18,763	7	5	12	13	3	16	28	20 16 0	
332	Thornbury	16,499	4	5	9	4	4	8	17	20 0 0	
333	Dursley	13,331	5	6	11	15	5	20	31	35 18 8	
334	Westbury-on-Severn	19,854	6	2	8	10	10	20	28	19 0 0	
335	Newent	12,420	6	3	9	10	3	13	22	18 10 0	
336	Gloucester	34,733	13	12	25	19	11	30	55	16 0 0	
337	Wheatenhurst	7,813	3	4	7	3	2	5	12	23 0 0	
338	Stroud	36,448	13	21	34	27	9	36	70	86 0 0	
339	Tetbury	6,110	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Attend National School.
340	Cirencester	20,934	18	14	32	10	15	25	57	66 12 0	
341	Northleach	10,895	3	1	4	7	3	10	14	43 10 0	
342	Stow-on-the-Wold	9,687	5	6	11	5	9	14	25	16 17 9	
343	Winchcomb	10,082	9	3	12	6	6	12	24	19 0 0	
344	Cheltenham	49,792	13	26	39	39	18	57	96	111 5 0	
345	Tewkesbury	14,908	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Attend National School
	23. HEREFORD.										
346	Ledbury	14,880	13	5	18	10	7	17	35	22 5 8	
347	Ross	16,306	22	13	35	8	12	20	55	23 8 0	
348*a*	Hereford	29,768	23	17	4	22	14	36	76	114 0 0	

Number of Children attending the Schools of Union Workhouses, &c.—*continued.*

Reference Nos.	DIVISIONS, UNION—COUNTIES, and UNIONS.	Population, 1861.	The daily Average Number of Children attending the Schools of the Union Workhouses, &c. in England and Wales, during the Half-year ended at Lady-day 1867.							Amount of Money paid to Boards of Guardians from the Parliamentary Grant in respect of the Salaries of Schoolmasters and School mistresses, for the Year ended Lady-day 1867.	Observations.
			Boys.			Girls.			Total Boys and Girls.		
			Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.	Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.			
	VI. WEST MIDLAND COUNTIES—*cont.*									£ s. d.	
	23. HEREFORD—*continued.*										
348*b*	Dore	9,519	17	4	21	9	3	12	33	25 16 0	
349	Weobley	9,018	7	5	12	6	2	8	20	19 12 0	
350	Bromyard	11,811	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
351	Leominster	15,494	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	24. SALOP.										
352	Ludlow	17,717	15	6	21	12	7	19	40	39 11 6	
353	Clun	10,615	15	3	18	5	3	8	26	31 18 0	
354	Church Stretton	6,289	6	7	13	3	2	5	18	22 15 2	
355	Cleobury Mortimer	8,304	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	In the South-east Shropshire District School.
356	Bridgnorth	15,920	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
357	Shiffnal	11,994	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
358	Madeley	30,403	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
359	Atcham	19,314	20	12	32	15	11	26	58	59 11 0	
360	Shrewsbury †	25,784	11	4	15	8	2	10	25	16 0 0	
361	Oswestry †	23,778	18	6	24	7	4	11	35	27 0 0	
362	Ellesmere	14,611	12	2	14	10	2	12	26	24 8 0	
363*a*	Wem	10,644	3	5	8	5	4	9	17	20 0 0	
363*b*	Whitchurch	11,272	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Children sent to National School.
364	Drayton	14,260	5	5	10	6	8	14	24	..	
365	Wellington	23,873	12	6	18	14	7	21	39	62 9 0	In a separate School at Waters Upton.
366	Newport	15,447	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	In South-east Shropshire District School.
	25. STAFFORD.										
367	Stafford	24,474	18	8	26	23	14	37	63	46 3 0	
368	Stone	21,926	3	7	10	13	5	18	28	21 8 0	
369	Newcastle-under-Lyme	24,567	8	11	19	8	13	21	40	53 11 0	
370	Wolstanton and Burslem	54,356	16	9	25	15	9	24	49	66 8 0	
371	Stoke-upon-Trent *	71,308	35	46	81	33	41	74	155	125 8 11	
372*a*	Leek	23,658	6	11	17	26	5	31	48	64 5 0	
373	Cheadle	20,988	3	5	8	5	6	11	19	19 11 6	
374	Uttoxeter	14,787	7	11	18	4	4	8	26	20 18 0	
375	Burton-on-Trent	41,065	12	13	25	24	14	38	63	64 19 0	
376	Tamworth	15,504	10	6	16	10	4	14	30	20 0 0	

Number of Children attending the Schools of Union Workhouses, &c.—*continued.*

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			Boys.			Girls.			Total Boys and Girls.	
			Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.	Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.		
	VI. WEST MIDLAND COUNTIES—*cont.*								£ s. d.	
	25. STAFFORD—*continued.*									
377	Lichfield	27,541	7	2	9	11	3	14	23	20 12 0	
378	Penkridge	18,662	6	10	16	7	8	15	31	26 15 0	
379*a*	Seisdon	15,869	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	In South East Shropshire District School.
379*b*	Wolverhampton	111,033	48	41	89	60	35	95	184	168 2 9	
380	Walsall	59,908	13	10	23	17	9	26	49	45 0 0	
381	West Bromwich	92,480	39	26	65	31	25	56	121	91 0 0	
382	Dudley	130,243	37	14	51	52	24	76	127	49 0 0	
	26. WORCESTER.									
383	Stourbridge	68,726	19	23	42	53	4	57	99	85 2 0	
384	Kidderminster	30,307	16	7	23	17	3	20	43	45 0 0	
385	Tenbury	7,366	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Attend National School.
386	Martley	15,098	7	4	11	4	2	6	17	19 4 0	
387	Worcester	30,969	20	18	38	21	12	33	71	58 18 0	
388	Upton-on-Severn	21,010	9	4	13	11	3	14	27	..	
389	Evesham	14,767	6	6	12	18	6	24	36	13 19 8	
390	Pershore	13,865	5	5	10	3	1	4	14	..	Attend National School.
391	Droitwich	19,237	7	7	14	6	..	6	20	20 10 2	
392	Bromsgrove	26,207	16	6	22	13	4	17	39	23 0 0	
393	King's Norton	47,349	11	10	21	12	11	23	44	23 16 0	
	27. WARWICK.									
394	Birmingham ‖	212,621	196	128	324	189	94	283	607	321 8 10	Children in a separate Building.
395	Aston	100,522	35	9	44	23	11	34	78	32 0 0	
396	Meriden	11,290	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
397	Atherstone	12,118	6	1	7	5	6	11	18	25 15 0	
398	Nuneaton	13,054	5	3	8	4	2	6	14	18 12 0	
399	Foleshill	19,997	7	6	13	8	5	13	26	16 0 0	
400	Coventry †	41,647	12	28	40	32	14	46	86	110 14 0	
401	Rugby	24,436	11	5	16	4	3	7	23	23 9 0	
402	Solihull	13,231	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Attend Village School.
403	Warwick	44,047	11	12	23	23	13	36	59	104 0 0	
404	Stratford-on-Avon	21,249	10	8	18	4	6	10	28	21 12 0	
405	Alcester	16,878	5	4	9	10	6	16	25	..	Attend National School.
406	Shipston-on-Stour	19,852	9	5	14	10	8	18	32	24 0 0	
407	Southam	10,392	9	4	13	10	7	17	30	27 15 0	

Number of Children attending the Schools of Union Workhouses, &c.—*continued.*

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			Boys.			Girls.			Total Boys and Girls.		
			Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.	Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.			
	VII. NORTH MIDLAND COUNTIES.									£ s. d.	
	28. LEICESTER.										
408	Lutterworth	15,515	9	7	16	3	3	6	22	20 8 0	
409	Market Harborough	16,034	21	12	33	10	6	16	49	28 0 0	
410	Billesdon	7,272	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Children sent out to School.
411	Blaby	14,305	2	3	5	5	5	10	15	..	
412	Hinckley	16,374	7	4	11	7	3	10	21	20 16 0	
413	Market Bosworth	13,428	10	6	16	11	6	17	33	24 0 0	
414	Ashby-de-la-Zouch	28,543	5	4	9	8	14	22	31	27 15 0	
415	Loughborough	24,147	10	10	20	6	11	17	37	44 6 9	
416	Barrow-on-Soar	19,766	7	1	8	3	2	5	13	18 12 0	
417	Leicester	68,056	53	39	92	35	20	55	147	179 6 8	
418	Melton Mowbray	20,171	14	11	25	21	9	30	55	67 1 0	
	29. RUTLAND.										
419	Oakham	11,112	2	4	6	2	1	3	9	30 0 0	
420	Uppingham	12,367	5	5	10	8	6	14	24	19 3 0	
	30. LINCOLN.										
421	Stamford	18,213	19	9	28	23	12	35	63	55 2 0	
422*a*	Bourn	20,113	5	2	7	11	9	20	27	20 0 0	
423	Spalding	22,129	15	17	32	20	13	33	65	55 15 0	
424	Holbeach	18,290	10	10	20	11	10	21	41	38 14 0	
425	Boston	37,933	11	16	27	23	13	36	63	79 16 0	
426	Sleaford	24,919	7	9	16	17	8	25	41	44 0 0	
427	Grantham	28,886	7	14	21	10	12	22	43	48 15 0	
428	Lincoln	46,941	18	22	40	24	22	46	86	65 0 0	
429	Horncastle	24,695	6	13	19	12	9	21	40	53 14 0	
430	Spilsby	28,799	8	12	20	16	7	23	43	35 3 6	
431	Louth	34,711	13	11	24	18	11	29	53	73 14 0	
432	Caistor	37,517	15	12	27	15	6	21	48	48 10 0	
433	Glanford Brigg	34,731	14	7	21	9	13	22	43	57 4 6	
434	Gainsborough	25,973	13	20	33	23	12	35	68	63 12 0	
	31. NOTTINGHAM.										
435	East Retford	22,677	4	6	10	3	1	4	14	24 10 0	
436	Worksop	20,704	8	12	20	9	9	18	38	35 8 0	

Number of Children attending the Schools of Union Workhouses, &c.—*continued.*

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			Boys.			Girls.			Total Boys and Girls.		
			Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.	Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.			
	VII. NORTH MIDLAND COUNTIES—*cont.*									£ s. d.	
	31. NOTTINGHAM—*continued.*										
437	Mansfield	30,593	2	13	15	14	2	16	31	16 0 0	
438	Basford	74,357	24	15	39	25	10	35	74	67 14 0	
439	Radford	30,479	21	6	27	6	2	8	35	..	Attend National School.
440	Nottingham	74,693	31	58	89	62	26	88	177	200 14 6	
441	Southwell	24,425	6	11	17	6	5	11	28	20 0 0	
442	Newark	30,186	8	8	16	7	12	19	35	60 0 0	In a separate Building.
443	Bingham	15,670	4	3	7	1	..	1	8	21 15 0	
	32. DERBY.										
444	Shardlow	31,113	10	15	25	17	13	30	55	46 0 0	
445	Derby	51,049	16	25	41	37	19	56	97	66 10 0	
446	Belper	51,711	17	11	28	31	10	41	69	101 11 0	
447	Ashbourne	19,997	9	2	11	3	2	5	16	24 16 0	
448	Chesterfield	61,779	14	10	24	29	11	40	64	56 10 0	
449	Bakewell	31,378	4	10	14	10	5	15	29	47 15 0	
450	Chapel-en-le-Frith	14,020	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Attend National School.
451*a*	Glossop	21,200	6	1	7	2	1	3	10	16 0 0	
451*b*	Hayfield	10,976	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
	VIII. NORTH WESTERN COUNTIES.										
	33. CHESTER.										
452	Stockport	94,335	20	19	39	21	18	39	78	156 8 0	
453	Macclesfield	61,543	28	26	54	31	12	43	97	73 0 0	
454	Altrincham	40,517	15	13	28	31	1	32	60	55 16 0	
455	Runcorn	26,792	13	15	28	22	7	29	57	67 11 6	
456	Northwich	33,338	12	14	26	12	11	23	49	55 17 4	
457	Congleton	34,328	14	11	25	12	10	22	47	55 10 9	
458	Nantwich	40,955	16	6	22	20	5	25	47	30 3 0	
459*a*	Great Boughton	19,000	9	11	20	7	4	11	31	35 3 0	
459*b*	Chester†	29,408	16	20	36	19	18	37	73	72 10 0	The Girls in a separate Building.
459*c*	Hawarden	9,528	7	3	10	7	2	9	19	19 3 5	
460*a*	Wirrall	18,413	21	28	49	27	17	44	93	53 4 0	
460*b*	Birkenhead	61,420	22	5	27	28	8	36	63	22 6 6	

Number of Children attending the Schools of Union Workhouses, &c.—*continued.*

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			Boys.			Girls.			Total Boys and Girls.		
			Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.	Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.			
										£ s. d.	
VIII. NORTH WESTERN COUNTIES—*cont.*											
	34. LANCASTER.										
461	Liverpool‖	269,742	247	440	687	239	371	610	1297	977 17 6	In the Industrial Schools at Kirkdale.
462*a*	West Derby	156,561	41	52	93	45	30	75	168	114 6 10	
462*b*	Toxteth Park*	69,284	32	66	98	61	46	107	205	144 18 0	
463	Prescot	73,127	19	18	37	18	12	30	67	46 4 2	
464	Ormskirk	46,252	13	6	19	13	4	17	36	23 8 0	
465	Wigan	94,561	30	20	50	25	13	38	88	63 12 0	
466	Warrington	43,875	21	22	43	29	16	45	88	60 8 0	
467	Leigh	37,700	12	10	22	16	8	24	46	33 18 0	
468	Bolton	130,269	32	7	39	31	8	39	78	68 6 0	
469	Bury	101,135	26	6	32	21	4	25	57	40 0 0	
470	Barton-upon-Irwell	39,038	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	In the Swinton Industrial School.
471	Chorlton	169,579	28	78	106	67	40	107	213	291 16 9	
472	Salford	105,335	37	40	77	64	25	89	166	93 10 0	
473*a*	Manchester*	185,410	213	159	372	204	136	340	712	509 13 6	In the Swinton Industrial School.
473*b*	Prestwich	58,578	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	In a separate School.
474	Ashton	134,753	25	10	35	19	6	25	60	36 0 0	
475	Oldham	111,276	19	5	24	21	6	27	51	50 13 0	
476	Rochdale	91,754	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	In a separate School.
477	Haslingden	69,781	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Attend National School.
478	Burnley	75,595	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
479	Clitheroe	20,476	2	..	2	1	..	1	3	..	Attend Village School.
480	Blackburn	119,942	16	8	24	16	6	22	46	57 12 0	
481	Chorley	41,678	..	3	3	..	1	1	4	..	Attend Village School.
482	Preston	110,523	90	27	117	63	48	111	228	117 17 10	Two Schools away from the Workhouse and one in it.
483	Fylde	25,682	16	5	21	9	4	13	34	28 0 0	
484	Garstang	12,425	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	No Teacher.
485*a*	Lancaster	23,841	3	3	6	3	2	5	11	..	Attend National School.
485*b*	Caton§	9,312	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Attend National School.
486	Ulverstone	35,738	17	7	24	10	7	17	41	78 3 0	
	IX. YORK.										
	35. WEST RIDING.										
487	Sedbergh	4,391	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Attend National School.
488	Settle	12,528	4	..	4	5	5	10	14	23 18 0	In a separate Building.

Number of Children attending the Schools of Union Workhouses, &c.—*continued.*

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										£ s. d.	
	IX. YORK—*continued.*										
	35. WEST RIDING—*continued.*										
489*a*	Skipton	31,155	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Go out to School.
490	Pateley Bridge	9,534	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Go out to School.
491	Ripon	15,727	7	4	11	15	6	21	32	27 0 0	In a separate Building.
492*a*	Great Ouseburn	11,534	5	3	8	4	1	5	13	17 19 0	
492*b*	Knaresborough	17,176	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Attend National School.
492*c*	Wetherby	6,714	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
493*c*	Wharfedale	15,453	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	No Workhouse.
494*a*	Keighley	43,122	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	No Teacher.
495	Todmorden	31,113	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	No Workhouse.
496	Saddleworth *	18,631	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
497	Huddersfield	131,336	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Attend National School.
498	Halifax	128,673	9	9	18	22	3	25	43	31 18 6	Attend National School.
499*a*	North Bierley	85,775	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Children sent to Clayton National School.
499*b*	Bradford	106,218	14	9	23	22	12	34	57	80 10 0	
500*b*	Bramley	11,391	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
500*b*[1]	Holbeck *	15,824	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Attend National School.
500*b*[2]	Hunslet *	25,763	12	3	15	8	4	12	27	47 6 0	
501	Leeds *	117,566	73	60	133	35	47	82	215	249 4 0	In a separate Building.
502	Dewsbury	92,883	20	9	29	29	10	39	68	52 8 0	In a separate Building.
503*a*	Wakefield	53,126	10	16	26	11	18	29	55	40 0 0	
504*a*	Pontefract	14,635	8	3	11	3	7	10	21	16 0 0	
504*b*	Hemsworth	7,793	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	No Teacher.
505	Barnsley	45,797	15	16	31	17	16	33	64	54 19 5	
506*a*	Penistone	14,419	7	5	12	5	3	8	20	20 0 0	
506*b*	Wortley	24,092	4	2	6	10	5	15	21	23 6 4	
507	Ecclesall Bierlow	63,618	19	20	39	13	15	28	67	69 18 11	
508	Sheffield	128,951	32	44	76	44	21	65	141	80 2 5	In a separate Building.
509	Rotherham	44,350	13	12	25	16	9	25	50	28 2 9	
510	Doncaster	39,388	20	11	31	13	6	19	50	63 10 0	
511	Thorne	16,011	10	7	17	7	4	11	28	22 16 9	
512	Goole	15,153	12	3	15	9	5	14	29	20 0 0	
513*a*	Selby	15,462	3	3	6	3	4	7	13	..	
514	Tadcaster	4,805	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Attend School in the Town.

Number of Children attending the Schools of Union Workhouses, &c.—*continued.*

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	IX. YORK—*continued.*									£ s. d.	
	36. EAST RIDING.										
515*a*	York	59,158	25	22	47	15	17	32	79	69 3 0	
516	Pocklington	16,710	3	4	7	6	7	13	20	30 0 0	
517	Howden	15,001	10	6	16	13	3	16	32	22 16 0	
518	Beverley	21,029	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Attend National School.
519	Sculcoates	51,956	20	25	45	25	21	46	91	63 2 0	
520	Kingston-on-Hull ‖	56,888	25	47	72	27	40	67	139	61 15 2	
521	Patrington	9,681	5	4	9	10	2	12	21	25 5 0	
522	Skirlaugh	9,654	8	3	11	5	2	7	18	14 0 4	
523	Driffield	19,226	8	6	14	5	4	9	23	21 8 10	
524	Bridlington	14,371	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Attend National School.
	37. NORTH RIDING.										
525	Scarborough	30,425	10	4	14	11	5	16	30	12 14 0	
526	Malton	23,483	4	7	11	13	5	18	29	16 0 0	
527	Easingwold	10,148	4	..	4	6	1	7	11	16 0 0	
528	Thirsk	12,299	2	3	5	4	3	7	12	17 10 0	
529*a*	Helmsley	6,093	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Attend National School.
529*b*	Kirkby Moorside	5,739	1	2	3	5	5	10	13	..	
530	Pickering	10,541	3	2	5	4	2	6	11	22 0 0	
531	Whitby	23,633	13	5	18	9	4	13	31	24 15 0	
532	Guisborough	22,128	12	13	25	13	6	19	44	34 14 0	
533	Stokesley	10,381	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Attend National School.
534	Northallerton	12,174	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
535	Bedale	8,650	4	..	4	6	..	6	10	..	Ditto.
536	Leyburn	10,105	3	5	8	1	1	2	10	..	Go out to School.
538	Reeth	6,196	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
539	Richmond	13,457	8	5	13	4	5	9	22	34 0 0	
	X. NORTHERN COUNTIES.										
	38. DURHAM.										
540	Darlington	26,122	11	8	19	8	2	10	29	26 10 0	
541*a*	Stockton	45,325	22	24	46	32	12	44	90	60 16 0	In a separate Building.
541*b*	Hartlepool	29,153	..	..	..	22	19	41	41	30 19 6	Boys and Girls.
541*c*	Sedgefield	11,774	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Attend National School.
542	Auckland	50,491	10	5	15	11	13	24	39	20 0 0	

Number of Children attending the Schools of Union Workhouses, &c.—*continued.*

Reference Nos.	DIVISIONS, UNION—COUNTIES, and UNIONS.	Population, 1861.	The daily Average Number of Children attending the Schools of the Union Workhouses, &c. in England and Wales, during the Half-year ended at Lady-day 1867.							Amount of Money paid to Boards of Guardians from the Parliamentary Grant in respect of the Salaries of Schoolmasters and Schoolmistresses, for the Year ended Lady-day 1867.	Observations.
			Boys.			Girls.			Total Boys and Girls.		
			Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.	Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.			
	X. NORTHERN COUNTIES—*cont.*									£ s. d.	
	38. DURHAM—*continued.*										
543	Teesdale	20,880	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Attend National School.
544	Weardale	16,418	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Attend National School.
545*a*	Lanchester	27,812	5	3	8	5	2	7	15	..	Attend Village School.
545*b*	Durham	42,462	13	13	26	13	14	27	53	44 0 0	
546	Easington	27,293	3	2	5	3	3	6	11	..	Attend National School.
547	Houghton-le-Spring	21,773	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto.
548	Chester-le-Street	27,660	3	9	12	5	6	11	23	14 10 2	
549	Sunderland	90,704	25	20	45	18	30	48	93	98 11 0	
550	South Shields	44,849	14	11	25	17	8	25	50	20 0 0	In a separate Building.
551	Gateshead	59,409	23	14	37	25	25	50	87	77 12 8	
	39. NORTHUMBERLAND.										
552	Newcastle-on-Tyne	110,968	79	49	128	42	56	98	226	210 8 9	In a separate Building.
553	Tynemouth	77,955	16	14	30	12	32	44	74	54 16 0	In a separate Building.
554	Castle Ward	14,943	6	5	11	2	1	3	14	..	
555	Hexham	31,850	22	11	33	19	11	30	63	43 15 11	In a separate Building.
556	Haltwhistle	6,693	..	1	1	..	2	2	3	..	Attend National School.
557	Bellingham	7,080	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Go out to School.
558	Morpeth	23,998	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Go out to School.
559	Alnwick	21,053	9	5	14	11	3	14	28	19 12 0	In a separate Building.
560	Belford	6,231	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Attend National School.
561	Berwick-on-Tweed	21,862	23	19	42	21	13	34	76	77 0 0	
562	Glendale	13,211	5	2	7	4	1	5	12	21 7 0	
563	Rothbury	7,147	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Go out to School.
	40. CUMBERLAND.										
564	Alston-with-Garrigill*	6,404	2	3	5	2	2	4	9	..	Attend Schools in the Town.
565	Penrith	22,322	6	13	19	6	9	15	34	39 4 0	
566	Brampton	10,866	3	8	11	6	3	9	20	..	Attend National School.
567	Longtown	10,469	9	7	16	5	8	13	29	46 10 0	
568	Carlisle	44,820	25	35	60	22	19	41	101	95 0 0	In a detached Building.
569	Wigton	23,273	7	5	12	7	8	15	27	48 17 0	
570	Cockermouth	41,280	14	12	26	21	6	27	53	50 15 0	
571	Whitehaven	39,950	29	20	49	30	21	51	100	51 0 0	
572	Bootle	5,880	11	5	16	5	2	7	23	25 10 0	

Number of Children attending the Schools of Union Workhouses, &c.—*continued.*

Reference Nos.	DIVISIONS, UNION—COUNTIES, and UNIONS.	Population, 1861.	The daily Average Number of Children attending the Schools of the Union Workhouses, &c. in England and Wales, during the Half-year ended at Lady-day 1867.						Amount of Money paid to Boards of Guardians from the Parliamentary Grant in respect of the Salaries of Schoolmasters and Schoolmistresses, for the Year ended Lady-day 1867.	Observations.
			Boys.			Girls.			Total Boys and Girls.	
			Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.	Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.		
									£ s. d.	
	X. NORTHERN COUNTIES—*cont.*									
	41. WESTMORELAND.									
573	East Ward	15,411	15	4	19	14	3	17	36	31 2 0	
574	West Ward	8,072	7	3	10	6	1	7	17	12 0 0	
575	Kendal	37,463	16	11	27	..	..	..	27	45 0 0	
	XI. MONMOUTH AND WALES.									
	42. MONMOUTH.									
576	Chepstow	17,941	15	7	22	2	5	7	29	16 13 4	
577	Monmouth	30,244	12	10	22	10	5	15	37	28 0 0	
578*a*	Abergavenny	19,527	6	4	10	6	2	8	18	33 0 0	
578*b*	Bedwellty	47,565	6	1	7	9	7	16	23	20 0 0	
579	Pontypool	30,288	12	2	14	14	3	17	31	..	
580	Newport	51,412	35	27	62	43	37	80	142	207 11 0	In a separate School at Caerleon.
	43. SOUTH WALES.									
	(A.) GLAMORGAN.									
581	Cardiff	58,285	33	34	67	44	83	127	194	117 10 3	In a separate School at Ely.
582*a*	Merthyr Tydfil	93,008	1	22	23	5	19	24	47	24 0 0	
582*b*	Pontypridd	30,387	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
583	Bridgend and Cowbridge	26,465	7	3	10	6	8	14	24	20 0 0	
584	Neath	58,533	5	4	9	8	3	11	20	..	
585*a*	Swansea	51,260	27	4	31	15	4	19	50	54 17 0	
585*b*	Gower	8,316	4	..	4	3	..	3	7	..	Children attend National Schools at Penmaen.
	(B.) CARMARTHEN.									
586	Llanelly	27,979	5	3	8	5	9	14	22	27 7 0	
587	Llandovery	14,775	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Attend National School.
588	Llandilo-fawr	17,222	8	2	10	3	1	4	14	24 11 0	
589	Carmarthen	36,675	11	4	15	8	5	13	28	20 12 0	
	(C.) PEMBROKE.									
590	Narberth	21,344	7	4	11	6	4	10	21	20 16 0	
591	Pembroke	28,930	7	6	13	10	12	22	35	40 8 0	
592	Haverfordwest	37,343	12	13	25	18	5	23	48	52 5 0	

Number of Children attending the Schools of Union Workhouses, &c.—*continued.*

Reference Nos.	DIVISIONS, UNION—COUNTIES, and UNIONS.	Population, 1861.	The daily Average Number of Children attending the Schools of the Union Workhouses, &c. in England and Wales, during the Half-year ended at Lady-day 1867.						Amount of Money paid to Boards of Guardians from the Parliamentary Grant in respect of the Salaries of Schoolmasters and Schoolmistresses, for the Year ended Lady-day 1867.	Observations.
			Boys.			Girls.				
			Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.	Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.	Total Boys and Girls.	
									£ s. d.	
XI. MONMOUTH AND WALES—*cont.*										
	43. SOUTH WALES—*cont.*									
	(D.) CARDIGAN.									
593	Cardigan	18,585	3	2	5	1	3	4	9	21 4 4	
594	Newcastle-in-Emlyn	19,081	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Attend National School.
595	Lampeter	9,994	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	No Workhouse.
596	Aberayron	13,540	1	..	1	3	1	4	5	..	Attend National School.
597	Aberystwith	25,464	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Attend National School.
598	Tregaron	10,737	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	No Workhouse.
	(E.) BRECKNOCK.									
599	Builth	8,305	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	No Workhouse.
600	Brecknock	17,279	15	11	26	13	8	21	47	31 2 0	
601	Crickhowell	22,457	7	4	11	4	4	8	19	20 4 0	
602	Hay	10,819	4		12	2	2	4	16	20 0 0	
	(F.) RADNOR.									
603*a*	Kington	11,930	11	5	16	8	3	11	27	21 7 11	Number of Scholars at Michaelmas 1866.
603*b*	Presteigne	3,741	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	No Workhouse.
604	Knighton	10,379	26	2	28	18	2	20	48	24 0 0	
605	Rhayader	6,816	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	No Workhouse.
	44. NORTH WALES.									
	(A.) MONTGOMERY.									
606	Machynlleth	12,395	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	No School.
607	Newtown and Llanidloes	23,732	7	19	26	8	19	27	53	44 10 4	
608*a*	Montgomery and Pool †	17,468	12	7	19	4	1	5	24	20 0 0	
609	Llanfyllin	21,699	27	5	32	19	3	22	54	44 18 1	
	(B.) FLINT.									
610	Holywell	39,941	16	10	26	24	11	35	61	58 7 4	
	(C.) DENBIGH.									
611	Wrexham	47,975	14	14	28	29	12	41	69	48 3 6	
612	Ruthin	16,083	10	8	18	17	5	22	40	38 0 0	
613	St. Asaph	27,518	13	5	18	12	2	14	32	38 0 0	
614	Llanrwst	12,770	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

Number of Children attending the Schools of Union Workhouses, &c.—*continued.*

Reference Nos.	DIVISIONS, UNION—COUNTIES, and UNIONS.	Population, 1861.	The daily Average Number of Children attending the Schools of the Union Workhouses, &c. in England and Wales, during the Half-year ended at Lady-day 1867.						Amount of Money paid to Boards of Guardians from the Parliamentary Grant in respect of the Salaries of Schoolmasters and Schoolmistresses, for the Year ended Lady-day 1867.	Observations.
			Boys.			Girls.				
			Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.	Under 10 Years of Age.	Above 10 Years of Age.	Total.	Total Boys and Girls.	
	XI. MONMOUTH AND WALES—*cont.*								£ s. d.	
	44. NORTH WALES—*cont.*									
	(D.) MERIONETH.									
615	Corwen	16,091	4	1	5	5	4	9	14 ..	Attend National School.
616	Bala	6,352	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. ..	
617	Dolgelly	12,482	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. ..	Attend National School.
618	Festiniog	18,289	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. ..	
	(E.) CARNARVON.									
619	Pwllheli	20,827	8	..	8	3	1	4	12 ..	Attend National School.
620	Carnarvon	32,425	8	3	11	6	3	9	20 18 5 0	
621	Bangor	36,302	13	10	23	9	8	17	40 27 8 0	
622	Conway	13,896	7	4	11	6	3	9	20 19 16 0	
	(F.) ANGLESEY.									
623*a*	Anglesey	17,840	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. ..	No Workhouse.
623*b*	Holyhead	20,317	..	..	..	..	..	..	.. ..	Ditto.
	TOTAL	..	8,815	8,000	16,815	9,454	6,670	16,124	32,939	30,661 13 0	
	DISTRICT SCHOOLS.									
	Central London	..	258	301	559	228	269	497	1,056	1,097 8 11	
	Farnham and Hartley Wintney.	..	28	28	56	36	39	75	131	220 0 0	
	North Surrey	..	162	273	435	156	133	289	724	808 6 6	
	Reading and Wokingham	..	36	26	62	25	37	62	124	282 0 6	
	South-east Shropshire	..	38	39	77	30	58	88	165	185 6 5	
	South Metropolitan	..	264	385	649	224	270	494	1,143	862 4 6	
	TOTAL	..	786	1,052	1,838	699	806	1,505	3,343	3,455 6 10	
	Total in Union Workhouse Schools, &c. and District Schools	..	9,601	9,052	18,653	10,153	7,476	17,629	36,282	34,116 19 10	

No. 58.

NAMES of PARISHES in which the Poor Law Board have certified that proper wards or places have been provided by the Guardians for the reception of destitute wayfarers, wanderers, and foundlings under the "Metropolitan Houseless Poor Act, 1864."—(*In continuation of the Statement in the Appendix to the Nineteenth Annual Report of the Poor Law Board, No.* 47.)

Parishes.	County.	Date of Certificate.
Clerkenwell, St. James	Middlesex	3d August 1867.
Newington, St. Mary	Surrey	5th January 1867.

No. 59.

NAMES of SCHOOLS certified by the Poor Law Board to be fitted for the reception of such Children or Persons as may be sent there by the Guardians, under the Act 25 & 26 Vict. Cap. 43.—(*In continuation of the Statement in the Appendix to the Nineteenth Annual Report of the Poor Law Board, No.* 48.)

Situation and Name of School.	County.	Date of Certificate.
Bristol, Deighton Street, called the Roman Catholic Orphanage, for the support and education of orphan and destitute female children.	Gloucester	22d March 1867.
Walthamstow, St. Mary's House, for the education of poor Roman Catholic children.	Essex	6th April 1867.
The West Derby Orphanage, for the maintenance and industrial training of orphan girls.	Lancaster	4th May 1867.
St. Briget's Orphanage, Livesey Street, Manchester, for female Catholic children.	Lancaster	3d June 1867.
Colchester Industrial School, for girls	Essex	11th June 1867.
British Asylum, Lower Clapton, for deaf and dumb females.	Middlesex	2d December 1867.

No. 60.

STATEMENTS of the Number of Poor Persons authorized to Emigrate, and of the Sums authorized to be expended for the Purpose, from the 1st January to the 31st December 1867.—(*In continuation of Statements in the Appendix to Nineteenth Annual Report of the Poor Law Board, No.* 49.)

I.—PAROCHIAL EXPENDITURE.

County.	Parish.	Amount authorized to be expended.	Males.			Females.			Total Number of Emigrants.	To what part sanctioned.
			Adult Persons above 14 Years of Age.	Children between 7 and 14 Years of Age.	Children under 7 Years of Age.	Adult Persons above 14 Years of Age.	Children between 7 and 14 Years of Age.	Children under 7 Years of Age.		
		£ s. d.								
Middlesex –	St. Martin-in-the-Fields.	140 0 0	5	..	1	7	1	..	14	Canada.
	£	140 0 0	5	..	1	7	1	..	14	
Brought from Report XIX., Appendix No. 49. – –		142,280 19 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,587	
Totals as respects Parishes – –		142,420 19 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,601	

II.—EXPENDITURE FROM THE COMMON FUND.

County.	Union.	Amount authorized to be expended.	Males.			Females.			Total Number of Emigrants.	To what part sanctioned.
			Adult Persons above 14 Years of Age.	Children between 7 and 14 Years of Age.	Children under 7 Years of Age.	Adult Persons above 14 Years of Age.	Children between 7 and 14 Years of Age.	Children under 7 Years of Age.		
		£ s. d.								
Middlesex –	City of London –	40 0 0	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	New Zealand.
Ditto –	Ditto – – –	380 0 0	..	2	..	11	6	..	19	Ditto.
Cumberland –	Penrith – – –	20 0 0	2	1	..	1	1	..	5	Canada.
Middlesex –	Poplar – – –	500 0 0	38	22	2	23	13	2	100	Ditto.
Ditto –	Ditto – – –	500 0 0	44	20	29	43	18	17	171	Ditto.
Ditto –	Ditto – – –	60 0 0	..	..	..	6	..	..	6	Australia.
Surrey – –	St. Saviour's – –	30 0 0	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	Ditto.
	£	1,530 0 0	84	47	31	87	38	19	306	
Brought from Report XIX., Appendix No. 49. – – –		3,125 18 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	619	
Totals as respects Unions – –		4,655 18 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	925	
Ditto, as per above Table – –		142,420 19 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,601	
Totals – – –		147,076 17 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	26,526	

No. 61.

List of Unions and Parishes for which Workhouses have been ordered by the Poor Law Board to be built or altered, together with the Sums authorized to be Expended, from the 1st January to the 31st December 1867.—(*Continued from the Nineteenth Annual Report of the Poor Law Board, Appendix No.* 50.)

I.—Workhouses Ordered to be Built.

Unions and Parishes.	Counties.	Number of Paupers to be accommodated.	Amount authorized to be Expended, including the cost of Sites.	Additional Amount authorized to be Expended on Workhouses previously ordered to be Built.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Anglesey	Anglesey	70	2,200 0 0	..
Altrincham	Chester	..	..	800 0 0
Auckland	Durham	..	..	700 0 0
Bangor and Beaumaris	Carnarvon and Anglesey	..	..	1,200 0 0
Birkenhead	Chester*	350	7,600 0 0	..
Birmingham (Parish)	Warwick*	750	21,000 0 0	..
Bradfield	Berks, Oxford, and Southampton	..	..	1,600 0 0
Brighthelmston (Parish)	Sussex	..	..	3,900 0 0
Buckingham	Buckingham	..	..	430 0 0
Cambridge	Cambridge	..	..	1,200 0 0
Cardiff	Glamorgan and Monmouth*	..	..	1,400 0 0
Chesterfield	Derby	..	..	175 0 0
Chorlton	Lancaster	..	..	2,000 0 0
Clifton	Gloucester	..	..	2,500 0 0
Conway	Carnarvon and Denbigh	..	..	900 0 0
Croydon	Surrey	..	..	8,905 0 0
Dewsbury	York	..	..	1,000 0 0
Driffield	Ditto	..	..	1,500 0 0
Dudley	Worcester and Stafford	..	..	856 0 0
Fareham	Southampton	..	..	350 0 0
Gateshead	Durham	..	..	570 0 0
Goole	York and Lincoln	..	..	1,330 0 0
Gravesend and Milton	Kent	..	..	4,767 0 0
Halstead	Essex	..	..	300 0 0
Hastings	Sussex	..	..	120 0 0
Hayfield	Derby and Chester	..	..	325 0 0
Helston	Cornwall	..	..	1,000 0 0
Hertford	Hertford	200	8,910 0 0	..
Highworth and Swindon	Wilts and Berks	..	..	270 0 0
Holyhead	Anglesey	70	2,000 0 0	..
Holywell	Flint	..	..	1,000 0 0
Islington, St. Mary (Parish)	Middlesex	..	..	†1,052 0 0 ‡630 0 0
Keighley	York	..	..	504 0 0
Kensington, St. Mary Abbots (Parish)	Middlesex	..	..	2,440 0 0
Leeds (Township)	York	..	..	703 0 0
	Carried forward	..	41,710 0 0	44,427 0 0

* Buildings for reception of poor children.

† For erection of building in Stone Yard.

‡ Infirmary for infant poor.

List of Unions, &c. for which Workhouses have been ordered, &c.—*continued.*

I.—Workhouses Ordered to be Built—*continued.*

Unions and Parishes.	Counties.	Number of Paupers to be accommodated.	Amount authorized to be Expended, including the cost of Sites.	Additional Amount authorized to be Expended on Workhouses previously ordered to be Built.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	Brought forward		41,710 0 0	44,427 0 0
Lewes	Sussex	123	12,390 0 0	..
London, City of	Middlesex	..	..	2,850 0 0
London, East	Ditto	..	..	180 0 0
London, West	Ditto	..	..	3,000 0 0
Luton	Bedford and Hertford	..	..	500 0 0
Macclesfield	Chester	..	..	220 0 0
Manchester (Township)	Lancaster	..	..	300 0 0
Mansfield	Nottingham and Derby	..	..	186 0 0
Marylebone, St. (Parish)	Middlesex	..	..	1,300 0 0
Mile End Old Town (Hamlet)	Ditto	..	..	390 0 0
Nantwich	Chester	..	..	660 0 0
Newport	Monmouth and Glamorgan	..	..	2,000 0 0
Northampton	Northampton	..	..	955 0 0
Ormskirk	Lancaster	..	..	500 0 0
Pancras, St. (Parish)	Middlesex	..	*4,200 0 0	..
Ditto	Ditto	..	†1,500 0 0	..
Plymouth, Town of	Devon	..	..	2,500 0 0
Prescot	Lancaster	..	..	510 0 0
Reading	Berks	..	..	2,000 0 0
Ross	Hereford and Gloucester	..	..	600 0 0
Rotherham	York and Derby	..	..	1,340 0 0
Salford	Lancaster	..	..	2,500 0 0
Shaftesbury	Dorset	..	..	300 0 0
Shoreditch, St. Leonard's (Parish)	Middlesex	..	..	4,000 0 0
South Shields	Durham	..	..	1,013 0 0
South Stoneham	Southampton	..	..	300 0 0
Stroud	Gloucester	..	..	750 0 0
Tamworth	Warwick, Stafford, and Derby	..	..	183 0 0
Thirsk	York	..	..	300 0 0
Tisbury	Wilts	..	..	3,400 0 0
Totnes	Devon	..	..	560 0 0
Walsall	Stafford	..	..	496 0 0
West Bromwich	Stafford and Worcester	..	..	930 0 0
West Derby	Lancaster	..	..	1,600 0 0
Wigan	Ditto	..	..	1,100 0 0
Winchester	Southampton	..	..	875 0 0
Wolverhampton	Stafford	..	..	2,070 0 0
		£	60,300 0 0	84,795 0 0
	Amounts brought from Report XIX., Appendix No. 50.	–	3,634,805 10 10	1,776,472 11 9
			3,695,105 10 10	1,861,267 11 9
	Total		5,556,373 2 7	

* Purchase of land at Highgate.

† Erection of dispensary and relief offices in Compton Place.

List of Unions, &c. for which Workhouses have been ordered, &c.—*continued.*

II.—Workhouses ordered to be Altered and Enlarged.

Unions and Parishes.	Counties.	Amount authorized to be Expended.	Amount authorized to be Expended in addition to that previously ordered.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Berkhampstead	Hertford and Buckingham	..	1,160 0 0
Bosmere and Claydon	Suffolk	..	500 0 0
Bristol (City)	Gloucester	..	2,500 0 0
Faringdon	Berks, Gloucester, Oxford, and Wilts	..	550 0 0
Hatfield	Hertford	..	1,000 0 0
Lambeth (Parish)	Surrey	..	6,000 0 0
Liverpool (Parish)	Lancaster	..	14,500 0 0
Luke, St. (Parish)	Middlesex	..	2,016 0 0
Ditto	Ditto	..	*8,000 0 0
Newent	Gloucester, Hereford, and Worcester	..	1,800 0 0
Pancras, St. (Parish)	Middlesex	..	†10,000 0 0
Poplar	Ditto	..	10,000 0 0
Reigate	Surrey	..	700 0 0
Settle	York	..	600 0 0
Stoke-upon-Trent (Parish)	Stafford	..	3,100 0 0
Tynemouth	Northumberland	..	1,300 0 0
Weardale	Durham	..	1,000 0 0
Whittlesey, St. Andrew and St. Mary (United Parishes)	Cambridge	..	275 0 0
		..	65,001 0 0
Amounts brought from Report XIX., Appendix No. 50.		389,697 17 9	592,402 4 5
		389,697 17 9	657,403 4 5
Total		1,047,101 2 2	

* Building at Upton for reception of infant poor.

† King's Road Workhouse.

III.—District Schools.

Names of District.	For the Erection of District Schools.	
	Amount authorized to be Expended.	Amount authorized to be Expended in addition to that previously ordered.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
North Surrey School	..	14,480 0 0
South Metropolitan School	..	1,500 0 0
Amounts authorized to be expended on these and other District Schools, brought from Report XVIII., Appendix No. 43.	88,081 10 6	91,584 0 0
	88,081 10 6	107,564 0 0
Total	195,645 10 6	

No. 62.

LIST of UNIONS in which PARISH PROPERTY has been SOLD, and the Produce appropriated under Orders of the POOR LAW BOARD.

Parochial Property ordered to be sold, and the Purposes to which the Produce has been directed to be applied.—(*In continuation of List in the Nineteenth Annual Report, Appendix No.* 52.)

Unions.	Parishes.	Amount of Purchase Money.	Sums directed to be appropriated.	Purposes to which the Sums have been directed to be applied.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Blackburn	Over Darwen	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0	Towards cost of Union workhouse.
Caistor	Stallingborough	465 0 0	461 2 0	Investment.
Chesterton	Long Stanton, St. Michael.	40 0 0		
Chorlton	Hulme	322 11 8	322 11 8	Towards cost of erection of Vestry room.
Cuckfield	Lindfield	105 0 0	94 16 0	17 12 8 Towards cost of Union workhouse. 77 3 9 Towards payment of loan to Burial Board.
Doncaster	Kirk Bramwith	52 0 0		
Droitwich	St. Peter, Droitwich.	20 0 0	20 0 0	Investment.
Eastry	Great Mongeham	10 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.
Hambledon	Alford	97 0 0	87 6 10	Ditto.
Headington	Horton cum Studley.	50 0 0		
Honiton	Fenitou	56 0 0	53 4 0	Ditto.
Holbeach	Whaplode	9 0 0	8 13 0	Towards cost of Union workhouse.
Holyhead	Holyhead	220 0 0	213 0 0	Investment.
Huntingdon	Hartford	40 0 0	32 6 1	Towards cost of Union workhouse.
„	Great Raveley	70 0 0		
Kendal	Witherslack	137 0 0		
Kingston	Ham	5,620 0 0		
Lincoln	Saxelby with Ingleby.	8 10 0	6 11 8	Investment.
„	Fiskerton	250 0 0	249 7 9	Ditto.
Malton	Scagglethorpe	10 0 0		
Melton Mowbray	Scalford	66 10 0		
Monmouth	Llantillio Crossenny.	55 0 0	48 1 1	Ditto.
MarketHarborough	Stoke Albany	71 0 0		
Newark	North Clifton	205 0 0	195 10 0	Ditto.
Newent	Tibberton	320 0 0		
North Bierley	Clayton	496 9 6		
Carried forward		9,996 1 2	3,002 10 1	

Parochial Property ordered to be Sold, &c.—*continued.*

Unions.	Parishes.	Amount of Purchase Money.	Sums directed to be appropriated.	Purposes to which the Sums have been directed to be applied.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Brought forward		9,996 1 2	3,002 10 1	
Ongar	Shellow Bowells	50 0 0	50 0 0	Investment.
Ouseburn, Great	Aldborough	386 0 0	383 4 6	62 11 10 Towards cost of Union workhouse. 320 12 8 Investment.
„	Kirk Hammerton	*127 11 6	124 16 2	35 13 4 Towards cost of Union workhouse. 89 2 10 Investment.
„	Green Hammerton	141 0 0	137 4 0	38 19 6 Towards cost of Union workhouse. 98 4 6 Investment.
Patrington	Waxholme	15 0 0	12 6 6	Investment.
Petworth	Petworth	1,200 0 0	1,187 9 2	Ditto.
Plomesgate	Wickham Market	88 0 0	85 1 6	Ditto.
Pontefract	Hillam	47 0 0	40 0 0	Towards cost of Union workhouse.
Preston, Great	Carleton	60 0 0	53 18 10	Investment.
Selby	Chapel Haddlesey	33 0 0		
South Molton	Rackenford	64 0 0	60 17 11	In liquidation of outstanding claim.
Spilsby	Bolingbroke	15 0 0	10 11 10	Investment.
Taunton	Tolland	67 0 0	61 16 6	Ditto.
Towcester	Woodend	399 0 0	365 15 2	283 12 4 In liquidation of outstanding claims. 82 2 10 Investment.
„	Tiffield	100 0 0		
Uckfield	Little Horsted	365 0 0	333 16 4	Investment.
„	Isfield	210 0 0	177 13 4	Ditto.
Ulverstone	Dalton	780 0 0		
Wallingford	North Stoke	30 0 0	26 3 0	Ditto.
Warwick	Cubbington	106 0 0	94 14 7	Ditto.
Wirrall	Frankby	107 10 0	105 8 0	Ditto.
York	Copmanthorpe	16 0 0		
„	Wheldrake	100 0 0		
	£	14,503 2 8	6,313 7 5	
Amounts brought from Report XIX., Appendix No. 52.		1,048,439 14 6	967,614 7 8	
Amount shown by the Statement next following		– – –	1,537 8 9	
Totals		1,062,942 17 2	975,465 3 10	

* The purchaser of part of the property, whose purchase money amounted to 3*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*, declined to take a conveyance.

No. 63.

STATEMENT showing the Purposes to which the Produce of the Sale of Parish Property has been directed to be applied, of such part of the Property in the former Reports as was not previously applied, from the 1st January to the 31st December 1867. — (*In continuation of List in the Nineteenth Annual Report, Appendix No.* 53.)

Unions.	Parishes.	Amount of Purchase Money.	Sums directed to be applied by orders not before reported.	Purposes to which the Sums have been directed to be applied.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Chorley	Leyland	600 0 0 Vide Rep. XIX.	600 0 0	300 0 0 In liquidation of outstanding claim. 300 0 0 Investment.
Caistor	Nettleton	51 0 0 Vide Rep. XIX.	47 16 6	Ditto.
Doncaster	Braithwell	50 0 0 Vide Rep. XIX.	43 1 0	Ditto.
Dunmow	High Easter	10 0 0 Vide Rep. XVIII.	10 0 0	Towards cost of erecting a pump.
Evesham	Broadway	35 0 0 Vide Rep. XIX.	33 14 0	Towards cost of improving the supply of water to the village.
Huddersfield	Longwood	115 0 0 Vide Rep. XIX.	109 13 7	51 1 9 Towards cost of Union workhouse. 58 11 10 Investment.
Lexden and Winstree.	Marks Tey	100 0 0 Vide Rep. XIX.	90 17 6	Investment.
Newhaven	Bishopstone	100 0 0 Vide Rep. XIX.	99 2 10	Ditto.
Pontypridd	Llanwonno	131 0 0 Vide Rep. XIX.	126 10 0	Towards cost of Union workhouse.
Rugby	Barby with Onley	98 0 0 Vide Rep. XIX.	77 18 2	Investment.
Selby	Barlby	* 30 15 0 Vide Rep. XIX.	29 3 3	Ditto.
Teesdale	Mickleton	10 0 0 Vide Rep. XIX.	8 3 0	Towards cost of Union workhouse.
Thrapston	Raunds	15 0 0 Vide Rep. XIX.	12 11 11	Investment.
Uppingham	Glaston	100 0 0 Vide Rep. XVIII.	95 14 6	Ditto.
Woodstock	Steeple Barton	101 0 0 Vide Rep. XIX.	89 10 2	19 4 7 Towards cost of Union workhouse. 70 5 7 Investment.
Winslow	Nash	65 0 0 Vide Rep. XIX.	63 12 4	Ditto.
	Total		1,537 8 9	

* Part of this sum was produced by the sale of materials.

No. 64.

LIST of UNIONS, &c. in which Property belonging to the Guardians has been sold under Orders of the Poor Law Board, and the Purposes to which the Produce has been directed to be applied.—(*In continuation of List in the Nineteenth Annual Report, Appendix No.* 54.)

Unions and Townships.	County.	Amount of Purchase Money.	Sums directed to be applied.	Purposes to which the Sums have been directed to be applied.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Aukland - - -	Durham - - -	1,320 0 0	1,320 0 0	1,148 17 2 Applied by the Guardians, without an Order of the Poor Law Board, towards purchase of land and erection of workhouse. 171 2 10 Towards cost of workhouse.
Bristol (City of) -	Gloucester - -	5,526 1 4	313 0 0	Ditto.
Brighthelmston (Parish).	Sussex - - -	*9,709 4 6	7,100 0 0	Ditto.
Dulverton - -	Somerset & Devon	140 0 0	139 13 0	Ditto.
Dunmow - -	Essex - - -	150 0 0		
Dursley - - -	Gloucester - -	160 0 0		
Kingston-upon-Hull (Town of).	York - - -	565 0 0		
Manchester (Township).	Lancaster - -	1,450 0 0	1,450 0 0	Ditto.
	£	19,020 5 10	10,322 13 0	
Amounts brought from Report XIX., Appendix No. 54.		84,657 13 0	62,714 14 1	
TOTALS - - - -		103,677 18 10	73,037 7 1	

* 1,179*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* of this amount was produced by sale of materials.

No. 65.

LIST of UNIONS in which the Poor Law Board have assented to Grants of Parish Property for School Purposes under the 4th and 5th Vict. Cap. 38.—(*In continuation of List in the Nineteenth Annual Report, Appendix No.* 55.)

Union.	Parish.
Daventry - - - - -	Braunston.
Lincoln - - - - -	Saint Martin.
Monmouth - - - -	Llanishen.

No. 66.

STATEMENT of the Appropriation of Money paid in respect of a dissolved Incorporation, and the Purpose to which the Produce has been directed to be applied.—(*Continued from the List in the Eighteenth Annual Report of the Poor Law Board, Appendix No.* 52.)

Union.	Amount of Purchase Money.	Sum directed to be applied.	Purposes to which the Amount has been directed to be applied.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Ellesmere (late Ellesmere Incorporation) -	6,833 7 6 Vide Rep. XVIII.	6,833 7 6	6,673 7 6 Vide Rep. XVIII. 60 0 0 Towards liquidation of legal charge. 100 0 0 Investment.

No. 67.—Statement showing the Number and Subjects of Orders and Certificates issued by the Poor Law Board.—(*In continuation of List in the Nineteenth Annual Report, Appendix No. 56.*)

Subjects of Orders.	Number of Orders and Certificates issued.	Number of Copies despatched.
Allowances, Disallowances, and Surcharges by District Auditors—		
Decisions of the Board in cases appealed against	42	421
Accounts—		
Prescribing mode of keeping Accounts	2	102
Union Assessment Committee Acts—		
Fixing day for Appointment of Committees by Guardians who had neglected to make the appointment at their first meeting after the annual election of Guardians	2	40
Appointment of Valuer	1	15
Averages	1	23
Certificates—		
That proper Wards have been fitted for the Reception of destitute Wayfarers	3	9
That Schools have been fitted for reception of children	5	10
Decisions as to Disallowances and Surcharges appealed against	425	425
Collectors and Assistant Overseers—		
Appointments, Duties, Salaries, and Districts	153	1,808
Dietaries—		
Prescribing Dietaries for Inmates of Workhouses	3	39
Emigration—		
Authorizing Expenditure from Poor Rates	8	54
Certificates of Satisfaction	6	12
Appropriation of Surplus Emigration Funds	3	35
General Orders—		
Accounts: Prescribing Mode of keeping Accounts	1	18,746
Altering Consolidated Order as to Appointment, by Boards of Guardians, of Assistants and Servants at Workhouses	1	2,871
Consolidated Amendment Orders as to future Election of Guardians	2	18,810
Collectors and Assistant Overseers, additional Remuneration	1	5,561
Guardians—		
Altering Number of Guardians	24	732
Committees for Administration of Relief	2	58
Deciding Questions as to disputed Elections	3	38
Declaring Boards of Guardians	7	92
Elections to supply Vacancies	94	835
Extending Time for Payment of Debts lawfully incurred by Guardians	118	236
Altering Amount of Qualification of Guardians	3	50
Rules and Regulations for Boards of Guardians	5	204
Altering certain Articles in ditto	1	55
Suspending General Order as to Election Expenses	1	10
Metropolitan Asylum Districts—		
Formation of Districts	2	304
Regulations for Board of Management	1	110
Altering certain Articles in ditto	1	50
Officers of Unions—		
Appointments, Salaries, and Districts	11	207
Dismissals	23	294
Carried forward	955	52,256

Statement showing the Number and Subjects of Orders issued by the Poor Law Board, &c.—*continued.*

Subjects of Orders.	Number of Orders and Certificates issued.	Number of Copies despatched.
Brought forward - - -	955	52,256
Out-door Labour Test - - - - -	3	95
Parochial Debts—		
Liquidation out of Poor Rates - - -	3	36
Parish Property—		
Meeting, Sale, Letting, and Exchange Orders, &c. -	115	986
Appropriation of Sale Produce - - - -	89	604
Parochial Offices—		
To provide same - - - -	7	44
Property of Unions—		
Sale, Letting, Exchange, &c. - - -	6	45
Appropriation of Sale Produce - - -	1	9
Public Works (Manufacturing Districts) Acts, 1863, 1864—		
Authorizing the advance of instalments on Loans for Public Works - - - -	35	315
Regulations for Government of Workhouse Schools -	2	57
Registrars of Births, Deaths, and Marriages—		
Appointments of Registrars - - -	10	104
School Districts—		
Purchase of Land, Alteration of Premises - -	4	51
Election of Managers, altering Number - -	9	120
Tasks of Work—		
Prescribing - - - - - - - -	41	93
Unions—		
Separating Parishes from existing Unions and adding Parish to Union, and Adjustment of Interest on separation of Parishes from Union - -	5	197
Vaccination—		
Prescribing Form of Contract - - -	1	8
Valuation—		
Order for Valuation under the Parochial Assessments Act - - - - - - - -	1	9
Vestries Act—		
Putting same wholly or partly in force in Parishes, fixing Salaries of Vestry Clerks - -	11	80
Witnesses—		
Fixing Amount of Expenses to be paid to Witnesses summoned and attending upon Inquiries held by Poor Law Inspectors - - - - - - -	16	105
Workhouses—		
Compensation for use of Workhouses of Parishes adopted by Unions - - - - -	2	14
Erection of, Exchange of Land, Purchase of Sites, purchase and hiring additional Land and Premises, Enfranchisement of Land, and alteration of existing Workhouses - - - - - -	112	894
Enabling Guardians to sign Consent thereto otherwise than at a Meeting of a Board - - -	4	138
Totals - - - - - -	1,432	56,260

No. 68.

VACCINATION EXTENSION ACT.—Abstract of Returns from 663 Places of the Number of Persons Vaccinated in the Year ended **29th September 1867.**

DIVISIONS and UNION-COUNTIES.	Number of Unions, &c.	Number of Vaccinators.	Year ended 29th September 1867.						Number of Registered Births during the Year.
			Number and Ages of Persons Vaccinated by the Public Vaccinators.			Number of such Cases successfully Vaccinated.			
			Under one Year.	Above one Year.	Total.	Under one Year.	Above one Year.	Total.	
1. THE METROPOLIS.									
1.*Middlesex (part of)	28	145	28,971	13,754	42,725	28,574	13,436	42,010	79,252
2.*Surrey (part of)	9	43	10,881	5,893	16,774	10,682	5,717	16,399	25,602
3.*Kent (part of)	2	15	3,770	2,040	5,810	3,691	2,031	5,722	7,405
Totals	39	208	43,622	21,687	65,309	42,947	21,184	64,131	112,259
2. SOUTH EASTERN.									
2.*Surrey (part of)	14	84	4,480	2,152	6,632	4,448	2,098	6,546	10,350
3.*Kent (part of)	26	118	10,716	6,173	16,889	10,564	6,011	16,575	20,477
4. Sussex	23	100	5,022	2,394	7,416	4,977	2,367	7,344	12,091
5. Southampton	26	94	6,745	2,547	9,292	6,703	2,535	9,238	16,020
6. Berkshire	12	51	3,447	1,411	4,858	3,421	1,394	4,815	6,927
Totals	101	447	30,410	14,677	45,087	30,113	14,405	44,518	65,865
3. SOUTH MIDLAND.									
1.*Middlesex (part of)	6	58	3,245	2,044	5,289	3,237	2,035	5,272	7,822
7. Hertford	12	50	2,859	2,874	5,733	2,828	2,839	5,667	6,163
8. Buckingham	7	49	2,372	1,726	4,098	2,357	1,705	4,062	5,314
9. Oxford	9	43	3,048	1,430	4,478	2,988	1,422	4,410	5,686
10. Northampton	12	59	2,867	1,675	4,542	2,823	1,632	4,455	8,318
11. Huntingdon	3	16	1,337	400	1,737	1,329	395	1,724	1,896
12. Bedford	6	29	2,015	2,630	4,645	1,983	2,569	4,552	5,401
13. Cambridge	9	50	2,994	4,748	7,742	2,978	4,521	7,499	6,053
Totals	64	354	20,737	17,527	38,264	20,523	17,118	37,641	46,653
4. EASTERN.									
14. Essex	17	135	7,946	8,404	16,350	7,878	8,156	16,034	13,864
15. Suffolk	17	93	5,500	2,695	8,195	5,471	2,566	8,037	11,066
16. Norfolk	22	115	5,964	3,395	9,359	5,917	3,364	9,281	13,314
Totals	56	343	19,410	14,494	33,904	19,266	14,086	33,352	38,244
5. SOUTH WESTERN.									
17. Wilts	18	65	4,521	2,091	6,612	4,481	2,056	6,537	7,547
18. Dorset	12	57	2,317	1,624	3,941	2,292	1,607	3,899	5,895
19. Devon	20	151	8,419	3,808	12,227	8,286	3,722	12,008	18,769
20. Cornwall	13	71	5,144	2,185	7,329	5,079	2,163	7,242	11,551
21. Somerset	17	118	7,216	3,300	10,516	7,126	3,262	10,388	14,769
Totals	80	462	27,617	13,008	40,625	27,264	12,810	40,074	58,531

Abstract of Returns of the Number of Persons Vaccinated, &c.—*continued.*

DIVISIONS and UNION-COUNTIES.	Number of Unions, &c.	Number of Vaccinators.	Year ended 29th September 1867.						Number of Registered Births during the Year.
			Number and Ages of Persons Vaccinated by the Public Vaccinators.			Number of such Cases successfully Vaccinated.			
			Under one Year.	Above one Year.	Total.	Under one Year.	Above one Year.	Total.	
6. West Midland.									
22. Gloucester	17	66	6,542	2,773	9,315	6,481	2,742	9,223	15,516
23. Hereford	7	21	936	764	1,700	930	764	1,694	3,225
24. Salop	15	67	3,802	1,616	5,418	3,745	1,592	5,337	7,706
25. Stafford	18	141	19,013	5,330	24,343	18,931	5,315	24,246	35,190
26. Worcester	11	68	4,926	1,510	6,436	4,884	1,498	6,382	11,375
27. Warwick	14	67	8,815	4,507	13,322	8,263	4,161	12,424	22,186
Totals	82	430	44,034	16,500	60,534	43,234	16,072	59,306	95,198
7. North Midland.									
28. Leicester	11	50	4,013	1,650	5,663	3,963	1,625	5,588	9,693
29. Rutland	2	8	426	187	613	417	185	602	729
30. Lincoln	14	120	7,425	2,789	10,214	7,332	2,736	10,068	13,506
31. Nottingham	9	53	6,928	1,406	8,334	6,913	1,396	8,309	11,452
32. Derby	9	51	4,988	2,106	7,094	4,948	2,102	7,050	11,479
Totals	45	282	23,780	8,138	31,918	23,573	8,044	31,617	46,859
8. North Western.									
33. Chester	12	57	8,579	3,067	11,646	8,493	3,045	11,538	17,791
34. Lancaster	29	195	47,952	7,582	55,534	47,794	7,577	55,371	103,459
Totals	41	252	56,531	10,649	67,180	56,287	10,622	66,909	121,250
9. York.									
35. West Riding	38	257	32,189	6,633	38,822	32,107	6,597	38,704	65,113
36. East Riding	10	64	3,547	1144	4,691	3,519	1,135	4,654	9,843
37. North Riding	15	64	3,134	1287	4,421	3,109	1,276	4,385	7,497
Totals	63	385	38,870	9,064	47,934	38,735	9,008	47,743	82,453
10. Northern.									
38. Durham	15	119	14,812	2,242	17,054	14,768	2,215	16,983	28,044
39. Northumberland	12	92	7,999	1,078	9,077	7,968	1,074	9,042	14,398
40. Cumberland	9	38	3,368	826	4,194	3,348	820	4,168	7,225
41. Westmorland	3	17	1,181	104	1,285	1,179	104	1,283	1,891
Totals	39	266	27,360	4,250	31,610	27,263	4,213	31,476	51,558
11. Welsh.									
42. Monmouth	6	26	4,127	1,258	5.385	4,106	1,231	5,337	7,698
43. South Wales	28	111	14,143	4,875	19,018	13,918	4,800	18,718	26,805
44. North Wales	19	77	6,177	3,770	9,947	6,079	3,697	9,776	13,262
Totals	53	214	24,447	9,903	34,350	24,103	9,728	33,831	47,765
Totals of Unions, &c., England and Wales (so far as returned)	663	3,643	356,818	139,897	496,715	353,308	137,290	490,598	766,635

No. 69.

VACCINATIONS by Public Vaccinators alone. Years 1852–67 inclusive.

Years ended 29th Sept.	Number of Persons vaccinated.	Number of Persons *successfully* vaccinated.	Number of registered Births.	Rate per Cent. of the Number vaccinated to the Number of Births.	Rate per Cent. of the Number *successfully* vaccinated to the Number of Births.
1852 -	411,600	397,128	601,839	68·4	66·0
1853 -	376,218	366,593	601,223	62·6	61·0
1854 -	698,935	677,886	623,699	*112·1	108·7
1855 -	464,099	448,519	623,181	74·5	72·0
1856 -	435,012	422,281	640,840	67·9	65·9
1857 -	423,421	411,268	649,963	65·1	63·3
1858 -	468,008	455,004	654,914	71·5	69·5
1859 -	455,349	445,020	669,834	68·0	66·4
1860 -	494,942	485,927	689,060	72·0	70·5
1861 -	432,806	425,739	685,646	63·1	62·1
1862 -	442,395	437,693	702,181	63·0	62·3
1863 -	658,909	646,464	720,660	91·4	89·7
1864 -	537,212	529,479	739,236	72·7	71·6
1865 -	588,361	578,583	742,680	79·2	77·9
1866 -	460,089	454,885	743,859	61·9	61·0
1867 -	496,715	490,598	766,635	64·8	64·0

* The increase in the rate per cent. of the number vaccinated to the number of births in this year was probably occasioned by the operation of the Act 16th & 17th Vict. Cap. 100.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE COMMISSIONERS

FOR

ADMINISTERING THE LAWS FOR RELIEF OF THE POOR IN IRELAND,

INCLUDING

THE TWENTY-FIRST REPORT UNDER THE 10 & 11 VIC., c. 90,

AND

THE SIXTEENTH REPORT UNDER THE 14 & 15 VIC., c. 68:

WITH

APPENDICES.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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1868.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS

FOR

ADMINISTERING THE LAWS FOR RELIEF OF THE POOR IN IRELAND,

INCLUDING

THE TWENTY-FIRST REPORT UNDER THE 10 & 11 VIC., c. 90,

AND

THE SIXTEENTH REPORT UNDER THE 14 & 15 VIC., c. 68.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY JAMES, MARQUESS OF ABERCORN, K.G.,

Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland.

Poor Law Commission Office,
Dublin, 31st March, 1868.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

WE, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland, submit to your Excellency this the Twenty-first Annual Report of our proceedings under the Acts in force for the Relief of the Destitute Poor in Ireland.

1. We submit, in the first place, in continuation of similar returns in previous Annual Reports, a summary of weekly returns of persons relieved in the workhouse and out of the workhouse for fifty-three weeks, from the week ended 23rd February, 1867, to the week ended 22nd February, 1868, both inclusive; and we give, in illustration of these and previous returns, the two indoor and out-door relief diagrams,* so as to afford a comparison of the fluctuations which have occurred in each year for the last six years.

The three earliest years represented in preceding diagrams have been now discarded, because by the loss of one day annually in the series of years the commencement and termination of the lines which mark the fluctuation of the numbers are gradually becoming applicable to a different series of weeks, and by giving more than six years in the same diagram we should cease to compare together corresponding weeks of the several years included.

For a similar reason we have inserted 53 weeks instead of 52 in the Statistical Table, in order to prevent succeeding tables commencing and closing too early in the year.

* See Diagrams facing page 34.

SUMMARY of Weekly Returns of Persons relieved in Unions in Ireland, from the week

Week ended Saturday,	Relief in the Workhouse. Able-bodied. Males.	Able-bodied. Females.	Able-bodied. Total.	Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals. Fever Patients.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals. Other Cases.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals. Total.	All other Classes. Males aged 15 and upwards.	All other Classes. Females aged 15 and upwards.	All other Classes. Total.	Total Number in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head for Maintenance (exclusive of clothing).	Deaths. No. in the Week.	Deaths. Weekly rate of Mortality per 1,000.
												s. *d.*		
1867.														
Feb. 23,	2,776	7,234	10,010	16,609	1,289	17,460	18,749	5,206	7,501	12,707	58,075	2 5½	261	4·5
Mar. 2,	2,741	7,145	9,886	16,498	1,365	17,239	18,604	5,180	7,478	12,658	57,646	2 5½	314	5·4
9,	2,694	7,101	9,795	16,442	1,354	17,162	18,516	5,172	7,465	12,637	57,390	2 5½	312	5·4
16,	2,830	7,249	10,079	16,730	1,437	17,509	18,946	5,225	7,537	12,762	58,517	2 5⅓	347	5 9
23,	2,920	7,385	10,305	16,704	1,533	17,711	19,244	5,325	7,567	12,892	59,145	2 5½	385	6·5
30,	2,778	7,314	10,092	16,747	1,512	17,534	19,046	5,291	7,567	12,858	58,743	2 5½	343	5·8
April 6,	2,498	7,015	9,513	16,343	1,602	17,130	18,732	5,177	7,478	12,655	57,243	2 5⅓	333	5·8
13,	2,485	6,927	9,412	16,205	1,517	17,023	18,540	5,173	7,496	12,669	56,826	2 5⅔	308	5·4
20,	2,442	6,820	9,262	16,171	1,441	16,687	18,128	5,136	7,405	12,541	56,102	2 5¾	283	5·0
27,	2,327	6,811	9,138	16,176	1,414	16,712	18,126	5,178	7,480	12,658	56,098	2 8	271	4·8
May 4,	2,296	6,730	9,026	16,196	1,401	16,621	18,022	5,173	7,466	12,639	55,883	2 6	285	5·1
11,	2,250	6,571	8,821	16,124	1,327	16,263	17,590	5,145	7,445	12,590	55,125	2 5⅓	263	4·8
18,	2,292	6,470	8,762	16,147	1,322	16,201	17,523	5,218	7,478	12,696	55,128	2 5	277	5·0
25,	2,162	6,406	8,568	15,837	1,363	16,030	17,393	5,225	7,413	12,638	54,436	2 5	267	4·9
June 1,	2,247	6,300	8,547	16,009	1,343	16,028	17,371	5,237	7,449	12,686	54,613	2 5	262	4·8
8,	2,251	6,297	8,548	16,015	1,372	15,713	17,085	5,182	7,430	12,612	54,260	2 5	255	4·7
15,	2,155	6,119	8,274	15,982	1,330	15,364	16,694	5,212	7,445	12,657	53,607	2 4⅝	230	4·3
22,	2,103	6,018	8,121	15,889	1,289	15,167	16,456	5,136	7,383	12,519	52,985	2 4½	232	4·4
29,	2,080	5,891	7,971	15,712	1,344	14,968	16,312	5,018	7,342	12,360	52,355	2 4¼	248	4·7
July 6,	2,033	5,697	7,730	15,426	1,397	14,846	16,243	4,974	7,209	12,183	51,582	2 4¼	201	3·9
13,	2,002	5,525	7,527	15,162	1,311	14,646	15,957	4,933	7,157	12,090	50,736	2 4⅛	197	3·9
20,	2,013	5,526	7,539	15,115	1,298	14,520	15,818	4,925	7,140	12,065	50,537	2 4⅛	168	3·3
27,	1,944	5,259	7,203	14,944	1,261	14,330	15,591	4,899	7,057	11,956	49,694	2 5	209	4·2
Aug. 3,	1,860	5,057	6,917	14,625	1,172	14,064	15,236	4,716	6,926	11,642	48,420	2 4⅛	195	4·0
10,	1,839	4,962	6,801	14,400	1,176	13,902	15,078	4,575	6,752	11,327	47,606	2 4⅛	174	3·7
17,	1,765	4,737	6,502	14,023	1,150	13,732	14,882	4,530	6,646	11,176	46,583	2 5	163	3·5
24,	1,652	4,650	6,302	13,767	1,120	13,637	14,757	4,449	6,554	11,003	45,829	2 5	201	4·4
31,	1,690	4,509	6,199	13,632	1,086	13,453	14,539	4,405	6,525	10,930	45,300	2 4½	167	3·7
Sept. 7,	1,630	4,505	6,135	13,546	1,074	13,287	14,361	4,360	6,467	10,827	44,869	2 5⅛	159	3·5
14,	1,717	4,559	6,276	13,649	1,039	13,335	14,374	4,395	6,523	10,918	45,217	2 5⅛	158	3·5
21,	1,704	4,639	6,343	13,737	1,005	13,362	14,367	4,367	6,553	10,920	45,367	2 5⅓	176	3·9
28,	1,711	4,682	6,393	13,769	995	13,419	14,414	4,380	6,517	10,897	45,473	2 5⅓	161	3·5
Oct. 5,	1,772	4,766	6,538	13,781	1,004	13,406	14,410	4,440	6,578	11,018	45,747	2 5⅓	146	3·2
12,	1,808	4,847	6,655	13,957	997	13,469	14,466	4,546	6,667	11,213	46,291	2 5⅔	181	3·9
19,	1,870	4,938	6,808	14,061	1,013	13,623	14,636	4,566	6,631	11,197	46,702	2 6	149	3·2
26,	1,939	5,011	6,950	14,270	1,020	13,851	14,871	4,593	6,685	11,278	47,369	2 6	161	3·4
Nov. 2,	2,031	5,169	7,200	14,422	977	14,015	14,992	4,658	6,805	11,463	48,077	2 6⅓	147	3·1
9,	2,054	5,296	7,350	14,589	997	14,230	15,227	4,786	6,924	11,710	48,876	2 6⅓	189	3·9
16,	2,102	5,462	7,564	14,854	1,028	14,553	15,581	4,909	7,006	11,915	49,914	2 6⅔	190	3·8
23,	2,211	5,657	7,868	15,122	1,047	14,798	15,845	5,051	7,101	12,152	50,987	2 6⅔	220	4·3
30,	2,339	5,967	8,306	15,473	1,056	14,989	16,045	5,157	7,141	12,298	52,122	2 6¾	219	4·2
Dec. 7,	2,564	6,371	8,935	16,017	1,070	15,260	16,330	5,326	7,262	12,588	53,870	2 7	239	4·4
14,	2,620	6,549	9,169	16,325	1,063	15,380	16,443	5,367	7,319	12,686	54,623	2 6⅔	246	4·5
21,	2,699	6,703	9,402	16,585	1,038	15,068	16,106	5,414	7,316	12,730	54,823	2 7	237	4·3
28,	2,769	6,817	9,586	16,670	1,076	14,972	16,048	5,449	7,320	12,769	55,073	2 11¼	231	4·2
1868.														
Jan. 4,	2,908	7,089	9,997	16,966	1,129	15,610	16,739	5,532	7,429	12,961	56,663	2 7⅞	243	4·3
11,	3,041	7,347	10,388	17,374	1,188	16,122	17,310	6,471	6,594	13,065	58,137	2 7	291	5·0
18,	3,209	7,545	10,754	17,791	1,260	16,468	17,728	5,836	7,637	13,473	59,746	2 7	271	4·5
25,	3,250	7,671	10,921	18,086	1,281	16,808	18,089	5,899	7,740	13,639	60,735	2 6¾	263	4·3
Feb. 1,	3,337	7,787	11,124	18,195	1,347	17,085	18,432	5,965	7,916	13,881	61,632	2 6⅞	284	4·6
8,	3,322	7,899	11,221	18,221	1,431	17,334	18,765	6,093	7,870	13,963	62,170	2 6⅝	267	4·3
15,	3,247	7,823	11,070	18,213	1,463	17,603	19,066	5,973	7,659	13,632	61,981	2 6⅝	260	4·2
22,	3,209	7,844	11,053	18,247	1,495	17,596	19,091	6,000	7,732	13,732	62,123	2 6¾	273	4·4

ended 23rd February, 1867, to the week ended 22nd February, 1868, both inclusive.

No. of Persons included in the foregoing Cols. who were admitted to the Workhouse under the 3rd and 5th secs. of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83.						No. of Persons under treatment in Hospitals not connected with the Workhouse, sent there under sec. 15 of 6 & 7 Vic., c. 92, or sec. 7 of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83.		No. of Blind and Deaf and Dumb persons maintained in Asylums at the expense of the Poor Rates under sec. 14 of 6 & 7 Vic., c. 92.		Out-door Relief.							Total Number of Persons in receipt of Relief.
No. of Patients, under sec. 3 of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83.			No. of Constabulary Patients, under sec. 5 of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83.							Relievable under section 1.		Not relievable under section 1.		Under sec. 9 of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83. Number of Orphans and Deserted Children out at Nurse.			Total Number of Persons in receipt of out-door Relief.	
Fever Cases.	Other Cases.	Total.	Fever Cases.	Other Cases.	Total.	In Fever Hospitals.	In other Hospitals.	Blind.	Deaf and Dumb.	No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	No. of Cases.	No. of Persons.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
10	118	128	1	5	6	36	16	209	171	8,349	16,466	19	19	281	321	602	17,087	75,594
9	106	115	1	5	6	35	13	208	175	8,171	15,997	23	23	283	323	606	16,626	74,700
10	154	164	2	7	9	36	13	207	175	7,679	14,978	22	30	292	316	608	15,616	73,437
11	115	126	3	7	10	38	12	207	174	7,835	15,484	24	32	281	324	605	16,121	75,069
13	112	125	4	6	10	35	9	204	170	8,339	16,577	112	384	281	325	606	17,567	77,130
13	113	126	2	8	10	23	9	202	172	7,792	15,339	28	38	280	318	598	15,975	75,124
10	104	114	5	7	12	28	12	205	176	7,797	15,310	26	36	280	323	603	15,949	73,613
8	109	117	4	8	12	24	12	205	174	7,755	15,079	25	35	285	323	608	15,722	72,963
3	109	112	7	6	13	16	13	207	172	7,789	15,171	28	45	284	324	608	15,824	72,334
5	116	121	7	5	12	34	12	210	175	7,752	14,968	29	36	285	321	606	15,610	72,139
5	127	132	4	7	11	14	13	212	173	7,712	14,843	28	34	282	320	602	15,479	71,774
5	116	121	4	9	13	29	13	213	170	7,702	14,831	20	22	288	324	612	15,465	71,015
7	121	128	5	7	12	32	12	213	171	7,675	14,724	22	27	288	323	611	15,362	70,918
13	128	141	3	7	10	37	14	212	174	7,705	14,720	23	28	287	322	609	15,357	70,280
11	115	126	5	8	13	41	13	209	174	7,778	14,920	23	29	291	326	617	15,566	70,616
12	113	125	5	10	15	21	14	207	175	7,600	14,717	21	35	294	327	621	15,373	70,050
10	110	120	5	8	13	34	15	209	171	7,654	14,744	28	33	294	327	621	15,398	69,434
8	116	124	3	8	11	29	18	207	174	7,660	14,767	29	40	298	322	620	15,427	68,840
8	119	127	5	7	12	31	19	207	175	7,617	14,647	27	27	301	323	624	15,298	68,085
6	112	118	5	6	11	41	17	206	176	7,616	14,629	34	38	307	325	632	15,299	67,321
8	108	116	6	5	11	35	18	202	177	7,616	14,538	20	27	309	328	637	15,202	66,370
9	107	116	5	6	11	37	22	203	177	7,636	14,593	19	20	302	334	636	15,249	66,225
14	108	122	4	7	11	32	19	204	178	7,607	14,520	19	24	298	335	633	15,177	65,304
18	110	128	6	6	12	27	22	204	177	7,534	14,348	20	23	299	339	637	15,009	63,859
16	114	130	5	5	10	27	21	204	176	7,219	13,771	19	19	296	338	634	14,424	62,458
20	100	120	5	3	8	23	20	208	177	6,961	13,171	6	6	296	339	635	13,812	60,823
19	99	118	4	4	8	35	26	207	182	6,717	12,636	3	3	302	341	643	13,282	59,561
22	114	136	6	4	10	28	19	208	180	6,508	12,054	2	4	296	335	631	12,689	58,424
20	107	127	4	3	7	30	19	209	181	6,247	11,590	2	4	304	337	641	12,235	57,543
18	104	122	5	5	10	33	18	210	181	6,183	11,474	3	5	301	333	634	12,113	57,772
27	91	118	6	2	8	26	16	209	182	6,149	11,403	3	4	297	334	631	12,038	57,838
14	102	116	6	2	8	23	16	209	183	6,144	11,339	2	3	299	334	633	11,975	57,879
8	102	110	6	5	11	24	15	209	184	6,163	11,439	2	3	298	335	633	12,075	58,254
9	103	112	7	5	12	18	15	266	185	6,242	11,540	3	4	303	341	644	12,188	58,903
11	110	121	4	7	11	14	15	208	187	6,310	11,661	1	1	307	345	651	12,313	59,439
13	118	131	8	6	14	16	17	209	192	6,448	11,970	2	7	308	341	649	12,626	60,429
17	112	129	9	5	14	19	16	206	188	6,530	12,135	2	7	303	345	648	12,790	61,296
17	108	125	6	4	10	22	15	208	187	6,618	12,248	3	8	303	345	648	12,904	62,212
18	106	124	7	4	11	31	17	209	188	6,732	12,525	4	9	305	345	650	13,184	63,543
13	111	124	5	4	9	23	17	210	186	6,867	12,817	4	9	305	346	651	13,477	64,900
18	114	132	7	3	10	13	16	209	187	6,964	13,107	5	10	307	348	655	13,772	66,319
25	123	148	5	6	11	16	15	210	182	7,170	13,581	4	9	310	348	658	14,248	68,541
22	115	137	6	8	14	17	16	210	193	7,393	14,027	8	17	308	349	657	14,701	69,760
16	111	127	4	9	13	11	16	210	194	7,589	14,558	7	13	311	347	658	15,229	70,483
12	111	123	6	8	14	12	13	208	198	7,766	14,903	6	16	310	345	655	15,574	71,078
11	112	123	6	8	14	11	12	212	197	7,858	15,159	6	17	308	346	654	15,830	72,925
8	117	125	6	7	13	8	10	208	198	8,062	15,634	6	17	309	347	656	16,307	74,868
10	125	135	2	6	8	7	13	208	194	8,302	16,298	6	15	307	343	650	16,963	77,131
8	128	136	1	7	8	19	14	208	200	8,712	17,102	6	12	307	344	651	17,765	78,941
8	131	139	1	8	9	25	14	209	209	8,950	17,629	11	28	308	343	651	18,308	80,397
6	130	136	1	7	8	22	16	211	210	9,067	17,919	8	22	308	343	651	18,592	81,221
19	130	149	3	6	9	61	18	201	207	9,184	18,002	9	13	311	340	651	18,666	81,134
16	129	145	2	7	9	76	20	216	210	9,273	18,174	7	10	314	341	655	18,839	81,484

2. The following tables represent in figures the maximum, minimum, and average daily numbers shown in each diagram for the whole series of six years:—

RELIEF IN WORKHOUSE.

—	Maximum Numbers.	Date.	Minimum Numbers.	Date.	Average Daily Number.
1862-63, .	66,976	14 February, 1863	45,201	20 September, 1862	55,610
1863-64, .	66,375	14 March, 1863	48,275	5 September, 1863	58,203
1864-65, .	65,549	27 February, 1864	47,170	27 August, 1864	55,808
1865-66, .	63,009	25 February, 1865	44,696	2 September, 1865	52,121
1866-67, .	59,205	9 February, 1867	42,785	1 September, 1866	50,241
1867-68, .	62,170	8 February, 1868	44,869	7 September, 1867	53,017

OUT-DOOR RELIEF.

—	Maximum Numbers.	Date.	Minimum Numbers.	Date.	Average Daily Number.
1862-63, .	8,958	21 February, 1863	4,289	11 October, 1862	6,263
1863-64, .	10,434	20 February, 1864	5,665	19 September, 1863	7,859
1864-65, .	11,903	18 February, 1865	6,689	1 October, 1864	8,748
1865-66, .	12,595	11 March, 1865	8,003	7 October, 1865	10,040
1866-67, .	18,816	9 February, 1867	9,949	13 October, 1866	12,205
1867-68, .	18,666	15 February, 1868	11,975	28 September, 1867	14,940

3. In the period of 53 weeks comprised in the present summary there has been an increase in the average daily number receiving workhouse relief of 2,776; and an increase of 2,735 in the average daily numbers receiving out-door relief.

As regards the increase in the number of workhouse inmates it will be found, on minute comparison with the details of the summary for 1866-67, to be distributed pretty equally over the several columns of the table, with the exception of the able-bodied class, and the class in hospital, which both show a decrease.

Thus the number of able-bodied inmates in the first week of January, 1867, was 10,243, comprising 3,015 males and 7,228 females; and in the same week of January, 1868, they were 9,997, comprising 2,908 males and 7,089 females, showing a small decrease in this class of 246 persons.

The number of healthy children in January, 1867, was 15,791, compared with 16,966 in 1868, showing an increase of 1,175.

The fever patients in the first week of 1867 were 1,089, in comparison with 1,129 in 1868—an increase of 40.

The total number of sick in hospital in the first week of 1867 was 17,205, and in the same week of 1868 16,739, showing a decrease of 466.

The weekly rate of mortality in the first week of 1867 was 5·3 per 1,000, and in 1868 it was 4·3 per 1,000, showing an improvement also in this respect.

The small differences arising on the other columns are not such as to require remark.

4. The maximum number of workhouse inmates during the 53 weeks in question was 62,170, and took place on the 8th Feb., 1868; the minimum number, 44,869, occurred on the 7th Sept., 1867, the maximum exceeding that of last year by 2,965, and the minimum that of last year by 2,084.

From the open character of the present season, and the unremitting industry of the agricultural population, it seems probable that the succeeding weekly series will exhibit a decrease in the average number relieved in the workhouses. Upon the whole it should be regarded as satisfactory that the political disturbances of the last two years have been attended with so little apparent increase of distress, and by so little abatement, if there be any, of confidence in farming enterprise. The farm rents, according to all information on the subject, have been most promptly and cheerfully paid during those two years, and the poor rates certainly were never more easily collected.

5. We regret to be obliged to report less favourably of the progress of relief in the manufacturing districts of Ireland. The increase of the inmates of workhouses throughout the country on 7th March, 1868, as compared with the number at the same date last year, is only 4,490, or 7·8 per cent. upon the whole; but this is distributed between the four provinces as follows:—Ulster, 22·3 per cent.; Leinster, 2·1 per cent.; Munster, 5·5 per cent.; and Connaught, 6·5 per cent. This disparity, without doubt, results from the present unfavourable condition of the manufacturing, as compared with that of the agricultural, part of the population. Since the unfavourable seasons of 1860, '61, and '62, there has been little to interfere with the advance of prosperity and physical comfort among the rural population, except a rise in the price of breadstuffs, especially that of Indian meal, and the great and protracted severity of the early part of 1867, which was adverted to in the last Annual Report.

6. It was from these causes that late in the spring of last year a cry of distress was raised in that part of the sea-coast of the west of Ireland which lies within the counties of Mayo and Galway, consisting mainly of mountain and bog pasture, where occupiers of land, paying generally very small rents, raise and rear young stock to be fattened for market in the midland or eastern counties of Ireland. This investment is usually a profitable one, but in very severe seasons (like that of last year), when the mountain pastures remain a long time buried in snow, the animals have to be housed in the cabins, and fed upon the stock of potatoes or grain reserved for the use of man. On such occasions, besides losses in cattle, there is always a great struggle to avoid paying cash for food, and thus abridging the means for future operations. For this purpose most improvident bargains are made with retail dealers in Indian meal,

and the next year's crop mortgaged to pay for loans of meal at usurious interest. At this stage the local clergy are accustomed to make known the distress of their people to the public, and to solicit relief subscriptions. On former occasions of the same kind (so late indeed as 1862-63) public subscriptions had been established on a large scale by Relief Committees in Dublin and elsewhere; but last year there was no such organized effort on the part of the public. Nevertheless very considerable sums of money, through the agency chiefly of the public press, were remitted to the clergy in Connemara and elsewhere, for the relief of distress, all occasion for which was admitted to cease as soon as the new crop of potatoes became available. It is remarkable that this complaint of distress was limited to districts on the coasts of Mayo and Galway, and did not extend to similarly circumstanced districts of Donegal in the North, and Kerry in the South, and that it had scarcely any perceptible influence on pauperism or expenditure from the poor rates.

7. It is to be apprehended that this form of distress, occurring locally from time to time in certain districts of Ireland, and being made the subject of very exaggerated descriptions in the public press, has had the effect of misleading many persons as to the actual present condition of the great bulk of the population of Ireland, who live by agriculture, and in causing to be overlooked the very rapid progress that population has made during the last 18 years in improved comforts, as regards their food, their clothing, and their dwellings.

With regard to food, so far back as the year 1859 we issued the circular which is referred to in the recent Report of the Committee on Gaol Dietaries in Ireland. In that circular we recommended certain improvements in the workhouse dietaries, founded on the improvement which had notoriously taken place in the diet of the peasantry. The result of the inquiries recently made by the Gaol Dietaries Committee on this subject are given in full detail in their Report, and will be found to confirm in the most satisfactory manner the views which we expressed in 1859. The researches of Dr. Edward Smith and other scientific authorities on dietetics, have established the fact that the Irish farm-labourer is better fed, and at far less cost, than his representative in England.

As to the clothing, it is a fact notorious and universally recognised by all persons who can look back a period of twenty-five years, that the clothing of the Irish peasantry is very superior now to the clothing of the same class before the Famine, and that rags are now the exception instead of being, as formerly, the rule. The small cost of food and the greatly advanced rate of wages,* established

* The average rate of wages throughout all the counties of Ireland appears to be about 7*s.* per week.

by the Returns in the Gaol Dietaries Report, give assurance of a surplus available for clothing and other necessaries, exclusive of food.

With regard to dwellings, more than 400,000 of the worst class of cabins are known to have disappeared from the face of the country since 1841. It is true that the class next above the lowest is still the dwelling most in use. This class, though ill-lighted and much inferior in cleanliness and comfort to the English cottage, has one sanitary condition which atones for much of its apparent discomfort. The one room, which serves for both day-room and dormitory, occupies the whole length, breadth, and height of the building, and is ventilated all day by a draught from the open door to a blazing turf fire under an ample chimney. At night, even when the door is shut, there are crevices which, with the aid of the never-extinguished fire, effect a continual process of ventilation. Above all, it is not ceiled, but open to the thatched roof, through which the foul air which has been breathed is subtle enough to escape outwards. Compared with the ceiled bed-rooms of the indigent poor resident in towns, the thatched cabin of the Irish peasant is comparatively free from that most active and fruitful source of fever, the presence of a highly vitiated air within the dwelling. Accordingly, the rate of mortality by fever in unions containing large towns is more than twice that of unions with a rural population; and nowhere is it greater than in Dublin.

8. The most remarkable accompaniment, and at the same time the best evidence, of the improved condition of the Irish peasantry has been their comparative freedom from epidemic disease during the last eighteen years. Looking back for a century before the great Famine, the prevalence of fever, induced by severe privation, was an event of annual occurrence; always taking place, as it did, at that time of the year when the last year's crop of potatoes was exhausted, and the coming crop was not mature. Whenever an unfavourable season, or series of seasons, arrived, this state of things was aggravated into one or more epidemics co-extensive almost with the surface of the island, sweeping away hundreds of thousands of victims by typhus fever, small-pox, scarlatina, dysentery and other forms of pestilence.

The following periods have been those recorded as witnessing in Ireland famine and pestilence of the most intense and fatal character during the century referred to, viz., 1740, '41, '42; 1756, '57, '58; 1770, '71, '72; 1778, '79; 1781–1784; 1797–1803; 1816, '17, '18, '19; 1821, '22; 1826, '27; 1831, '32, '33; 1836, '37; 1846, '47, '48, '49. In two years and a half, beginning with the year 1817, it was estimated by the best authorities of the day that one million and a half of cases of fever occurred.

With regard to the condition of the labouring class in Ireland during the latter half of the eighteenth century, the late Sir G. C. Lewis, in his book on Irish Disturbances, published in 1836, has accumulated a great mass of authority, showing beyond doubt their miserable condition at all times, and especially in regard to food.

He sums up the result of his researches on this point in the following conclusive language:—

"That there is a greater number of poor people in Ireland now than at any previous time is certain. It is also probable from the way in which the population has increased that the relative number of the poor, as compared with that of the rich, is larger now than at any former period. But there is no ground whatever for supposing that the standard of physical comfort among the mass of the Irish people was ever higher than it is at the present time."

The Report of the Devon Commission, signed 14th February, 1845, contains the following passage:—

"In adverting to the condition of the different classes of occupiers in Ireland, we noticed with deep regret the state of the cottiers and labourers in most parts of the country from want of certain employment.

"It would be impossible to describe adequately the privations which they and their families habitually and patiently endure.

"It will be seen in the evidence that in many districts their only food is the potato, their only beverage water; that their cabins are seldom a protection against the weather; that a bed or blanket is a rare luxury; and that nearly in all their pig and manure-heap constitute their only property."

It is not to be doubted, then, that through the whole of the period in question, want of the common necessaries of life, and more especially of food, was the main element in the frequent outbreaks of epidemic disease in Ireland.

9. But the great famine of 1846–49 has been followed by a period of eighteen years without any serious epidemic, if we except the partial visitations of cholera in 1854–55, and 1865–66, both of which passed over with far less panic, and much less mortality, in Ireland than they did in Great Britain.

During this time, although the potato showed itself a very uncertain crop, and was occasionally much injured, we have had, under the auspices of free trade, a regular importation of Indian meal, and usually at very low prices. This change has been attended by a remarkable change in the statistics of pauperism and disease, which no longer have their maximum, as formerly, in June and July, but in February and March in each year, a rule to which there has been no single exception for seventeen years past. To this increased certainty in the supply of food, as well as to the

long-continued stream of emigration, the consequent advance in wages, and the greater constancy of employment, resulting in a higher standard of physical comfort and in comparative security from absolute want, must be ascribed the cessation of those fatal epidemics above described as having occurred so often in the century before the great Famine.

10. In the elaborate Chronicle of Irish Famines and Pestilences, annexed to the Irish Census of 1851, the vicissitudes of the seasons are carefully registered as among the causes of those disasters, and mainly as affecting the supply of food; and the commencement of what is called "an epidemic constitution" is generally referred to a bad season, or succession of bad seasons. Now, in the years 1860, '61, and 62, we had a succession of bad seasons in Ireland, the first of which should have been, according to past experience, the commencement of a new "epidemic constitution."

And in truth this, to a certain extent, did take place; and its effect was manifested through a series of years following, and has not yet quite subsided; but it was altogether on so mitigated a scale as to afford the strongest existing evidence that Ireland has risen to a state of comparative immunity from the great disasters formerly produced by like causes.

The following tables, prepared from the Workhouse and Dispensary Returns, show clearly the recent existence of an "epidemic constitution," caused by bad seasons, and at the same time they exhibit the narrow limits to which its influence has been restricted by the generally improved condition of the population, and by the superior means of contending against contagious disease now afforded by the Poor Law and the Medical Charities Act.*

Number of Cases of undermentioned Diseases attended by Medical Officers of Dispensaries, Ireland.			
Period.—Year ended	Scarlatina.	Small-pox.	Fever.
31st December, 1857,	5,337	498	8,911
„ 1858,	2,966	565	8,379
„ 1859,	2,981	964	8,043
30th Sept., 1860,	2,648	880	10,622
„ 1861,	2,734	695	12,386
„ 1862,	2,630	632	19,736
„ 1863,	4,819	1,486	23,732
„ 1864,	4,476	1,965	21,586
„ 1865,	6,632	2,000	26,566
„ 1866,	6,576	579	22,287
„ 1867,	3,817	106	18,975

Number of Deaths in the Workhouses, Ireland, from the undermentioned Diseases.			
Period.	Scarlatina.	Small-pox.	Fever.
52 Weeks ended 17th April, 1858,	38	58	762
„ 16th „ 1859,	29	26	647
44 Weeks ending 18th Feb., 1860,	20	25	502
52 Weeks ending 16th „ 1861,	35	21	663
„ 15th „ 1862,	50	35	667
„ 14th „ 1863,	63	74	866
„ 13th „ 1864,	62	112	1,142
„ 11th „ 1865,	110	145	1,321
„ 10th „ 1866,	134	59	1,258
„ 9th „ 1867,	70	9	931
„ 8th „ 1868,	87	5	887

It may here be stated that the fever hospital accommodation provided in connexion with the 163 union workhouses, comprises about

* See also the Tables, in paragraphs 16 and 17 of this Report, page 21.

10,000 beds, and is amply sufficient to cope with any extent of epidemic contagious disease likely again to be seen in Ireland. The average daily number of patients is about 1,300. These fever hospitals, with the assistance of ambulances to convey the sick, afford amply sufficient means for isolating cases of contagious disease, by conveying them at once to the workhouse, which is now open in case of sickness to persons not destitute, and even to paying patients.

11. One of the worst of the scourges which an epidemic period was accustomed to inflict on the Irish peasantry was the small-pox, from which, so recently as the year 1838, no less than 7,150 deaths are recorded by the Irish Census Report for 1841, representing probably not less than 40 or 50,000 cases of attack. This disease, which the vaccination system under the Poor Law and Medical Charities Acts had brought to a comparatively low ebb, seemed to revive considerably under the influence of the "epidemic constitution" of 1860-63. How nearly we have since approached to its apparent total extinction in Ireland, under the Compulsory Vaccination Act of 1864, will be shown in the Medical Charities branch of this Report.

12. Classification of Causes of Death in Workhouses, from February 10, 1867, to February 8, 1868.

Cause of Death.	In the four Weeks ended													
	9th March.	6th April.	4th May.	1st June.	29th June.	27th July.	24th Aug.	21st Sept.	19th Oct.	16th Nov.	14th Dec.	11th Jan.	8th Feb.	Total.
Age,	242	346	222	205	165	132	135	130	147	136	223	216	201	2,500
Apoplexy,	5	10	4	1	9	8	4	8	6	12	7	7	8	89
Asthma,	17	18	10	12	13	3	10	11	4	6	19	23	11	157
Atrophy,	79	86	96	77	86	56	43	47	34	35	51	76	75	841
Brain Disease,	34	40	32	39	21	28	19	22	19	19	22	19	35	349
Cancer,	15	16	14	17	14	15	14	16	16	19	17	11	25	209
Childbirth,	1	1	1	–	2	–	–	1	–	1	2	–	2	11
Cholera,	19	5	–	–	4	9	5	8	1	–	1	–	3	55
Consumption,	90	82	85	97	89	64	56	46	48	51	64	72	91	935
Convulsions,	27	24	29	14	28	15	13	7	15	15	14	22	18	241
Croup,	8	4	4	2	4	1	2	1	2	1	3	4	3	39
Diarrhœa,	68	52	43	50	37	33	43	48	26	24	29	35	54	542
Dropsy,	38	44	40	39	46	34	35	34	28	36	41	25	44	484
Dysentery,	26	27	16	13	11	10	16	9	10	4	8	12	10	172
Dyspepsia,	5	–	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	4	2	30
Epilepsy,	10	5	9	10	12	16	5	7	5	5	6	7	4	101
Fever,	57	104	78	94	97	64	70	57	49	45	52	66	54	887
Gangrene,	11	3	1	6	4	7	7	4	–	5	8	9	7	72
Heart Disease,	32	46	38	26	32	26	15	27	17	30	27	23	35	374
Hooping Cough,	4	10	14	7	4	9	11	6	5	9	13	9	7	108
Inflammation or other diseases of Bowels,	9	10	15	10	5	7	9	7	7	9	7	4	5	104
Inflammation or other diseases of Kidneys,	6	19	7	6	8	8	6	9	2	7	4	4	7	84
Inflammation or other diseases of Liver,	9	9	14	8	10	11	13	6	10	5	11	13	14	133
Inflammation or other diseases of Lungs,	230	280	182	170	131	107	89	76	99	107	166	201	183	2,021
Measles,	11	24	46	38	10	7	–	3	3	1	3	10	41	197
Paralysis,	38	45	27	33	31	20	29	20	20	23	39	35	35	395
Pleurisy,	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	–	–	1	6
Rheumatism,	6	11	11	10	6	–	7	–	3	6	9	5	11	85
Scarlatina,	4	7	8	2	1	2	4	3	11	12	8	11	13	86
Scrofula,	15	20	23	12	21	13	13	17	7	10	10	11	19	191
Small-Pox,	–	2	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5
Ulcer,	3	4	3	6	4	8	2	3	1	5	5	4	2	50
Other Diseases,	49	63	73	62	57	59	55	23	39	47	52	64	63	706
Total,	1,169	1,408	1,147	1,068	965	775	733	660	637	687	924	1,002	1,084	12,259

Comparing the above with the same statistics in last Annual Report, it will be seen that the total number of deaths in the workhouses is 12,259 in comparison with 12,582 in the corresponding 52 weeks of last year, giving a decrease of 323, notwithstanding that the average daily numbers in the workhouse during the year ended February, 1868, were upwards of 2,000 in excess of the preceding year. This decrease is more than accounted for by a comparison of the four weeks ended 8th February, 1868, when the deaths were only 1,084, with the deaths for the four weeks ended 9th February, 1867, when they were 1,696, caused, no doubt, by the extreme severity of the winter of 1867. (See paragraph 9 in last Annual Report.)

The deaths by fever in the workhouse fever hospitals have been only 887, as compared with 981 last year; by scarlatina 86, in comparison with 70 last year; only 5 deaths were caused by small-pox, in comparison with 9 in last year; there were 55 deaths from cholera, against 249 last year; and, excluding 24 cases which occurred prior to 23rd March, 1867, when the cholera epidemic ceased, the remainder were, doubtless, only cases of ordinary English cholera, such as occur every year, particularly in the summer months.

13. The number of persons assisted by Boards of Guardians to emigrate during the last year shows a very small increase upon the number so assisted in the course of the previous year, as will appear from the following table, exhibiting the numbers and expenditure for eighteen years past:—

EMIGRATION under the Act 12 & 13 Vic. c. 104, sec. 26, dated 1 Aug. 1849.

PERIOD.	Amount authorized to be expended by Sealed Consents.	Number of Persons assisted to Emigrate.			
		Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years of age.	Total.
	£ s. d.				
Aug., 1849, to 25 Mar., 1851,	11,151 14 11	561	1,244	787	2,592
Year ended 25 March, 1852,	21,010 5 4½	790	2,644	952	4,386
„ „ 1853,	14,517 0 11½	492	2,218	1,115	3,825
„ „ 1854,	12,446 17 6	403	1,202	996	2,601
„ „ 1855,	24,368 5 2½	159	2,847	788	3,794
„ „ 1856,	3,618 6 9	64	363	403	830
„ „ 1857,	2,719 15 1	76	363	363	802
„ „ 1858,	4,177 10 1½	58	469	302	829
„ „ 1859,	2,555 16 6	37	270	180	487
„ „ 1860,	1,729 19 2	45	173	141	364
„ „ 1861,	1,465 19 11	44	178	125	347
„ „ 1862,	528 17 4	12	72	38	122
„ „ 1863,	2,439 10 3	41	317	139	497
„ „ 1864,	4,770 4 5	123	501	345	969
„ „ 1865,	2,518 17 11	93	315	438	846
„ „ 1866,	3,425 9 11	100	360	660	1,120
„ „ 1867,	2,023 10 0	66	238	459	763
„ „ 1868,	1,983 9 6	71	263	485	819
Total, . . £	117,441 10 10	3,235	14,042	8,716	25,993

14. We now proceed to the statistics arising out of the audited accounts of Unions for the year ended 29th September, 1867. The latest of these, namely, the accounts of Clifden Union, were not received until the 23rd March.

We deal, in the first place, with that part of the Union expenditure which relates exclusively to the relief of the poor, of which the following table affords an abstract for all Ireland, for the year ended 29th September, 1867, in comparison with that ended on the same date, 1866:—

Year ended 29th September.	Net Annual Value.	Poor Rate Lodged.	Poor Law Expenditure during the Year.						Number Relieved			
			In-Maintenance and Clothing.	Out-Relief.	Cost of Relief in Blind and Deaf and Dumb Asylums and Extern Hospitals.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	All other Expenses.	Total.	In Workhouse.	Out-door.	In Blind and Deaf and Dumb Asylums.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£				
1867,	13,045,725	762,644	418,269	40,075	6,144	106,663	105,625	676,776	258,154	58,696	496	317,346
1866,	12,989,026	749,757	371,363	29,748	6,176	101,613	102,931	611,831	232,108	37,617	448	270,173
Increase,	56,699	12,887	46,906	10,327	–	5,050	2,694	64,945	26,046	21,079	48	47,173
Decrease,	–	–	–	–	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Here a large increase is shown of relief expenditure, as well as of numbers relieved both in-door and out-door. Of the total increase of relief expenditure, viz.: £64,945, no less than £46,906 is due to the item of "Maintenance and Clothing." Of this amount about £14,000 is due to increase of number relieved in the Workhouse; and the remainder, £32,906, to increased cost of articles of maintenance. The rise in the weekly cost of maintenance (referred to in paragraphs 8 and 15 of last annual report) has since made further progress, and has stood since 1867 at 2*s.* 6¾*d.* per head per week, having advanced to that point from 2*s.* per head in October, 1865.

To meet this increase of expenditure there is an increase of only £12,887 in the amount of poor-rates collected and lodged, levied, however, upon a total net annual value of rateable property of £13,045,725; which is an increase upon last year's total of £56,699.

15. The grant in aid of medical and educational expenses, amounting last year to £65,000, will afford, therefore, a very seasonable financial relief to the unions whose balances are affected by an excess of expenditure over collection. The grant in respect of the half-year ended 29th September, 1867, has already been remitted to the Unions, and the remaining half-year's remittance will be sent as soon as the requisite verified accounts of expenditure on the two heads in question have been received. In the Appendix will be found a

letter explanatory of the course which we were disposed to recommend for the distribution of this grant,* to which allusion is made in paragraph 18 of last Annual Report.

16. The following is a tabularized account of admissions to the Workhouse during the last year, in comparison with those of the nine preceding years.

TABLE.

Year ended 29th September.	Number of Paupers in Workhouse at the commencement of the Year.	Number of Persons admitted during the Year.						Number of Births in the Workhouse during the Year.	Total number of Persons relieved in the Workhouse during the Year.	Number of Deaths in the Workhouse during the Year.
		Number admitted in Sickness.				Number admitted who were not Sick.	Total number admitted during the Year.			
		Suffering from Fever or other contagious Disease.	Suffering under other Diseases.	Suffering from accidental Injury.	Total number admitted in Sickness.					
1858,	39,838	11,104	33,880	2,531	47,515	87,398	134,913	2,454	177,205	9,395
1859,	36,836	9,553	32,600	2,107	44,260	70,334	114,594	2,276	153,706	8,022
1860,	35,206	9,107	36,456	2,025	47,588	85,312	132,900	2,443	170,549	9,677
1861,	36,294	9,268	38,378	2,217	49,863	114,830	164,693	2,435	203,422	10,550
1862,	41,295	11,183	44,855	2,226	58,264	165,433	223,697	2,815	267,807	12,740
1863,	45,181	14,469	44,957	2,431	61,857	178,270	240,127	2,977	288,285	13,396
1864,	49,037	15,757	43,027	2,280	61,064	151,157	212,221	2,889	261,147	12,765
1865,	48,033	18,410	41,498	2,383	62,291	139,095	201,386	2,751	252,170	12,358
1866,	44,857	13,553	38,527	2,363	54,443	130,144	184,587	2,660	232,104	11,541
1867,	44,278	11,703	43,176	2,433	57,312	153,895	211,207	2,654	258,139	13,162

17. The following is a Statement of the result of the Weekly Summaries of In-door Relief, showing the average daily number of recipients of relief for each of the sixteen years ending 29th September, 1867.

Average Daily Number in receipt of Relief during the year, Average Number of Deaths per Week, and Rate of Mortality.

Year ended 29th Sept.	Estimated Population.	Able-bodied.			Healthy Children under 15.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total No. in Workhouses.	Deaths in Week.		Per-centage of In-door Paupers on Estimated Population.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Average Number during week.	Average weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000 Inmates.	
1852,	6,422,997	14,918	37,333	52,251	75,961	3,918	22,588	26,506	4,488	7,615	12,103	166,821	451	2·7	2·60
1853,	6,296,328	10,569	26,951	37,520	57,754	2,926	20,410	23,336	3,904	6,887	10,791	129,401	585	3·0	2·06
1854,	6,186,369	7,114	18,325	25,439	39,894	2,167	18,859	21,026	3,182	5,649	8,831	95,190	304	3·2	1·54
1855,	6,107,899	5,048	14,086	19,134	31,843	2,063	18,214	20,277	2,863	5,094	7,957	79,211	287	3·5	1·30
1856,	6,077,283	3,576	10,688	14,264	23,869	1,518	16,479	17,997	2,460	4,645	7,105	63,235	205	3·2	1·04
1857,	6,047,492	2,807	7,765	10,572	17,292	1,264	15,176	16,440	2,224	4,137	6,361	50,665	178	3·5	0·84
1858,	6,013,103	2,312	7,121	9,433	14,266	1,108	14,839	15,947	2,129	4,015	6,144	45,790	180	3·9	0·76
1859,	6,009,113	1,865	5,899	7,764	11,511	974	13,802	14,776	2,241	4,088	6,329	40,380	154	3·8	0·67
1860,	5,988,820	1,867	6,060	7,927	11,216	994	13,604	14,598	2,775	4,755	7,530	41,271	184	4·5	0·69
1861,	5,798,564	2,202	6,890	9,092	12,307	1,032	14,345	15,377	3,139	5,221	8,360	45,136	202	4·5	0·78
1862,	5,794,674	3,039	8,310	11,349	14,917	1,262	16,133	17,395	3,956	6,051	10,007	53,668	244	4·5	0·93
1863,	5,782,711	3,237	8,589	11,826	16,358	1,575	16,901	18,476	4,649	6,601	11,250	57,910	257	4·4	1·01
1864,	5,723,516	2,849	7,670	10,519	16,178	1,654	16,746	18,400	4,706	6,722	11,428	56,525	244	4·3	0·99
1865,	5,673,508	2,540	6,657	9,197	15,299	1,824	16,382	18,206	4,529	6,686	11,215	53,917	237	4 3	0·95
1866,	5,582,625	2,212	5,873	8,085	14,278	1,357	15,672	17,029	4,411	6,477	10,888	50,280	221	4 4	0 90
1867,	5,556,962	2,307	6,133	8,440	15,200	1,237	15,504	16,741	4,819	6,954	11,773	52,154	252	4·8	0·94

* Appendix A. II., page 41.

STATEMENT of the Annual Collection and Expenditure of Poor Rates for sixteen years, ended on the 29th September, 1867; showing the Net Annual Value of Property rated, the Amount of Poor Rate collected, and the Expenditure under the Poor Relief and Medical Charities Acts, &c., for each year ended 29th September, from 1852 to 1867, inclusive.

Year ended 29th September.	Net Annual Value of Property rated.	Amount of Poor Rate collected.	Expenditure for Relief of the Poor.					Expenses under Medical Charities Acts.	Total of Poor Relief and Medical Charities.	Repayments under Annuities Acts.*	Expenses under Burial Grounds Acts, paid out of the Poor Rates.	Expenses under Registration Acts.	Expenses under the Sanitary Acts.	Expenses under Cattle Plague Act.	Total Expenditure.	Poundage of the Expenditure on Valuation.	
			In-Maintenance.	Out-door Relief.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	Other Expenses.	Total Poor Relief Expenditure.									Poor Relief.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	*s. d.*	*s. d.*
1852, .	11,172,586	1,109,630	517,455	4,917	133,752	227,153	883,267	54,289	937,556	162,122	–	–	–	–	1,099,678	1 7	1 11½
1853, .	11,308,015	1,009,493	446,030	4,920	139,304	195,464	785,718	88,440	874,158	179,829	–	–	–	–	1,053,987	1 4¾	1 10¼
1854, .	11,463,595	925,154	463,858	3,715	127,417	165,162	760,152	89,707	849,859	71,525	–	–	–	–	921,384	1 4	1 7¼
1855, .	11,565,466	835,894	432,842	4,702	119,833	127,882	685,259	89,388	774,647	14,226	–	–	–	–	788,873	1 2¼	1 4½
1856, .	11,709,934	723,204	358,943	2,245	112,203	102,999	576,390	90,236	666,626	4,440	–	–	–	–	671,066	0 11¾	1 1¼
1857, .	11,877,038	585,583	292,685	2,412	102,745	101,047	498,889	90,460	589,349	1,416	–	–	–	–	590,765	0 10	1 0
1858, .	12,091,564	525,595	266,070	3,135	97,566	90,407	457,178	92,725	549,903	340	–	–	–	–	550,243	0 9	0 11
1859, .	12,213,620	523,065	234,202	3,239	93,905	82,366	413,712	99,336	513,048	566	–	–	–	–	513,614	0 8½	0 10
1860, .	12,280,029	509,380	272,682	5,514	92,844	83,491	454,531	104,247	558,778	57	–	–	–	–	558,835	0 9	0 11
1861, .	12,442,510	584,548	327,970	9,675	94,443	84,681	516,769	104,681	621,450	24	–	–	–	–	621,474	0 10	1 0
1862, .	12,567,495	686,715	373,216	14,750	95,502	95,321	578,789	106,658	685,647	12	117	–	–	–	685,776	0 11½	1 1
1863, .	12,623,539	723,843	380,737	18,372	96,222	110,650	605,981	109,206	715,187	25	1,311	–	–	–	716,523	0 11½	1 1½
1864, .	12,754,954	744,894	366,732	21,473	97,654	110,606	596,465	114,905	711,370	–	653	22,196	–	–	734,219	0 11¼	1 1¾
1865, .	12,935,165	748,422	365,180	25,335	99,402	110,632	600,549	117,039	717,588	–	714	13,550	–	–	731,852	0 11¼	1 1½
1866, .	12,989,026	749,757	371,363	29,748	101,613	109,107	611,831	116,316	728,147	–	421	12,892	–	13,207	754,667	0 11¼	1 2
1867, .	13,045,725	762,644	418,269	40,075	106,663	111,769	676,776	118,118	794,894	–	1,401	12,779	15,108	266	824,449	1 0½	1 3¼

* All sums due from Unions in Ireland under the Consolidated Annuities Act had been levied and paid over before the close of the year 1863; there will be no further sums therefore to enter under this head in future years.

18. The increase of £64,945 in the relief expenditure does not represent quite the whole increase of poor-rate taxation in the last, as compared with the previous year, as will appear from the foregoing table, representing the collection and expenditure for sixteen years past.

The total excess of expenditure of every kind in the year ended 29th September, 1867, as compared with the previous year, is £69,782. The causes of the excess of £64,945, incurred under the head of Relief have already been explained in paragraph 14.

The remaining excess of £4,837 is mainly caused by the new head "Expenses under Sanitary Acts," amounting to £15,108; and an increase of £980 under Burial Grounds Acts. Against these there is the disappearance of the "Cattle Plague Expenses," with the exception only of £266, in comparison with £13,207 last year.

The whole result is an increase of the poundage of total expenditure for poor-rates to 1*s.* 3¼*d.* in the £1, instead of 1*s.* 2*d.*, the poundage of the previous year.

19. The management of the workhouses in Ireland is, upon the whole, satisfactory; though, in some instances, there is reason to complain of a want of sufficient interest on the part of the Guardians regarding the state of the internal arrangements, as evidenced by irregularity in the action of the visiting committees. Wherever these bodies neglect their functions, there is but little encouragement to the paid officers to be exact and steady in the performance of their various duties.

Besides the visits paid on occasions of special duty, and other occasional visits, every workhouse in Ireland is visited by the Inspector of the district twice in each year, and each such half-yearly visit is made the subject of a report to the Commissioners on the general financial condition of the union, the condition of the workhouse in its various departments, more especially the schools, and the state of repair of the buildings.

The substance of these reports, whether favourable or unfavourable, is communicated to the Board of Guardians, and their attention drawn to any defects admitting of, or requiring remedy. There is reason to think that, on the one hand, these communications are acceptable to the Guardians, especially when the reports are favourable; while, on the other hand, suggestions of improvement are usually attended to and carried out. Continued neglect or indifference sometimes results in correspondence, which although it may excite angry and adverse feelings in the first instance, is generally followed by wholesome action, sooner or later.

20. We have always, with the view of keeping up a feeling of interest in the Guardians and their officers as to the state of their respective workhouses, encouraged the visitation of these establishments by strangers, and in the majority of unions a Visitors' Book is kept, where the visitor can record his impressions in such language as he may think fit to adopt.

This book is not an official one, but the entries in it are usually laid before the Guardians, and sometimes copied into their minutes; and, whether favourable or unfavourable, they are useful, so far as they go, in stimulating the attention of the Board to the internal management of the workhouse. We have recently obtained from each union a copy of the entries made in the Visitors' Book during the years 1865, 1866, and 1867, specimens of which are given in the Appendix; selection being made of those unions in which the workhouses have received the most numerous and most favourable comments from visitors.*

21. The following four tables present some details for the four years last past, which may be regarded with interest, as showing the progressive operation of recent amendments of the law.

REPAYMENT OF RELIEF.

Year ended 29th September.	From Paupers relieved by way of Loan.	From Poor Persons, under 6 & 7 Vic., c. 92, and 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83.	From Constabulary Patients.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1864, . .	843 8 2	189 2 1	135 17 1	1,168 7 4
1865, . .	804 3 9	292 3 5	131 19 4	1,228 6 6
1866, . .	817 9 4	324 9 10	150 12 7	1,292 11 9
1867, . .	986 18 10¼	357 17 1	145 3 6	1,489 19 5¼

EXPENDITURE IN OUT-DOOR RELIEF.

Year ended 29th September.	In Money.	In Kind.	Cost of Orphans and Deserted Children, under § 9 of 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1864, . .	16,108 10 3	4,347 6 6	1,016 18 6	21,472 15 3
1865, . .	17,816 12 2	5,541 0 8¾	1,977 5 9	25,334 18 7¾
1866, . .	20,920 3 5	6,055 4 3½	2,772 17 6½	29,748 5 3
1867, . .	30,423 11 1¾	6,294 11 0	3,357 1 7½	40,075 3 9¼

* Appendix A. III., page 44.

MAINTENANCE IN ASYLUMS AND EXTERN HOSPITALS.

Year ended 29th September.	In Blind Asylums.	In Deaf and Dumb Asylums.	Patients in Extern Hospitals.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1864, . .	2,444 0 0	1,551 14 10	1,698 14 5	5,694 9 3
1865, . .	2,317 3 9	1,752 17 3	2,618 2 3	6,688 3 3
1866, . .	2,436 8 9	1,960 2 9	1,779 13 2	6,176 4 8
1867, . .	2,538 12 11	2,512 5 5	1,092 12 8	6,143 11 0

EXPENDITURE UNDER THE SANITARY ACTS.

Year ended 29th September.	Under Sewage Utilization Act.	Under Nuisance Removal Acts.	Under Diseases Prevention Acts.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1867, . .	1,570 19 6	2,820 6 10	10,717 2 6½	15,108 8 10½

This table embraces the extra expenditure during the last epidemic of cholera.

PROCEEDINGS under the MEDICAL CHARITIES ACT, IRELAND (14th and 15th Vict., cap. 68), the Act of 1858, "To make further provision for the practice of Vaccination in Ireland," and the Act of 1863, "To further extend and make compulsory the practice of Vaccination in Ireland."

22. We now submit to your Excellency the report of our proceedings under the above-mentioned Acts for the past year.

The subjoined table exhibits, for each of the last eleven years, ending respectively on the 30th September, a summary of the relief afforded under the Medical Charities Act, in each province and in the whole of Ireland.

Summary of the Number of Cases of Medical Relief afforded under the Medical Charities Act.

Period.	Province of Ulster.			Province of Munster.			Province of Leinster.			Province of Connaught.			Total for Ireland.		
	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.
Year ended 30th Sept., 1857,	125,892	42,468	168,360	190,154	45,171	235,325	210,178	53,134	263,312	73,798	13,848	87,646	600,022	154,621	754,643
Year ended 30th Sept., 1858,	135,110	45,105	180,215	188,080	42,244	230,324	204,473	52,400	256,873	74,086	14,080	88,166	601,749	153,829	755,578
Year ended 30th Sept., 1859,	129,227	44,698	173,925	197,861	47,840	245,701	211,525	53,154	264,679	77,518	14,568	92,086	616,131	160,260	776,391
Year ended 30th Sept., 1860,	127,775	48,066	175,841	189,374	48,816	238,190	199,797	54,190	253,987	79,379	14,236	93,615	596,325	165,308	761,633
Year ended 30th Sept., 1861,	133,523	48,975	182,498	203,163	48,205	251,368	211,540	56,008	267,548	79,096	14,259	93,355	627,322	167,447	794,769
Year ended 30th Sept., 1862,	141,679	50,611	192,290	220,009	53,248	273,257	217,078	58,363	275,441	81,690	17,501	99,191	660,456	179,723	840,179
Year ended 30th Sept., 1863,	150,110	55,201	205,311	236,334	56,848	293,182	225,725	63,159	288,8 84	85,518	17,721	103,239	697,687	192,929	890,616
Year ended 30th Sept., 1864,	148,981	58,863	207,844	230,957	60,033	290,990	223,959	61,690	285,649	87,141	17,211	104,352	691,038	197,797	888,835
Year ended 30th Sept., 1865,	137,886	58,509	196,395	212,838	60,773	273,611	201,730	63,136	264,866	82,882	19,915	102,797	635,336	202,333	837,669
Year ended 30th Sept., 1866,	123,510	55,252	178,762	184,780	55,651	240,431	187,585	62,321	249,966	73,687	16,911	91,698	569,562	191,235	760,797
Year ended 30th Sept., 1867,	120,979	52,733	173,712	184,176	55,950	240,126	194,820	65,443	260,263	72,747	17,554	90,301	572,722	191,680	764,402

Comparing the numbers in the two last years in the table there has been in Ulster, a further decrease of 5,050 cases; in Munster, a decrease of 305 cases; in Leinster, an increase of 10,357 cases; in Connaught, a decrease of 1,397 cases; making a total increase in Ireland of 3,605 cases.

Last year we reported a decrease to the large extent of 76,872 cases; and the present very small increase in comparison with that very favourable year, must not be regarded as unsatisfactory.

The usual statement in detail for each Dispensary District will be found in the Appendix.*

23. The expenditure in Dispensary relief for each of the last eleven years, ended September 29th, is exhibited in the next table for each province in Ireland.

MEDICAL CHARITIES EXPENDITURE, Years ended 29th September.

Year.	Ulster.	Munster.	Leinster.	Connaught.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£
1857, .	24,873	25,826	28,191	11,570	90,460
1858, .	25,522	26,583	28,373	12,247	92,725
1859, .	26,757	29,060	30,211	13,308	99,336
1860, .	28,543	30,517	31,126	14,061	104,247
1861, .	28,206	31,136	31,619	13,719	104,681
1862, .	28,929	31,991	31,748	14,190	106,858
1863, .	29,676	32,269	32,663	14,598	109,206
1864, .	31,264	34,387	34,136	15,118	114,905
1865, .	31,492	34,923	34,782	15,841	117,038
1866, .	31,149	34,464	34,459	16,243	116,315
1867, .	32,020	35,341	34,885	15,872	118,118

The total increase of expenditure under the Medical Charities Act is £1,803, to which the provinces of Ulster, Munster, and Leinster are each contributory; Connaught alone shows a decrease of £371.

24. The following table gives a comparison of the several items of which the total expenditure under the three above-mentioned Acts for the two last years is composed, the items being arranged as usual under six heads:—

Expenses under the Medical Charities Act, year ended 29th September:—

	1866.	1867.
1. Medicines and medical appliances, ...	£21,429	£21,777
2. Rent of Dispensary buildings, ...	7,114	7,308
3. Books, forms, stationery, printing, and advertising,	1,368	1,215
4. Salaries of { Medical Officers, ...	70,605	72,354
{ Apothecaries, ...	2,132	2,212
5. Fuel, porters, and incidental expenses, . . .	6,373	6,716
Expenses under Vaccination Act:—		
6. Vaccination fees and other expenses:—		
Fees to Medical Officers, . . £6,688	7,294	5,852 6,536
Other expenses, . . . 606		684
	£116,315	£118,118

From this table it will be seen that the increase of expenditure has mainly arisen on the item of "Medical Salaries," and that a small decrease has occurred in "Vaccination Expenses."

The average poundage of the Medical Charities and Vaccination

* Appendix D, No. 2, page 158.

expenditure on the Poor Law valuation of Ireland (now £13,045,725) was 2·17*d.* That of the previous year was 2·15*d.* nearly.

25. Since the alterations made in Dispensary Districts adverted to in our Report of the preceding year, the following alterations were effected:—In Newport Union the arrangement shown in Appendix B. No. 1 of Report in the year 1854, was altered by uniting the Ballycroy with the Achill District, to which a second Medical Officer was assigned, thus reducing the number of districts in the Union to two. In Glenties Union the Crownarad Electoral Division was transferred from the Carrick to the Killybegs District. In Omagh Union the area of the Sixmilebridge Dispensary District, the most extensive one in the Union, was reduced by the transfer of four Electoral Divisions from it to the Omagh District, to which, in consequence of its enlargement, a second Medical Officer was assigned. In Castleblayney Union, the districts being considered too extensive, their limits were reduced with a view to an arrangement more convenient for the sick poor, and a fifth district was formed.

Three additional Medical Officers were appointed—one in Omagh Union, as before stated; one in Tarbert District of Glin Union; and one in Kilkeel District of Kilkeel Union, this appointment having been made in lieu of an apothecary formerly serving in the district.

New appointments of midwives were authorized in fifteen Dispensary Districts—in one of them, the Belfast District, the appointment was made in addition to two already serving in this district. There are now 84 Dispensary Districts in which the sick poor requiring such aid, have the assistance of skilled midwives.

The effect of the changes on the previous arrangement is shown in Appendix D. No. 1.

26. The subjoined table exhibits the progress of vaccination of the poor in Ireland by the Dispensary Medical Officers for the fifteen years ended September, 1867.

TABLE.

	Number of Cases of Vaccination.		Number of Cases of Vaccination
Year ended Sept. 30th, 1853,	43,332	Year ended Sept. 30th 1861,	90,256
„ „ 1854,	52,844	„ „ 1862,	89,863
„ „ 1855,	46,711	„ „ 1863,	106,510
„ „ 1856,	84,131	„ „ 1864,	191,810
„ „ 1857,	47,855	„ „ 1865,	169,142
„ „ 1858,	54,984	„ „ 1866,	137,124
„ „ 1859,	140,411	„ „ 1867,	125,741
„ „ 1860,	107,305		

Notwithstanding the decrease of 11,383 cases of vaccination of all classes, as compared with the number last year, the vaccination of infants coming within the operation of the Compulsory Act, again shows an increase, as will be seen from the following table, in which the two classes are distinguished.

Provinces.	No. of Cases of Vaccination performed during the year ended Sept. 30, 1865.		
	Cases of Children born since 1st Jan., 1864. 1.	Other Cases. 2.	Total. 3.
Ulster, . . .	33,271	18,437	51,708
Munster, . . .	26,410	20,678	47,088
Leinster, . . .	24,011	17,686	41,697
Connaught, . .	13,468	15,181	28,649
Total, Ireland, 1865, .	97,160	71,982	169,142

Provinces.	No. of Cases of Vaccination performed during the year ended Sept. 30, 1866.		
	Cases of Children born since 1st Jan. 1864. 1.	Other Cases. 2.	Total. 3.
Ulster, . . .	36,008	8,704	44,712
Munster, . . .	28,563	8,894	37,457
Leinster, . . .	23,226	6,620	29,846
Connaught, . .	16,933	8,176	25,109
Total, Ireland, 1866, .	104,730	32,394	137,124
Total, Ireland, 1864, .	25,354	166,456	191,810
„ 1865, .	97,160	71,982	169,142
„ 1866, .	104,730	32,394	137,124
„ 1867, .	107,473	18,268	125,741

Provinces.	No. of Cases of Vaccination performed during the year ended Sept. 30, 1867.		
	Cases of Children born since 1st Jan. 1864. 1.	Other Cases. 2.	Total. 3.
Ulster, . . .	36,792	3,917	40,709
Munster, . . .	30,509	6,456	36,965
Leinster, . . .	22,600	3,732	26,332
Connaught, . .	17,572	4,163	21,735
Total, Ireland, 1867, .	107,473	18,268	125,741

We are still not able to state that we are satisfied with the number of children vaccinated in the dispensary practice, which we believe to be annually many thousand less than they ought to be, having regard to the number of children whose births are registered, and making every allowance for deaths before six months of age, the cases of unfitness for the operation, and the cases vaccinated in private practice. We pass, however, with much pleasure to a new phase of the small-pox question, which has lately supervened.

27. In the Appendix will be found a correspondence, by circular, addressed to the Guardians of Unions, on the subject of the recent rapid diminution of small-pox in Ireland.* The main facts brought out by it are that the deaths by small-pox, which in the year 1864 were 854, were in 1867 only 20, and that on the 24th February, 1868 there were but five unions out of 163 in which the disease was known to exist; in two cases by recent importation from England, and in the other three cases through the mischievous agency of one itinerant inoculator. This near approach to the total extinction of small-pox in Ireland has given great and universal satisfaction to the Boards of Guardians and their officers, and has been taken advantage of by us to stimulate them to sustained and vigorous action in order to prevent the revival of the disease, which, if imported into any part of the community not thoroughly vaccinated, might again spread and show itself in an epidemic form.

28. Anterior to the Irish Poor Law there was no generally organized system for the conduct of vaccination in Ireland. The Vaccine Institution of Dublin, first established in the year 1804, has done great service in collecting and distributing vaccine lymph, but the operations of its vaccinators have been limited to the city and suburbs of Dublin.

The Vaccination Extension Act, which followed in two years after the Poor Law Act of 1838, enabled and required the Board of Guardians in every union to contract with medical practioners for gratuitous vaccination of the public. The whole cost of these contracts up to 1851 averaged about £2,300 per annum.

By the Medical Charities Act of 1851 this contract system was put an end to, and the Dispensary Medical Officer was required as part of his official duty to vaccinate gratis all persons who might come to, or be brought to him for the purpose.

This continued until 1858, when Lord Naas, then Chief

* Appendix C., Nos. 4 and 5, pp. 150 and 151.

Secretary, passed an Act through Parliament, establishing a special payment to the Dispensary Officers for this service, at the rate of 1*s.* per case of successful vaccination, and requiring vaccination stations to be established at convenient points in each union.

This machinery was retained in the Compulsory Vaccination Act, which was passed through Parliament by Sir Robert Peel in 1863, and came into operation on the 1st January, 1864.

29. According to the Irish Census Reports of 1851 and 1861, the mortality by small-pox in Ireland during the nineteen complete years embraced by these Reports was as shown in the succeeding table. We have already stated that according to the same authority, the deaths by small-pox in 1838 were 7,150; and the average annual mortality during the whole of the ten years included in that decade appears to have been about 6,000.

Mortality by Small-pox in Ireland during 19 years ending 31st December, 1860.

1842, . .	2,743	1849, . .	6,436	1855, . .	1,466
1843, . .	2,682	1850, . .	4,634	1856, . .	1,651
1844, . .	2,453	1851, . .	1,865	1857, . .	1,084
1845, . .	3,045	1852, . .	1,767	1858, . .	903
1846, . .	3,730	1853, . .	1,419	1859, . .	1,048
1847, . .	5,197	1854, . .	1,510	1860, . .	863
1848, . .	5,750				

During the famine period it will be seen that the epidemic influence exhibited itself in a great increase of small-pox, and that after that period small-pox declined. In 1856 some alarm was caused by a further increase of cases, which led to the change of the law introduced in 1858.

Similarly, after the bad seasons of 1860–63, the increased prevalence of small-pox, and the inadequacy of the vaccination system to contend with it, led us to urge upon the Government the introduction of the Compulsory Act, in relation to children, which is now in force.

30. This Act took effect on the 1st January, 1864, and although applying, in its compulsory provisions, only to children born after that date, was practically accepted as imposing an obligation in regard to children born previously, and in the first year a large number of persons, viz., 166,456, not really within the scope of the Act, were vaccinated under it; and in succeeding years this operation continued; and this class of subjects, although necessarily diminishing each year, is still a considerable one.

The result of four years' operation of the Act is best exhibited by repeating the statistics contained in the circulars alluded to, which have already been laid before Parliament.

Deaths in Workhouses from Small-pox and Number of Cases of Small-pox treated by Dispensary Medical Officers.

Deaths in Workhouses from Small-pox.		Number of Cases of Small-pox treated by Medical Officers of Dispensary Districts.	
Period. 52 Weeks ended	Number of Deaths.	Period. 52 Weeks ended	Number of Cases.
11th February, 1865, . .	145	30th September, 1864, . .	1,965
10th February, 1866, . .	59	30th September, 1865, . .	2,000
9th February, 1867, . .	9	30th September, 1866, . .	579
8th February, 1868, . .	5	30th September, 1867, . .	105

Registrar-General's Returns.

Deaths from Small-pox registered in Ireland, during dates undermentioned.

Year.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Total.
1864	274	244	171	165	854
1865	122	110	53	62	347
1866	106	47	25	9	187
1867	7	5	4	4	20

31. When the Irish Compulsory Vaccination Act was passing through Parliament, the remark was made that similar provisions had been in force in England for ten years, under Lord Lyttleton's Act of 1853, and had not been successful. It appears, therefore, right at this time to point out how much the success obtained in Ireland has been due to the machinery adopted for carrying out the compulsory provisions of the Act.

The Dispensary Medical Officers, to whom the duty of public vaccination continued to be confided exclusively, became at the same time Registrars of Births, under the Births and Deaths Registration Act—this Act and the Compulsory Vaccination Act beginning to take effect on the same day.

As Registrar of Births, the Dispensary Medical Officer was required by the Act to serve on the parents, when registering the birth of a child, a notice requiring them to bring it to him within six months to be vaccinated, and a notice stating the times and places appointed for the purpose. At the expiration of that time, if default had been made by the parents, the Public Vaccinator had ready means at hand for verifying the fact.

The Dispensary Medical Officer is also called upon from time to

time, to send a list of all defaulting parents to the Board of Guardians, so as to enable the latter to proceed in their prosecution.

The last link in this chain of action is the weekly supervision of the proceedings of the Board of Guardians and their officers exercised by the Central Board in Dublin. Under this practice we omitted no opportunity of impressing upon the Guardians their duty to enforce a law made for the protection of helpless children, whom their parents neglected to secure against a fatal and desolating disease.

There has been, and still is, in many quarters, an unwillingness on the part of the Guardians to prosecute defaulting parents, and likewise on the part of the local magistracy to convict, or, having convicted, to inflict a more than nominal penalty. By degrees, we trust, this misplaced lenity will give way.

32. There is one feature in the compulsory provisions of this Act, which we consider to have assisted greatly in promoting its enforcement. Six months being allowed from the time of birth, before default is made and a penalty incurred, there is no excuse arising out of the season of the year at which the child is born, for not bringing it to be vaccinated—the two temperate, and, therefore, eligible periods of April and May in spring, and September and October in autumn, being one of them available at whatever time of the year the child is born. There is no class of cases, therefore, in which the justices would feel it hard to convict in cases of default excused by the season or the state of the weather. It is needless to observe that the enforcement of any penal law would be greatly imperilled under which a large class of cases might arise in which the offence should appear to be excusable, and even reasonable, under certain circumstaces.

In conclusion, we believe that the prosecutions of inoculators for small-pox, and the exemplary sentences which they have received during the last four years, have been of the utmost service in producing the apparently satisfactory state of things at which we have in so short a time arrived.

Departmental Arrangements.

33. We received, on the 9th November last, from the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury the permission to appoint a fifth auditor, which we stated in the forty-first paragraph of our last Report it was our intention to apply for, and which in pursuance of that statement we applied for on the 10th July last.

Having received the permission so applied for, we appointed Mr. Pelly, a clerk of twenty years standing in this department, to the vacant office, and Mr. Pelly shortly afterwards obtained, on our recommendation, the certificate of the Civil Service Commissioners.

We have the honour to be

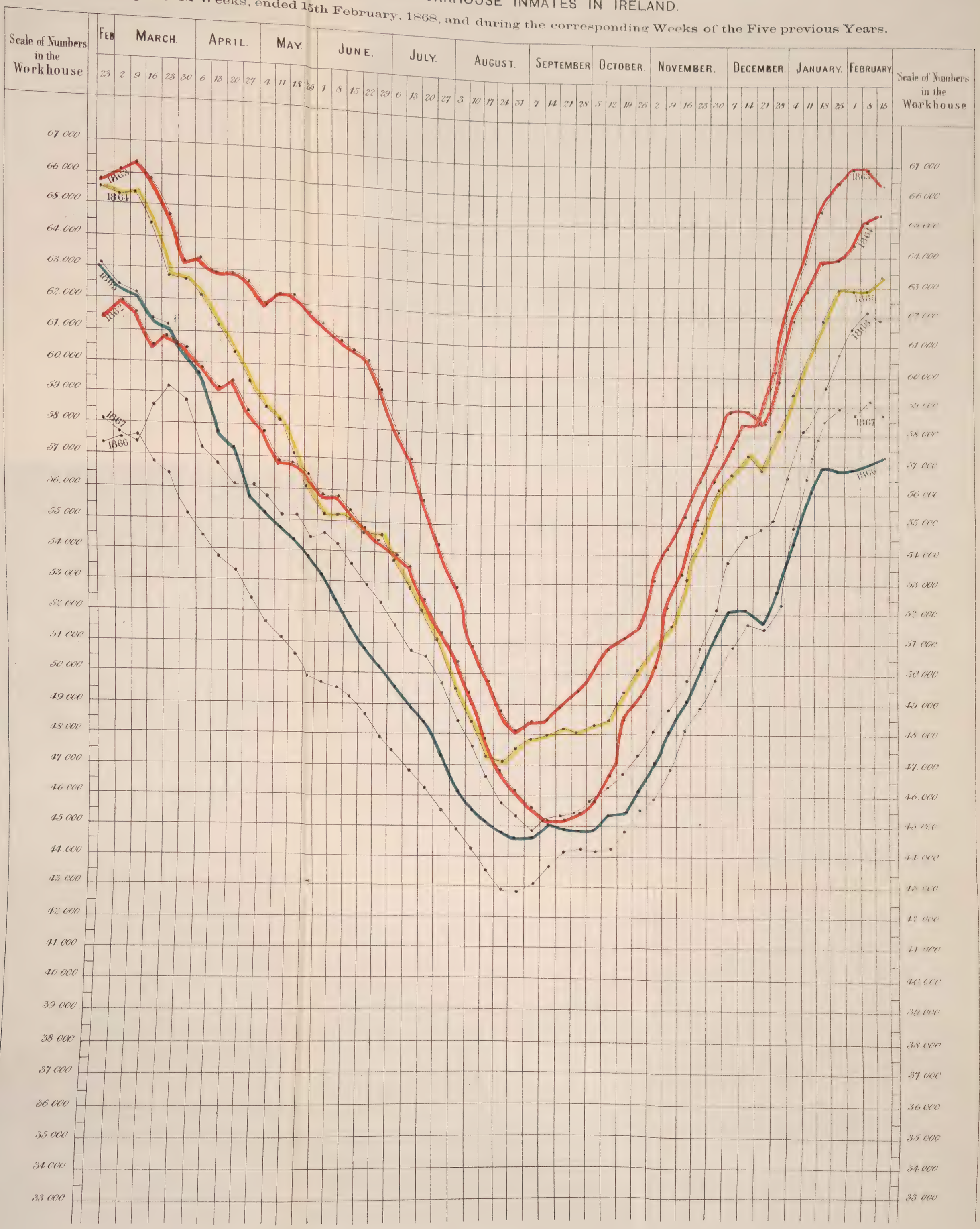
Your Excellency's obedient, faithful servants,

A. POWER.
MAYO.
THOS. A. LARCOM.
J. M'DONNELL, M.D.
R. M. BELLEW.

DIAGRAM

SHOWING THE FLUCTUATIONS FROM WEEK TO WEEK IN THE NUMBER OF WORKHOUSE INMATES IN IRELAND.

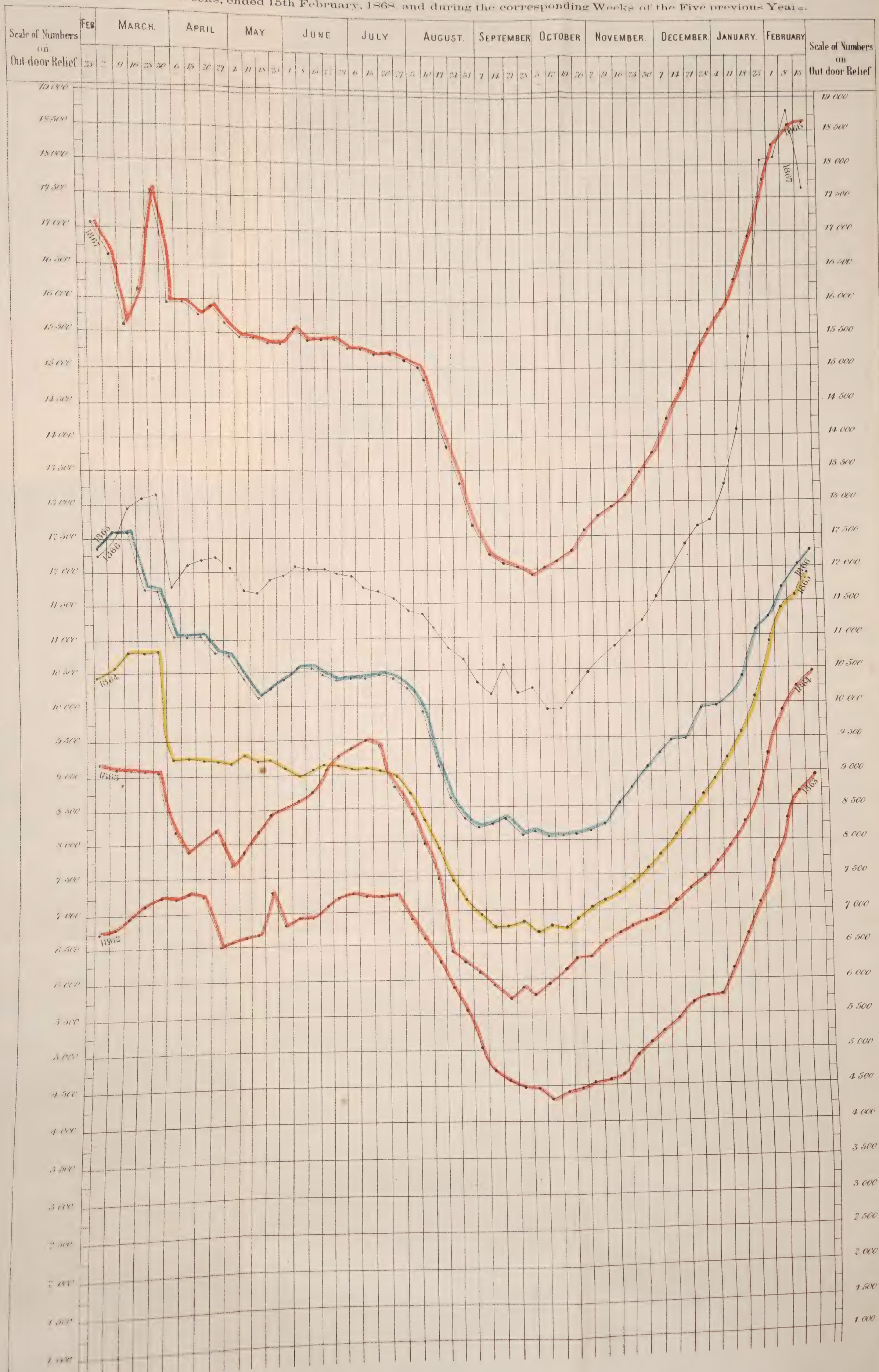
During the 52 Weeks, ended 15th February, 1868, and during the corresponding Weeks of the Five previous Years.



DIAGRAM

SHOWING THE FLUCTUATIONS FROM WEEK TO WEEK IN THE NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE RECEIPT OF OUT-DOOR RELIEF IN IRELAND.

During the 52 Weeks, ended 15th February, 1868, and during the corresponding Weeks of the Five previous Years.



APPENDIX.

APPENDIX A.

CIRCULARS OF INSTRUCTION AND CORRESPONDENCE UNDER THE POOR LAW ACTS.

I.—CIRCULARS.

No 1.—Claim of Reputed Father to the Custody of Child.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
21st May, 1867.

Sir,

The attention of the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland has been drawn to a case in which a Board of Guardians discharged the mother of an illegitimate child from the workhouse, on the ground that she refused to give up possession of the child to the putative father, who had, under a decree of court, paid for its support in the workhouse, but who had expressed a desire to relieve himself of the liability to further payments, by taking the child out of the workhouse.

As it is possible that the mistaken view of the law under which the Guardians acted in this case may not be confined to the Board of Guardians referred to, the Commissioners think it right to point out for the information of Boards of Guardians generally, that the putative father of an illegitimate child has no legal claim whatever to the custody of the child, and that the discharge of the mother from the workhouse, merely on the ground of her refusing to part with the child, is wholly unjustifiable: and further, that a very serious responsibility would rest upon the Guardians ordering the discharge, in the event of any casualty happening to either the mother or the child in consequence of such discharge.

The Commissioners had occasion to bring this question under the consideration of the Law Officers of the Crown in the years 1863 and 1864, and on both occasions they advised that the putative father has no legal right to get possession of his illegitimate child out of the workhouse, and that his offer to take the child and mantain it would not constitute any answer to a suit by the Guardians for the cost of maintenance of the child under the 10th sec. of the 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83.

The Commissioners will only add, that it appears to them to be repugnant to common humanity to separate a child from its mother for the purpose of placing it in charge of a person who had been reluctantly compelled to burthen himself with the cost of its support by process of law, and that if such a right could be supposed to exist on the part of the putative father, they would feel it to be an imperative duty to recommend an alteration of the law, so as to secure to the child its mother's protection.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 2.—Record of Eviction Notices.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
21st May, 1867.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have had their attention drawn to the circumstance that by a return recently made, in pursuance of an address of the House of Lords, for returns of the number of notices served on Relieving Officers under the Evicted Poor Protection Act (11 & 12 Vic., c. 47), it appears that the particulars furnished by the Clerks of some of the unions in Ireland, for the purpose of that return, were incomplete, and that, in some instances, no particulars could be given.

The Commissioners understand that it is the desire of Her Majesty's Government, that a record should be kept of all notices served on Relieving Officers, under the 2nd sec. of the Act referred to, and the Commissioners request therefore, that if arrangements for keeping such a record have not already been made, the Relieving Officers may be instructed to make a return to the Board, from time to time, of every such notice received by him, and that the Clerk be directed to preserve a record of such returns.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 3.—Proceedings under the Adulteration of Food Act.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
7th June, 1867.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland having been informed that in a case in which a Board of Guardians had instituted proceedings at Petty Sessions, under the Act 23 & 24 Vic., c. 84, against a milk contractor, for supplying milk to the workhouse which had been adulterated with water, the magistrates had expressed a doubt whether the case came within the provisions of the Act, and the Commissioners being aware that in many other instances the provisions of the Act had been enforced in such cases, they thought it their duty to bring the subject under the notice of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, with a view to some decisive opinion being obtained on the point.

The Commissioners have now received a communication from the Chief Secretary's Office, from which it appears that the case having been submitted to the Attorney-General and Solicitor-General, a joint opinion has been given by them, that persons who sell milk to Boards of Guardians under a contract are clearly sellers, and the Guardians buyers, under the Statute; and that any such contractors selling adulterated milk are within that Statute, and liable to the penalties thereby provided.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 4.—Rateability of Furnished Houses which are Untenanted.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
18th July, 1867.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to inform the Board of Guardians, that a judgment has recently been given in the Court of Exchequer Chamber, on the question of the liability of a house which is furnished for letting, but which is not actually occupied, to be rated to the Poor Rate.

The question has very frequently arisen at Boards of Guardians, who have from time to time applied to the Commissioners on the subject, and the Commissioners have in all such cases advised, on the authority of eminent counsel, that the premises were rateable.

The point was recently argued in the Court of Queen's Bench, in a case which arose in the City of Dublin, under the 62nd section of the Dublin Collection of Rates Act (12 & 13 Vic., c. 91), which corresponds in its terms with the 12th section of the 25 & 26 Vic., c. 83, and the decision of the Court was adverse to the rating; but this decision having been brought, by appeal, into the Court of Exchequer Chamber, the Court ruled that the owner of a furnished house is liable to be rated in respect of the house, even though it remained unlet and unoccupied by a tenant.

The case in which this decision was given is Staunton *v.* Powell, and is reported in the Irish reports, Common Law Series, Part IV., published in the month of June last.

By Order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 5.—Grant for Medical and Educational Purposes.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
1st August, 1867.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to acquaint the Board of Guardians that they have reason to believe that they will be enabled to make a remittance to the Union Treasurer, on account of the Parliamentary Grant for Medical and Educational purposes, shortly after the close of the current half-year, and with that view a form of certificate of the actual amount expended during the half-year for the purposes to which the grant applies is being prepared, and will be forwarded to you in due course.

The Commissioners desire at the same time to state, that it appears by a letter from the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, dated the 5th July, that it has been determined that the vote of the present session shall be distributed on the same principle as the vote for the same purposes in England.

By Order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 6.—Grant for Medical and Educational Purposes.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
9th August, 1867.

Sir,

With reference to the recent Parliamentary Grant to Poor Law Unions in Ireland in aid of their expenses for Medical and Educational purposes, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the

Poor in Ireland forward herewith a form for a statement of the amount of such expenses for the half-year ending 29th September next, to be filled up as soon after the close of the half-year as such expenses shall have been accurately ascertained; the correctness thereof to be certified by the presiding Chairman of the Board of Guardians and yourself.

On receipt of the statement, the Commissioners, after due examination thereof, will take steps for transmitting to the Union Treasurer the portion of such expenses which will be payable to the Union in accordance with the arrangements directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

It will not be necessary to open any new account in the ledger in regard to this remittance, as the entire of the Medical and Educational expenses must continue to be charged, as hitherto, to the establishment, or to the dispensary districts, in respect of which they were incurred, and the entire expense must be shown in the half-yearly abstracts of the accounts under their proper heads, as heretofore.

Credit must, however, be given to the electoral divisions of the union for their share of that part of the remittance which relates to the workhouse in proportion to the net annual value of each, the expenditure having been so charged to them. That part of the remittance which relates to the dispensary salaries and dispensary medical expenses will be credited to each dispensary district separately; and apportioned to the electoral divisions of each district according to their net annual value.

These credits can be carried out through the account for miscellaneous receipts, and shown on the half-yearly abstracts under the head of "Other receipts, if any."

The Commissioners think it right at this time to point out, that, in making estimates of rates for the future, the full amount of Medical and Educational expenses of the union should be provided for, inasmuch as the grant will not be payable until the expenses shall have been incurred.

The grant, when brought to the credit of the electoral divisions, will improve to that extent the state of their balances.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 7.—Grant for Medical and Educational Purposes.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
28th September, 1867.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland having received several communications in reference to their Circular Letter of the 9th ult., as to the Parliamentary Grant to unions in Ireland for Medical and Educational purposes, from which it appears that doubts are entertained as to particular items which should be included under the various headings in the form of return which accompanied that Circular, the Commissioners think it right to point out that the return should comprise only the items which are hereunder named, those being the items which were included, according to the English precedent, in the estimate laid before the House of Commons, and on which the grant was made.

1. The actual salary which became due to the Medical Officer, and to the Apothecary (if any) for the half-year.
2. The actual salary which became due to each Schoolmaster and Schoolmistress for the half-year, but not including under this head the cost of rations.

3. The actual cost during the half-year of medicine and medical and surgical appliances, not, however, including therein the cost of stimulants, such as wines and spirits.

These particulars to be given separately for each dispensary district and for the workhouses.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 8.—Grant for Medical and Educational Purposes.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
1st November, 1867.

Sir,

With reference to that part of the Commissioners' Circular Letter of the 9th August last, on the subject of the Parliamentary Grant to Poor Law Unions in Ireland in aid of their expenses for Medical and Educational purposes, which relates to the proportions in which the grant is to be credited to the different electoral divisions of the union, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to state that as the grant is intended for the entire year, although made payable, in accordance with instructions received from the Treasury, in two half-yearly instalments, the amount should not be apportioned to the credit of the electoral divisions until both instalments shall have been received.

An Account should therefore be opened in the ledger, entitled "Parliamentary Grant Account," and this account should be credited, the Treasurer's account of course being debited, with the amounts received.

When the amount of the grant for the entire year has been lodged with the Treasurer and the full amount placed to the credit of this account, the apportionments to electoral divisions can be made as already directed, and the account thus closed.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 9.—Workshop Regulation Act.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
5th September, 1867.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit to you herewith, for the information of the Board of Guardians, a copy of the Act (30 & 31 Vic., c. 146) for regulating the hours of labour for children, young persons, and women employed in workshops.

It will be seen by the 13th section of the Act, and the second Schedule, that the Guardians of the Poor of the Union are declared to be the Local Authority for the purposes of the Act in all places not included in the following descriptions:—The city of Dublin; Towns Corporate; Towns having Town Commissioners under the Towns Improvement Act, or any local Act, or the Lighting and Watching Act; Towns having Municipal Commissioners; Townships having Commissioners under local Acts.

The 9th section of the Act specially authorizes the interference of the Local Authority in cases where there is reason to believe that the provisions of the Act, or of the Sanitary Act, 1866, are contravened in any "workshop;" and it will be seen by the general definitions in section 4,

that the term "workshop" includes any place whatever in which any handicraft is carried on by any child, young person, or woman, to which the person by whom such child, young person, or woman is employed has the right of access or control.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 10.—Committal of Dangerous Lunatics.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,

Sir, 7th January, 1868.

Referring to their Circular Letter of the 18th November, 1864, on the subject of the committal of lunatic inmates of workhouses, who had become, or were supposed to be dangerous, to gaol; the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to acquaint the Board of Guardians that the provision of the law under which that course could be adopted has been repealed by the 9th section of the Act 30 & 31 Vic., c. 118, and that such repeal took effect on the 1st January, 1868.

The Justices, however, are empowered by the 10th section of the Act to send to the lunatic asylum of the district any person brought before them, if it shall be proved to their satisfaction that such person was discovered and apprehended under circumstances denoting a derangement of mind and a purpose of committing some crime, which, if committed, would render the person liable to indictment, and if the Dispensary Medical Officer shall certify that such person is a dangerous lunatic or dangerous idiot.

It is the duty of the Dispensary Medical Officer of the district, or if he is not available, then the Medical Officer of any neighbouring dispensary district, to examine such persons, without fee or reward, when called to the assistance of the Justices, in accordance with the 10th section of the Act.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 11.—Accommodation for Lunatics.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,

Sir, 5th March, 1868.

Adverting to the Commissioners' Circular Letter of the 7th January last, apprizing the Board of Guardians of the recent change in the law by which the power of committing dangerous lunatics to gaol was repealed, and the magistrates were empowered to send such persons to the lunatic asylum of the district, the Commissioners for administering the Law for the Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to state that, from correspondence which they have had with several Boards of Guardians, and with the Under Secretary of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, it appears that temporary difficulty is experienced in some districts in providing accommodation in the asylum for all the cases requiring admission; and it has been intimated to the Commissioners that His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant is of opinion that it is desirable that the Boards of Guardians of the several unions in the districts where pressure exists should endeavour

to relieve the lunatic asylums from the temporary pressure which may be thrown upon them, as above described, and that they should be prepared to admit into the workhouse in the usual way a certain number of harmless persons among the insane poor now inmates of lunatic asylums, taking care, at the same time, to subject them to very careful medical treatment.

In making this communication to the Board of Guardians, the Commissioners desire to repeat what they have already stated to some Boards of Guardians, where it was proposed to relieve the asylum by removing the harmless incurable inmates to the workhouses of the several unions to which they belong, which was as follows:—

> "If the Governors of the asylum should determine to remove harmless and incurable lunatics, and have the power to remove them to the place in any union to which they belong, such persons becoming destitute would have a claim to be admitted as such into the workhouse; and under these circumstances it would, no doubt, be desirable that such persons should be removed directly from the asylum to the workhouse, instead of being sent, in the first instance, to their respective places of birth or previous abode."

By order of the Commissioners,

To the Clerk of each Union. B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

II. CORRESPONDENCE.

No. 1.—Letter from the Commissioners to the Under Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant on the subject of the Distribution of the Parliamentary Grant for Medical and Educational purposes.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
5th December, 1867.

Sir,

Adverting to the sum of £66,422 in the estimate for this department for the year ending 31st March, 1869, being the amount estimated for the grant for certain medical and educational purposes in this country, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland have the honour to submit to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant a report upon that subject, and to request that it may be brought under the consideration of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

In your letter of the 8th July last, it is stated that their lordships, before inserting a sum in the estimates of another year, would be prepared further to consider the question discussed between the Chief Secretary for Ireland, Mr. Gathorne Hardy, Mr. Power, and the Financial Secretary of the Treasury, as to whether the English system of distribution should be modified in the case of Ireland.

The proposition discussed at the interview in question was that of distributing the grant voted by Parliament for the service of the Poor Law Unions in Ireland in such a way as to allow that portion of the expenditure within the scope of the grant which was not covered by it, to result in a uniform average union poundage throughout all the unions in the country. To explain more fully—the sum total of £126,775, representing the total expenditure within the scope of the grant, produces an average poundage on the rateable property in Ireland of about $2\frac{1}{4}d.$ in the pound, and the sum of £66,422, the amount estimated for the grant, produces an average poundage of $1\frac{1}{4}d.$ very nearly; leaving a residue of £60,353 to be provided for from the local rates, a sum equivalent to a poundage of a small fraction more than $1d.$ in the pound.

Supposing the proposition to be adopted, each union, instead of receiving a fixed proportion of its own medical and educational expenditure, would receive such a sum as would reduce its expenditure on those purposes, to a sum equivalent to an average union poundage slightly above $1d.$ in the pound.

The columns in the accompanying tabular statement exhibit the precise effect of this change, if adopted, in regard to each union in Ireland. The general result would be that the impoverished and heavily-rated unions would receive more of the grant, and the rich and lightly-rated unions less; while a considerable number of unions, intermediate to the two extreme classes, would not be affected very much by the change one way or the other.

The advantage of the change would be to afford more assistance from the grant to unions which stand greatly in need of it; and to avoid the anomaly of giving disproportionately large sums to unions which do not stand in need of assistance so much, if at all.

It has been imagined that this proposal involves something like the principle of a rate-in-aid. But having regard to Ireland alone and Irish local rates, this is not (like a rate-in-aid) the case of one union contributing to the assistance of another, inasmuch as every union in Ireland would still obtain some portion of the grant, and no union would be a contributory to the fund from its local rates.

The grant itself may indeed be regarded in the light of a rate-in-aid—that is to say, a levy from the empire at large, in aid of the local rates of the unions in Ireland; and in that character it would appear to be rational to apply it, with some regard to the degree of necessity for assistance existing in each union.

It would be more accurate, however, to say that that part of the medical and educational expenditure within the scope of the grant which is left unprovided for by its amount—viz., £60,353 (the difference between the total estimated grant, and the total expenditure in question), is proposed to be levied by a national rating of a fraction over one penny in the pound, nor could that be denied to be virtually the case.

The objections to a national rating for poor law purposes, apply with most force to that part of the expenditure which is connected with general pauperism, in regard to which a national rate is usually considered to be incompatible with a safe system of local management; the local stimulus to keep down pauperism and expenditure being looked upon as a necessary element in the safe administration of relief. A national rating, however, for medical and educational purposes only, appears not to be open to so much objection, inasmuch as both the objects in view—viz., the maintenance of the health of the poor, and the education of pauper children, are regarded as national objects, as the very existence of the grant itself sufficiently testifies. Moreover a national fund for such purposes, is not thought to be liable to the same abuses of local administration as a similar provision for general pauperism would undoubtedly be. Already, in England, the principle of providing for the medical treatment of certain classes of the sick poor by funds levied from a more extended area of taxation than the union, has been recognised in the London metropolitan district, by an Act of the last session of Parliament. In Ireland also, a national object, the prevention or suppression of the cattle plague, has been provided for by a general assessment upon the whole country.

If it were admitted that in the course of time an annual grant, appropriated as proposed, would entail local abuses through the absence of a sufficient stimulus to keep down expenditure, this objection might be wholly removed by accepting the present estimate and its appropriation according to the proposed rule as a final arrangement, and as the future measure of each successive annual grant, both as a whole and for each union.

So far as the Commissioners can judge from past experience, the present rate of poor law expenditure in Ireland exceeds the normal rate, and the unions therefore would probably not be prejudiced by adopting the present as a final arrangement; while on the other hand the imperial interests would escape all risk of an increased demand, through abuses likely to be caused by the source from which the annual assistance is

provided; the grant to each union, as well as to the whole, being a fixed sum, and any excess of expenditure caused by abuse in administration falling on the local rates, and not on the national fund.

It must at the same time be observed, that this course would not be so favourable to the introduction of certain improvements in the medical arrangements of the western unions, which, in the opinion of the Commissioners, are urgently demanded in those districts.

It has been erroneously supposed that the adoption of this plan of appropriating the grant might place in the hands of the Commissioners some discretionary power as to the distribution of the fund; but on reflection, it will be seen that the establishment of a fixed rule (like that proposed) by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, would have a contrary effect, and would leave to the Commissioners no function beyond that of eliminating from ascertained expenditure and valuation the share of the whole grant which would belong to each union; and this would be equally so whether the first appropriation be made final as above suggested, or a new estimate and a new appropriation be repeated for every successive year. The fact that the first year's grant has been appropriated on the principle of giving to each union half its own medical expenses, and the whole of its own workhouse teachers' salaries, does not in the opinion of the Commissioners constitute any serious impediment to the distribution of the grant hereafter on the principle now proposed; although no doubt there is a class of unions which would receive hereafter a less amount from the annual grant than they received in the first year's distribution, which might therefore have some ground to complain of being deprived of a portion of that share of the grant which it had enjoyed for one year.

In nearly half, however, of this class of unions, it may be remarked that the expenditure on all the purposes for which poor rate is levied, is equivalent to an average union poundage ranging only from $5\frac{3}{4}d.$ to $10d.$ in the pound. No less than 35 of the 163 unions are so circumstanced. Nevertheless the operation now proposed will result in the allotment of a considerable sum from the grant in every case.

To take the extreme cases,—Lisburn, with a total poundage expenditure of $5\frac{3}{4}d.$ annually, would receive an annual grant of £183 7*s.* 7*d.*, instead of £494 10*s.*, a loss of less than one halfpenny in the pound. Downpatrick (poundage of expenditure $6\frac{1}{2}d.$) would receive £214 19*s.* 8*d.*, instead of £525 10*s.*, a loss of less than one halfpenny in the pound. Armagh (poundage expenditure $6\frac{1}{4}d.$) would receive £245 17*s.* 4*d.*, instead of £619, a loss of less than one halfpenny in the pound. Dunshaughlin (poundage expenditure $7\frac{1}{2}d.$) would receive £65 13*s.* 7*d.*, instead of £287 5*s.*, a loss of a halfpenny in the pound.

The extreme cases on the other hand are the following—viz., Glenties which with an average poundage poor rate expenditure of 2*s.* $0\frac{1}{2}d.$, would receive £516 14*s.* 10*d.*, instead of £308, a gain of $2\frac{1}{2}d.$ in the pound. Belmullet (poundage expenditure of 2*s.* $5\frac{3}{4}d.$) would receive £294 2*s.* 2*d.*, instead of £178, a gain of $2\frac{1}{2}d.$ in the pound. Newport (poundage expenditure of 2*s.* 3*d.*) would receive £332 5*s.* 2*d.*, instead of £205, a gain of $2\frac{1}{4}d.$ in the pound. Clifden (poundage expenditure of 2*s.* $4\frac{3}{4}d.$) would receive £472 13*s.* 8*d.*, instead of £282, a gain of $2\frac{3}{4}d.$ in the pound. Oughterard (with a poundage expenditure of 2*s.* 2*d.*) would receive £398 5*s.* 4*d.*, instead of £239, a gain of $2\frac{1}{2}d.$ in the pound. Caherciveen (poundage expenditure of 2*s.* 5*d.*) would receive £521 5*s.* 9*d.*, instead of £321, a gain of $2\frac{1}{4}d.$ in the pound. Kenmare (poundage expenditure of 2*s.* $5\frac{3}{4}d.$) would receive £393 4*s.* 5*d.*, instead of £250, a gain of $1\frac{3}{4}d.$ in the pound.

The degree of necessity for assistance, however, in this class of unions must be measured not by the average union poundage, but more practically by the poundage on the highest rated electoral divisions.

For example, in the seven unions last enumerated, the current rates on the highest rated electoral divisions are 3*s.* 6*d.*, 3*s.*, 4*s.* 4*d.*, 3*s.* 6*d.*, 10*s.* 2*d.*, 4*s.* 10*d.*, 4*s.* 6*d.*, respectively; and to their poundages must be added the county cess, which constitutes a much heavier branch of taxation than the poor rates.

The course adopted with the first year's grant, naturally arose from the desire of the Government that no delay should occur in making the grant, which had long been promised, available in some shape at once; and this object almost precluded the possibility of any serious and effectual consideration of the principle on which the distribution should ultimately be conducted; and the first year's distribution was accordingly allowed to proceed on the English plan.

The time having arrived for sending forward the estimate for the grant for the service of the year which will end on the 31st March, 1869, the Commissioners now avail themselves of the opportunity to submit the subject to the further consideration of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in pursuance of the suggestion contained in your letter of the 8th July last.

The precise effect of the proposed change upon each union in Ireland, will be seen in columns 5 and 6 in the accompanying tabular statement, the present average poor law taxation of each union being shown in column 2.

The material benefit which will be seen to accrue to the highly rated unions from the change proposed, and the greatly increased facilities which will be thereby afforded for improving the existing medical and educational arrangements in those unions, are the objects which the Commissioners have in view in now recommending the proposed plan of appropriating the next grant to be substituted for that which was adopted in regard to the grant for the service of the current year.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To General Sir Thomas Larcom, K.C.B., &c., &c., &c.,
Dublin Castle.

III.—Entries in Visitors' Book at Workhouses of certain Unions during the Years 1865, 1866, and 1867.

1.—Antrim Union.

Antrim Union.

January 5, 1865.—The Misses Owens, Miss Greene, Miss Clarke, Mr. George Clarke.—Very much pleased with the appearance of the whole establishment, and with the well-cared-for look of all.

August 15, 1865.—Mr. M'Gregor, Scotland.—Was much pleased with the order and cleanliness of the house.

August 20, 1865.—Captain T. Hoare, C. S. S. *Atlantic*, Liverpool.—Very much pleased with the arrangements, and cleanliness and discipline in general.

August 20, 1865.—Christopher Heery, Liverpool; William Webster, Liverpool; Edward Horrigar, Belfast.—Ditto.

October 17, 1865.—Samuel Broadbent, Cogry.—Pleased with cleanliness and good order of the house.

November 6, 1865.—Mrs. Mooney, Portstewart.—Very much pleased with the good order of the house; everything being so clean.

November 12, 1865.—James Mecredy Bryan, Belfast.—Well pleased with everything.

November 26, 1865.—Archy Graham, Summerhill.—Ditto.

November 26, 1865.—Henry Johnston, Summerhill.—Ditto.

April 8, 1866.—John Cameron, 24, Harrietgrove-street, Liverpool.—Very, very good of any I have seen in Ireland of the same. Antrim Union.

April 18, 1866.—Mrs. Smith, Glasgow.—Highly pleased to see such a place.

April 18, 1866.—R. M. Smith, Belfast.—All in good order.

May 2, 1866.—William Steen, Antrim.—I have visited every apartment of the house to-day, and am much gratified to find it very clean, and in every respect in excellent order. Some ridge tiles require pointing.

August 9, 1866.—Morison Johnston, 7, Lawson-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.—I have this day been shown through the entire establishment by the master, and have much pleasure in bearing testimony to my entire satisfaction at the excellent order which prevails in every apartment; and thanks to the master for his courtesy.

August 9, 1866.—Mrs. Jamison, Ballyhamage.—Very clean and orderly.

October 19, 1866.—Miss Fairclough, Warrington, Lancashire; Miss Hume, Crumlin.—Neat, orderly, clean, and everything regular and in good order.

December 3, 1866.—Miss Carmichael, Dundalk.—I have visited every apartment, and was greatly pleased with its clean and orderly appearance.

December 5, 1866.—Rev. Thomas B. Adair, Loughanmore.—I concur with above observations.

December 25, 1866.—James M'Kibbin, Belfast.—Ditto.

April 22, 1867.—J. Fawcett, Curate of Ballymena.—I felt great pleasure in observing the nice orderly way in which things are done in this Antrim Workhouse. The children are neatly and comfortably clothed, without any ragged appearance, and the different school-rooms and wards have a tidy look; and indeed the whole establishment seems to be going on very satisfactorily.

July 1, 1867.—J. H. Duncan, Edinburgh.—The neatest workhouse, without exception, that I have seen in Great Britain.

August 26, 1867.—James Davison, Antrim.—I have visited all apartments, and they look very nice.

August 29, 1867.—William Larmour, Carrickfergus.—I have visited every apartment, and was greatly pleased with its clean and orderly appearance.

September 25, 1867.—D. Turtle, Belfast.—I have received great pleasure in visiting this house.

September 25, 1867.—M. Littlejohn, Glasgow.—Ditto.

September 29, 1867.—Joseph Ritchie, Carrickfergus.—Very much gratified with the visit.

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2. Ballinrobe Union.

March 23, 1865.—Hugh Wilbraham, Boathaven lodge.—Everything in the house appears to be well managed, and clean. Ballinrobe Union.

February 4, 1867.—G. H. Moore, Moorehall.—Everything in good order; education of the children much to be praised.

May 11, 1867.—T. H. De Montmorency, Broughilstown-house, Baltinglas.—Very clean and in good order.

June 13, 1867.—Rev. P. Lavelle, p.p., Mountpartry.—I have just visited the schools, male and female, and am highly pleased with the answering of the children in grammar and geography, as well as with their reading, especially that of the first class.

The singing also of the females are very creditable to themselves and the teacher.

I have also gone through the female wards, and am very much satisfied with their order and cleanliness, which show the strict care and attention of the mistress. The male wards were undergoing necessary repairs, but the appearance of the paupers showed the care of the master.

3. Ballymahon Union.

Ballymahon Union.

The house in first-rate order to promote the civilization of the people and of the country, if not of too high promise for paupers.

G. D. Johnstone,
May 25, 1865. Guardian in St. Austel Union, Cornwall.

I have minutely examined and inspected the whole of this establishment, and found it remarkably neat, and in a condition in every way reflecting the greatest credit upon *the officers* of the house. I consider this workhouse and its establishment quite a pattern for all others that I have seen and visited.

R. A. Dopping-Hepenstal, J.P., D.L.,
June 22, 1865. Derrycassan, Granard.

I have gone through the entire of the establishment, and found everything particularly neat and clean, and in every way most creditable to all the officers.

Howard Brooke,
August 2, 1865. Castle Howard, co. Wicklow.

Much pleased by my visit to this house; all in such nice order and so well kept; the inmates all so healthy and cleanly.

J. B. Moffatt,
August 10, 1865. Rector, co. Cavan.

I have been through the entire of the establishment, and am much pleased and struck by the excessive neatness and cleanliness of it, and by the cheerful and happy appearance of the inmates, which speaks eloquently of the good management of the officials.

Wellesley Prendergast,
October 9, 1865. Listerlin, co. Kilkenny.

I have visited this workhouse to-day, and am much pleased with the cleanliness and regularity of the establishment.

Robert Shaw, bart.,
November 13, 1865. Chairman, South Dublin Union.

Much pleased with the gardens, as well as the other portions of the union.

R. M. Bland,
November 13, 1865. Dublin Castle.

Much pleased with all the arrangements.

April 26, 1866. George A. Cayley.

I have visited the workhouse this day, and am greatly pleased with the cleanliness and other arrangements I have observed.

Castlemaine,
September 5, 1866. Chairman, Athlone Union.

The Ballymahon poorhouse is in all its arrangements, and in the manner in which it is conducted, as nearly perfect as can be.

September 13, 1866. James M'Cann.

I was greatly pleased with all the arrangements of the poorhouse, both externally and internally. Indeed nothing could surpass it, and is an example for all establishments of the kind, which would be of great advantage to Ireland if it were generally imitated over the country.

September 29, 1866. Charles P. P. Clinton.

I have gone all over the house and farm, and am greatly pleased with its cleanliness and comfort; but what surprised and pleased me most was the quantity of beautiful flowers in all the yards, which must have a great effect in civilizing any young people placed in the house. Ballymahon Union.

October 18, 1866. CHARLES W. LEVINGE.

Visited the house with the Honorable King Harman, and was gratified to witness the pains bestowed upon the comfort and civilization of all classes of paupers. The children especially must derive substantial moral benefit from the care expended in keeping them as responsible beings should be kept.

November 19, 1866. CHARLES LESLIE.

Visited the house, and was much pleased at the order, regularity, and extreme cleanliness of all parts of it.

MATTHEW WELD O'CONNOR,
December 6, 1866. View Mount, Longford.

Visited the house, and consider the arrangements most admirably planned and ably carried out, both for comfort and cleanliness.

THOMAS SEGRAVE,
December 12, 1866. Resident Magistrate.

Visited the house, and found it beautifully clean and comfortable, and perfectly arranged.

December 29, 1866. JAMES M. ARMSTRONG, R.N.

Visited this house, and found everything in most perfect order.

June 6, 1867. THOMAS PRESTON.

Much pleased with the cleanliness, order, and arrangements of the establishment.

J. JOHNSTONE,
July 13, 1867. Alva, Scotland.

Visited the workhouse to-day: was particularly pleased with its arrangement and cleanliness.

THOMAS W. GOFF,
August 6, 1867. Carrorow, co. Roscommon.

Visited the workhouse, and was very much pleased with the great cleanliness and civilized arrangements.

August 6, 1867. HERBERT STEPNEY.

Visited the workhouse, inspected the hospital, schools, &c.; walked over the grounds, which astonished me greatly, both from the manner in which they are kept, as well as the system of economy and regularity which appeared throughout the whole establishment. I consider it altogether a perfect model of a union house.

E. K. TENISON,
September 2, 1867. Kilbronem Castle.

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4. CARRICKMACROSS UNION.

Visited the workhouse school, but was sorry to find no improvement in the girls' needlework since I last examined it, May 21st, 1864. Carrickmacross Union.

March 8, 1865. Mrs. S. TRENCH.

To be shown to workmistress, and remarks on.

Carrickmacross Union.

We have been much interested and pleased with our visit to the poorhouse.

H. Y. Smith.
Mrs. Smith.
Mrs. Gibson.

March 16, 1865.

Thought the poorhouse remarkably well kept, in good order, and very clean, the dormitories especially airy.

May 17, 1865. Bath.

Much pleased with the house.

Hugh Gelston,
Longfield Glebe, Kingscourt.

June 11, 1865.

I have felt much pleasure in going through the union house at Carrickmacross, and pleased at the cleanliness and comfort which appear to pervade.

Arthur Gelston,
3rd, The Buff Regt., Curragh Camp, co. Kildare, and
Mrs. Gelston.

June 11, 1865.

I think this establishment conducted in the most comfortable manner, and the inmates well cared for.

Sophia Wilson, London.

Went all over the poorhouse with much interest in all they saw, and approved of all the arrangements, and the general management and comfort, especially in the incurable ward.

Mrs. Shirley, Eatinton Park, England.
The Miss Shirleys, Loughfea, Ireland.

Was much pleased with the clean and comfortable appearance of the incurable ward; also with all other arrangements.

Mrs. Boldero,
Essex Castle.

February 26, 1867.

Affirmative of the above.

W. H. Burns,
Falkirk, Scotland.
T. D. Charlesworth,
London.

August 22, 1867.

Incurable ward in good order, and poor people seemingly pretty comfortable.

George Morant.

January 10, 1865.

Ward seemed in good order and sweet, and inmates of ward comfortable and satisfied.

January 31, 1865. W. S. Trench.

I think it would be a great improvement to have the windows occasionally opened; also the bed curtains require washing very badly indeed.

March 11, 1865, Mrs. D. T. Grimston.

Ordered when weather takes up.

W. S. Trench.

Visited all the wards, school-room, &c., &c.; much pleased with the arrangements, and the care of the people and children.

October 25, 1866. Mrs. Shirley and the Miss Shirleys.

5. Carrick-on-Suir Union.

Carrick-on-Suir Union.

I have this day visited the house, and have to express the pleasure I felt at the apparent attention paid by the officers to the inmates; the ventilation good, with the exception of one infirmary ward.

February 4. R. W. Morris.

I have this day inspected the house throughout, and found it in very good order.

April 7, 1865. Wm. Vs. Stuart.

I was very much pleased with the order and comfort of the sick children's ward.

Mr. Blackett, Belline,
Mrs. Blackett, Belline, and
April 19, 1865. Miss Murray, Belline.

I this day visited the female school, and heard classes 3, sequel and first, read, and was satisfied with the progress of the children, and with the order and discipline observed.

April 21, 1865. W. Vs. Stuart.

We visited the house, and found everything correct.

L. H. Jephson, and
May 20, 1865. T. B. Wilson.

We visited the workhouse, found it clean and orderly.

For the Committee,
May 23, 1865. L. H. Jephson.

I visited the house this day, and found all regular and orderly, except one pauper, who was lighting his pipe. I ordered him six hours in the lock-up, and to be brought before the Board on Saturday.

June 28, 1865. L. H. Jephson.

We this day visited the house, and found it clean and in good order. We recommend the alteration of the schoolmaster's apartments, as Mr. Kelly, the master, will point out to the Board, and that he shall get the articles enumerated in Mr. Kelly's list.

We also recommend that Mr. Power, the contractor, shall be summoned before the Board to explain why his contracts are not completed, and that his securities be applied to if not immediately done.

We recommend the boiler to be put up in the bakehouse for the purpose of making barm.

We beg to call the attention of the Board to the state of the porter's desk, with a view of protecting it against the weather.

L. H. Jephson.
Thos. B. Wilson.
September 14, 1865. Patrick Phelan.

I have this day inspected the house throughout, and found the wards in very fair order.

October 6, 1865. W. Vs. Stuart.

I visited the house in company with Mr. Blackett; was much pleased with the order and great cleanliness throughout.

Anthony Murray,
October 6, 1865. From Perthshire, in Scotland.

Carrick-on-Suir Union.

I this day inspected the house, and found it in very good order. I visited the bread store and dairy; the bread was of good quality, and of the proper weight, and the milk very good. I visited the school, and heard No. 1 class examined in arithmetic and reading. The master seems very kind in his manner, and to take pains.

October 19, 1865.

W. Vs. Stuart, and
L. H. Jephson.

I have this day made an inspection of the house, and found it in very good order. There was no stale bread in store in consequence of the store having been whitewashed.

November 7.

Wm. Villiers Stuart.

I have visited the house this day, and found everything in good order, and the children appeared very happy, and well taken care of.

November 7.

C. Bessborough.

I have this day inspected the house throughout, and found the rooms and wards clean and in good order.

The stove in the female infirm ward smokes very badly; the pipe which should convey the smoke away has not sufficient draught, and the guard at the top of it seems to me very badly contrived.

April 11, 1866.

W. V. Stuart.

To see the girls' school. I have been pleased with the girls' school. I think the children appear well cared for, both as to instruction and otherwise. I have also visited the infirmary with satisfaction.

8/22/'66.

Rebecca Grubb,
Carrick-on-Suir.

We have this day visited the workhouse. We found it in a satisfactory state generally. Three of the wards in the infirmary require to have the wind-guards of the chimneys put to rights, they were not originally made sufficiently strong by Mr. Howell, and they have yielded to the force of the wind, the chimneys in consequence smoke badly; the master has received directions to get them at once put to rights. We were much pleased by our visit to the girls' school, where we found Miss Mulcahy, the schoolmistress, had made good use of her time in training the infant portion of her scholars.

January 30, 1867.

Wm. Vs. Stuart, and
Thomas B. Wilson.

Visited, and found the lunatic inmates were kindly attended to.

November 15, 1866.

J. Nugent.

Visited the schools and infirmary, and was very much pleased with the appearance of the children, and the care and kindness with which they seem to be treated.

C. Bessborough.
E. Blacket.

We have paid frequent visits to the girls' school, and have been much pleased with the care and attention bestowed on the children by the schoolmistress. The girls read and repeat nicely, and seem very happy.

It is a pity the younger boys in male school cannot have any employment after school hours, or such amusement as a few marbles, tops, and whips would afford.

1st 3rd mo., 1867.

Rebecca Grubb.
Lydia Grubb.

Visited, and found the lunatic inmates of this house, as usual, carefully looked after. Carrick-on-Suir Union.

May 7, 1867. DR. NUGENT.

Visited the house, and went through it, and was pleased to find everything in excellent order. I was particularly pleased with the cleanliness of every part, and the bread excellent.

R. W. CHERRY & WILLIAM PRICE.

September 30, 1867.

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6. CLONMEL UNION.

January 6, 1865.—WILLIAM WRIGHT, Ald. Mayor, Quay, Clonmel.—To inspect the house, and see how the poor are treated.—I visited every department of the house, saw the paupers at dinner, examined the food, saw and examined the beds; and the result of my inspection is—viz.: my mind has been steeled against the importunities of street beggars. They deserve no sympathy (as such), for here in this poor-house they can have (if not luxury) enough to supply all reasonable wants. I have great pleasure in bearing testimony to the cleanliness, order, and comfort manifested, and to the regard the paupers (in all cases looked) held the worthy Master in, and in several instances expressed their thanks for his solicitude. Clonmel Union.

February 22, 1865.—PHINEAS RIALL, Old Conna-hill.—To see the establishment.—The house I consider to be kept in the highest order, perfectly clean, and all the inmates seem clean, comfortable, and happy.

March 24, 1865.—Mrs. and the Miss BAGWELLS, Marlfield.—To see the establishment.—Found everything in beautiful order. I had a petition from the old women to give them tea in the morning, instead of milk. As I hear it will be no additional expense, I hope the Board will comply with my request.

FANNY BAGWELL.

The house I visited, and have been very much pleased with the order and cleanliness. Everything is in most perfect order.

ROBERT HAZLETON,
Wesleyan Minister.

August 17, 1865.—WOODHOUSE.—I never saw a cleaner or better-arranged workhouse.

WOODHOUSE.

(Marked "Copy" in the Visitors' Book).—FREDERICK D. DYSTER, M.D. & J.P.—To see the house.—I have had great pleasure in inspecting the Clonmel Union house, under the guidance of its most intelligent master, and I have great pleasure in recording my opinion as to the admirable order which prevails, and the efficiency and completeness of all its arrangements; and that it will fully bear comparison with any union, Irish or English, with which I am familiar.

D. J. FORTESCUE, Summerville, Waterford.—I have been greatly pleased with the order, regularity, and cleanliness visible throughout this establishment, and the various contrivances of the master for preserving the health and comfort of the inmates.

D. J. FORTESCUE & J. THORNTON ROGERS.

November 16, 1865.

Clonmel Union.

January 11, 1866.—Charles Pollock, t.c., Dublin; William Clarke; Charles Leachman, b.a.—We have to-day visited the Clonmel Union, and have been much gratified at everything we saw, especially the sick wards and hospital, the cleanliness and order is most surprising.

I have this day visited the Workhouse, and found the hospitals, dormitories—in fact, the whole establishment, in admirable order. All the arrangements appear to me to reflect great credit on the master and all connected with it.

S. T. Grubb,

January 18, 1866. Vice-Chairman, Waterford Union.

Miss Foskett; Miss A. Daniel, England; Miss Phipps, Oakland.—We are very much pleased with the whole state of the house in every particular.

I went through the farm, and can safely state that I have not seen better crops in any part of the country—I will add, or so good, proving the admirable management of it by the master, and I consider any attempt to set it unwise and unprofitable. I found the children at dinner, and regretted to see them not using the soup set before them. On inquiry, they said they would prefer milk, and as this needs remedy, I would recommend the master to bring the matter before the Board, in order that the children's health may not suffer. The soup was good of its kind, but seemed very objectionable to the children.

August 2, 1865. Jos. Kenny.

September 3, 1866.—I visited the house and schools this day, and was very much pleased with the good order and cleanliness of every part. I think the master is deserving of great praise for the way the department is conducted.

Thomas Hughes.

September 18, 1866.—J. Fayle, Trinity Hall, Cambridge; F. Green, Inner Temple, London.—After the London workhouses, of which we have seen a little, it is a pleasure to find an institution like this perfect in all its arrangements—a credit at once to Clonmel and the country.

Previous to my visit to the male school this day, I visited several portions of union workhouse, and was much pleased with the regularity, order, and cleanliness which appeared throughout. I examined the bread in the bread store, and found it excellent, and there was an air of warmth and comfort in the infirm wards exceedingly pleasing to my feelings.

Oct. 29, 1866. J. Hackett, Ald.

We visited the poor children and old women, and went over several parts of the establishment, and were delighted with the good order and cleanliness of all the arrangements.

December, 1866. F. Bagwell.

I have visited the Clonmel Workhouse this evening. Have much pleasure in stating that I never saw more cleanliness, order, and regularity in any workhouse that I have seen in Ireland.

January 3, 1867. Robert H. Goold Adams.

The arrangements in this workhouse have struck me as being perfect in every detail, and conscientiously carried out.

P. H. Prochagka.

Feb. 11, 1867. W. Prochagka.

Nothing can be more satisfactory than the care and provision made for the poor, and the cleanliness and liberality with which the measures are carried out. Clonmel Union.

February 11, 1867. Baroness Prochagka.

We are greatly gratified with our visit to this establishment, and consider the greatest praise is due to the Master for the excellent order and system of each department.

E. J. Murphy.
M. M. Murphy.
L. Pim.
L. M. Fennell, and
J. M. Murphy.

February 20, 1867.

May 7, 1867.—W. D. Hemphill, M.D., Clonmel.—I have gone through and minutely examined the entire of this large establishment—hospital, dormitories, day and dining rooms, and schools, and nothing can exceed the cleanliness, order, and good management exhibited in every department. The inmates appear clean, healthy, and happy, and I can testify to the excellent quality of the provisions: bread, milk, soup, &c.

W. D. Hemphill, M.D.

June 13.—Thomas N. Fennell, Ballybrada (as a Guardian of another union to compare notes).—Having been shown over the house by the kindness of J. J. Shee, esq., and the Master, I have much pleasure in stating that in every department of the house there appeared to me to be care and attention bestowed by the officers, as evinced by perfect cleanliness and ventilation. The children, both male and female, appear in rude health and cheering, showing that every care is bestowed on them.

Visited the entire establishment, and found everything in order: the pauper inmates as comfortable as possible, and the children looking happy.

John Bagwell, Chairman.
Robert H. Gordon.

Visited the farm; very fine crops; splendid wheat, good potatoes, and fair promise of green crops.

July 18, 1867. John Bagwell, Chairman.

August 17, 1867.—Mary Tydd, Clonmel.—Very much pleased with my visit to the house.

I visited the house, and consider it admirable in all its details.

September 21, 1867. E. F. Ryan.

October 21, 1867.—I visited the workhouse this day, went through the bread and milk stores, mess kitchen, dining hall, hospital, infirm wards, dormitories, bakery, school-rooms, &c., &c., and was much struck with the extreme cleanliness and regularity evident throughout the entire building. I was greatly pleased with my visit.

E. Woods,
Mayor of Clonmel.

October 30, 1867.—I have this day visited the workhouse, and have no hesitation in saying that I have never seen the various departments in such superior order as in the Clonmel Workhouse at the present moment. Cleanliness, ventilation, order, and regularity are to be found in every part of the house. The hall of the house does great credit to both the guardians and the officials.

Richard W. Goold Adams,
Chairman of Midleton Union.

Clonmel Union.

November 18, 1867.—Visited the workhouse. Specially pleased with the ventilation, so perfect in the hospital wards, and the consequent healthful and cheery aspect of the inmates everywhere. Perfect cleanliness and order. Saw the schools, too; the children seem so delighted in their various classes when requested by their teacher to sing, to answer questions, &c., that I cannot but express the utmost satisfaction with the teacher. I have the greatest possible pleasure in bearing testimony to the state of every department in the workhouse, and only wish that in all public institutions of the kind the same care, &c., was apparent.

James Nibblock, B.A.

I visited the different wards, and found all the arrangements of this union poorhouse in the most satisfactory state. I have not seen such admirable arrangements in any other workhouse. The bread is excellent: it is sound and agreeable to eat. The inmates are quite contented; in no instance did they say that there was neglect on the part of the officials, nor anything to complain of. I consider the system pursued here alike creditable to the humanity of the guardians and to the ability of the Master (Mr. Murphy), whose kindness towards the poor people seems to have made him an especial favourite.

Thomas English, P.P.,
St. Mary's, Chaplain, &c.

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7. North Dublin Union.

North Dublin Union.

July 1, 1865.—Very much gratified.

John Hutton, Merchant.
John Traill, Farmer.

August 9, 1865.—I have gone through the several wards: they appeared to me to be perfectly attended to, and comfortable for the paupers, and they (the paupers) well attended to also.

John Bird.

October 4, 1865.—Went through most of the house, and were greatly struck with the quiet and good order pervading the entire. The house appears to be admirably managed. We were very much pleased with our visit, and beg to express our thanks for the courtesy shown us by the officers.

M. Healy, Lismore.
M. A. Steele.

April 11, 1866.—I have been all over the North Dublin Union Workhouse to-day, and have been greatly pleased with the cleanliness of everything, and the care that appears to be taken of the poor infirm inmates.

Richard P. Lowe.

May 29, 1866.—The comforts and necessities of the inmates seem admirably provided for in every respect. If I would be permitted to offer a suggestion in the way of improvement I would suggest that a few pictures and books, not exclusively on religious subjects, should be supplied to the various wards.

Rev. John Compton, London.

November 29, 1867.—Visited the house this day. Much pleased with the entire, and with the appearance of the inmates.

William D. Parker, Cork.
John J. Kelly.

8. South Dublin Union.

June 4, 1864.—W. Peet, p.l.g., Waterford.—The Master has most obligingly shown me over a great portion of this workhouse, and I am exceedingly gratified with the evidence of system, order, and cleanliness throughout its various departments. South Dublin Union.

July 4, 1864.—George W. Hatchell.—Inspected the lunatics, and found them well cared and attended to, the department is kept very clean and well ventilated.

September 23, 1864.—Dr. Rochel, Petersburg.—I received much attention from the Master of this establishment, which is admirably arranged in its various departments, and it is with much pleasure that I inspected it.

November 23, 1864.—William D'Esterre Parker, p.l.g., Cork Union.—I have gone over the greater portion of the house, and am exceedingly gratified at the extreme cleanly and orderly appearance of the inmates. The position of the children in the school, and their advancement in industrial occupation presents a most favourable contrast to other workhouses; I was much pleased with their singing, and also with the kind, and, I may truly add, the affectionate watchfulness which the Roman Catholic chaplain manifested to his portion of them; and from my experience of other workhouses, I consider this as one which Ireland may be justly proud of.

May 20, 1865.—David Greig, Edinburgh.—All the departments of the house extremely clean, neat, and orderly. (One of the Acting Committee of St. Cuthbert's Workhouse, Edinburgh.)

May 23, 1865.—Rev. John Laxmoore, Shropshire.—I have gone over the house, and found everything most satisfactory.

August 23, 1865.—James Brodie.—Very much pleased with what I saw.

October 3, 1865.—J. M. Sheridan, p.l.g., Castlebar Union.—It will be of great advantage to any guardian from the country to visit this workhouse. The cleanliness and regularity of the entire establishment reflects the greatest credit on its extremely obliging Master.

July 16, 1866.—William Peet, p.l.g., Waterford.—After an interval of two years, I have revisited this union house, and been most obligingly attended by the Master. I observe several new arrangements in the premises, which are evidently conducive to the protection and comfort of the sick, the infirm, and the imbecile, and promotion of the moral and industrial training of the healthy inmates.

I must add, that I have seen many poor-houses in England as well as in this country, but not any other equal to this one in the excellence of its economy and discipline.

August 17, 1866.—Lady Franklin, wife of the late Sir John Franklin, and Miss Cracroft.—Have received great satisfaction from all they have seen and heard of in this great establishment.

September 17, 1866.—Maria S. Rye, London.—Have visited the female wards of this union, and am much pleased with the cleanliness of the whole, the quality of the food, but especially with the garden and wards belonging to the lunatics. I have seen nothing like it in any of my visits anywhere.

October 3, 1866.—J. Nugent.—I this day inspected the lunatic wards in the South Dublin Union, containing, between males and females, an aggregate of 131 patients, 48 of the latter and 83 of the former sex. I could not fail to observe the order, regularity, and cleanliness of the female department. The dormitories were most creditable in every respect, and though for the present more crowded than they ought, well ventilated. The additions in progress of erection will, however, soon afford the most ample sleeping accommodation. On inquiry, I was informed that the most useful portion of the inmates of the workhouse were the lunatics, both male and female.

With regard to the male department, the patients belonging to it appeared also to be carefully attended to, they being well clad, cleanly, and industriously employed. I think the day-room allocated to the men to be too small; and would, therefore, suggest that the large apartment at present unappropriated

South Dublin Union.

and under the female dormitory in process of preparation should be given to them, as it lies in close proximity to their existing day-room. I would further take the liberty of suggesting that the dormitory occupied by a certain section of the lunatics, should be boarded, as the flooring is not in a satisfactory state.

Of the total inmates, seventeen are epileptics.

I am happy to state that there has not been the slightest tendency to diarrhœa among the lunatic inmates of this workhouse, who, under the directions of the medical officers, are afforded a very liberal dietary.

January 4, 1867.—Archbishop of Dublin, Palace.—I was pleased with everything I saw.

July 5, 1867.—Francis Lyons, Mayor of Cork.—Delighted with the order and clean appearance of the whole house.

October 11, 1867.—Edward B. Sheehy, Newcastle West.—Visited male and female lunatic departments, chapel, and dining-hall; found them in a most creditable condition of cleanliness. Discipline perfect.

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9. Fermoy Union.

Fermoy Union.

February 28, 1865.—I visited this workhouse with great satisfaction. It appears to me equally well constructed and well conducted, and from what I observed I am sure the imbecile or demented inmates who may be in it are carefully looked after.

J. Nugent, Commissioner of Control,
and Inspector of Asylums.

March 23, 1865.—I visited the Fermoy Union Workhouse this day in company with my friend Mr. Rice, and being anxious, as a member of the Skibbereen Board of Guardians, to examine accurately the external and internal arrangements of the house with a view of comparison, I remained for a considerable time in visiting the different wards, kitchen, laundry departments, hospitals, &c. I have much pleasure in recording my humble opinion in favour of the wonderful perfection which characterizes everything I saw. The grounds surrounding the workhouse are beautifully kept, and resemble more those surrounding the mansion of a landed proprietor than an Irish union workhouse. The different wards of the house are remarkably neat and comfortable, the dietary appears of a most excellent description, the clothing good, and the paupers themselves appear happy and well satisfied with the care which is taken of them. They appear to exhibit great respect and affection for their master, who conducted me through the house, and who appears a most intelligent and useful officer. I particularly noticed the healthy appearance of the children, which I have no doubt is mainly attributable to the benefits of the Turkish bath, which I understand has been recently erected.

Henry O'Donovan, Solicitor,
Member of Skibbereen Board of Guardians.

April 25, 1865.—I have this day visited the Fermoy Union Workhouse, and have pleasure in bearing testimony to the very admirable way in which the entire arrangements are carried out, which reflect the highest credit on the officers.

Fermoy.

April 25, 1865.—I have been through many union workhouses in Ireland, but in none where the internal arrangements appeared more complete and satisfactory, the inmates more contented, or the children more healthy and happy-looking.

Sir Geo. S. Abercromby, Bt.,
Forglen, N.B.

May 20, 1865.—In all that has been above stated I fully concur. Everything is in its proper place, and the neatness and regularity bespeak the attention and care of both master and matron. Fermoy Union.

WILLIAM CHARTERS,
Midleton.

June 7, 1866.—I have visited the Fermoy Workhouse on this day, at least several departments of it—viz., the hospitals, school, chapel, &c.—and it gives me pleasure to say that every department gives evidence of cleanliness and good order. The children are well instructed; the aged and infirm seem as happy as their condition can afford them. I have seen several institutions for the sick and the poor in America, but few where better order prevails than in this workhouse.

J. P. ROONEY, Parish Priest,
Toronto, Canada West.

June 19, 1866.—I have visited many workhouses, but have seen none which appears to me better managed than that of Fermoy.

Sir D. JEPHSON NORREYS,
The Castle, Mallow.

August 8, 1866.—Am much pleased with the cleanliness and general appearance of the poorhouse.

D. H. T. BENDON, M.D.,
Rathhealy.

February 19, 1866.—I have been taken through the various rooms of the poorhouse. I have much pleasure in saying that I have never seen a more perfect place of order, and the cleanliness of the place is very remarkable.

Major T. SMITH,
39th Regt., Fermoy Barracks.

February 19, 1866.—I entirely coincide in the above observations.

J. REILY,
Captain, 39th Regt., Fermoy Bks.

November 27, 1866.—Having been shown over the house by the matron, who most obligingly and intelligently explained everything to myself and party, I am happy to express myself much pleased with all I have seen. The people appear contented and comfortable, the children healthy and confiding; the place generally is as orderly and clean as a man-of-war, and in my mind twice as comfortable.

Major CHICHESTER,
13th Depot Battalion, Fermoy.

July 2, 1866.—Went over hospital, Turkish-bath, and kitchen, &c., &c., and do not see how any improvement could be made.

JAMES DELACOUR, Chairman of the
Board of Guardians, Mallow Union.

July 5, 1866.—Having seen a number of children from this workhouse at the Flower Show in Fermoy, I was so struck with their happy appearance and good conduct that I wished to see the house. I am very much pleased to record my opinion that nothing can be better than the manner of conducting the whole establishment.

FREDERICK FLOWERS, J.P.,
Hornsey, near London.

Fermoy Union.

July 7, 1866.—I have been much pleased with the order and cleanliness of the whole establishment, and especially with the healthy, cheerful looks of the children.

William Le Motiee,
Helion, Bampstead, Essex.

July 20, 1866.—Went through the entire house, and were exceedingly pleased with the order and cleanliness of the establishment.

P. Burton, Parish Priest,
Thomas Feeris, R.C. Curate,
Castletownroche.

August 27, 1866.—Having visited the Fermoy workhouse, we have much pleasure bearing testimony to the neat and very nice order of the establishment, which reflects great credit on the guardians and officers of the Institution, and worthy of imitation by other unions.

John Wheeler, Commander, Royal Navy,
Vice-Chairman, Bandon Board of Guardians.
George B. Teulon,
D. Vice-Chairman, do. do.

January 9, 1867.—I this day visited every part of the house, and am, as usual, much pleased with all its arrangements, and with the cleanliness and happy appearance of its inmates. All reflect the greatest credit on the officers in charge, and on the care and consideration of the Board of Guardians.

Sir Geo. S. Abercromby, Bt.,
Forglen House, N.B.

February 17, 1867.—I this day visited and went through the Fermoy Union Workhouse. I have visited many workhouses in Ireland, and several in England, but the Fermoy workhouse is much superior, in point of comfort and cleanliness, to any I have ever seen. I beg to return the Master my best thanks for his courtesy.

H. K. Marmion,
Skibbereen.

March 6, 1867.—Delighted with all the arrangements: everything very clean: the matron most attentive and obliging.

D. B. Wilson, Major, 71st Regt., Fermoy.
Robert Killdon, Captain, do.
J. Boulderson, Captain, do.

May 22, 1867.—I have this day gone through the several portions of the house with the Master, and I am glad to be able to say that I found every department in a most praiseworthy condition. Being experienced in the affairs of a workhouse, I can truly say that no house could be better managed. The Master was most polite and attentive to me.

Richard Smith, J.P.,
Blossomfort, Mallow.

July 18, 1867.—I this day visited the Fermoy poorhouse, to inspect the lunatic and imbecile inmates of it, who are kindly attended to. In company with the Master I went through the establishment, which, for order, cleanliness, and good ventilation, deserves full commendation.

J. Nugent, Commissioner of Control
and Inspector of Asylums.

October 10, 1867.—I have visited this admirable establishment, and am pleased with its internal arrangements and accommodation.

M. Moriarty,
St. Patrick's, Rochdale.

October 10, 1867.—I concur in the above observations, and believe the management reflects great credit on the Master, and all others who co-operate in same. Fermoy Union.

J. Moriarty, Solicitor,
Member of Mallow Board of Guardians.

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10. Newry Union.

April 19, 1866.—Rev. Lewis Richards, Warrenpoint.—Went through the schools, and was much pleased with the cleanly and healthy appearance of the children. Newry Union.

May 4, 1866.—Charles H. Ward, Belfast.—I am a Poor Law Guardian of Belfast Union. I have visited every part of the workhouse, and am much pleased with it. I consider it in many respects a model workhouse; it is admirably managed.

May 9, 1866.—Lord Clermont, Ravensdale Park.—The portions of the house which I have seen are in excellent order and cleanliness.

July 4, 1866.—Thomas J. Tenison, J.P., Armagh; W. C. O'Brien Tenison, P.L.G., Armagh.—We have visited every part of the house, and the farm attached thereto, and have been greatly gratified with the general good order and cleanliness, the comfortable appearance of the inmates, and the civility and attention shown by the Master of the house, who deserves great praise for his system of management.

October 15, 1866.—Samuel Moore, A.M., Warrenpoint.—Greatly pleased with the appearance of the house, and the attention of the Master.

September 19, 1867.—Francis Lennon, Warrenpoint.—Much pleased with the order and neatness of children in male school.

November 3, 1867.—Thomas Little, Bessbrook.—Was pleased to observe great neatness, and to see the general appearance of the establishment.

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11. Parsonstown Union.

Fully satisfied and pleased with all the arrangements. Parsons-town Union.

N. B. Curry,
March 14, 1865. Rector of Kilcolman.

I found the house in a perfect state in every respect.

Charles North,
August 8, 1865. Bradford, England.

I have been over the house and hospital, and as a medical officer (to the Evesham Union) I am well pleased with the cleanliness and general state of this institution.

Allen L. Haynes,
August 8, 1865. Evesham, England.

This is one of the best conducted workhouses I have ever seen. The hospital appears to be admirably managed; and the girls' school is highly creditable to the mistress.

If I might presume to make any suggestions, I would venture to recommend that a ball-alley and a climbing-pole should be put up for the boys, and that the orphan and deserted children should be placed out to nurse. In recently visiting one of the largest workhouses in the United Kingdom I had an opportunity of seeing a branch of the institution which appears well worthy of imitation: I refer to a system by which the girls who are suitable for domestic service are trained in the use of ordinary cooking utensils, so that the charge usually brought against workhouse-taught servants, that they break the ware and glass, is got rid of. In Liverpool, with this new system, the guardians are able to get employment as servants for all the well-conducted girls, whereas, formerly, they found it impossible to do so.

August 26, 1865. J. Pope Hennessy.

Parsonstown Union.

I was quite pleased with the cleanliness of the infirmary. The purity of the air of the apartments, and care of the sick, attested by their general appearance, do great credit to the guardians and their officers. I was surprised, however, to learn that the Sisters of Mercy, whose services were so prized in the Crimea, do not visit the house. I am sure that the spirit of charity and benevolence would induce them (if invited by the respectable Board) to do so. At the North Dublin Workhouse, over which I was shown by the Chairman, Mr. MacFarlane, and in most other unions, there is a chapel specially allotted for Catholic worship, and in Thurles we fancy that the increase of piety induced by such regulation makes the officers' duty comparatively light. I would respectfully suggest that small tables between the beds, and woollen wrappers for patients who are sitting up in bed, would be a great comfort to the sick in hospital. They have them in Dublin and Thurles hospitals.

Samuel Cooke,
D.V.C. Thurles Union.

June 6, 1866.

I visited the hospital, and inspected it very carefully. I found it in a highly creditable state, clean, and free from any smells. I saw the patients, and heard no complaints. Altogether, I think the hospital and its management reflect much credit on its officers.

July 28, 1867. Richard Hackett, J.P.

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12. Westport Union.

Westport Union.

April 16, 1865.—I have visited the workhouse, and seen everything in very neat order. The bread and milk are remarkably good.

(Signed) Henry Hodson.
Tooloobane, co. Galway.

August 18, 1865.—I visited Westport Workhouse this day, and was much pleased to find every portion of it perfectly clean and orderly. The poor appear to be well taken care of as to food and raiment.

(Signed) John C. Larminie,
Of Castlebar.

September 27, 1865.—Visited No. 1 Ward, in which the men having broken limbs are, and I find it most satisfactory to look at, and exceedingly clean.

(Signed) Patrick Regan.

November 4, 1865.—Everything seems to be well conducted. The rooms are particularly clean, and the poor people seem comfortable.

(Signed) Major W. E. Hay,
Visitor at Westport House.

November 4, 1865.—The poor people seem very clean and contented, and well looked after.

(Signed) George Houston,
Dulough.

March 19, 1866.—Went through the house, and found all the rooms clean, and all the people comfortable.

(Signed) J. Wolfenden.

May 12, 1866.—I have travelled twelve nations of the globe, and have found everything clean and neat here. The manager deserves great praise.

(Signed) M. O'Hara,
Native of Limerick.

May 26, 1866.—Without entering into any minute details, I have only to remark that I have observed the signs of much attention to the wants of the inmates. Westport Union.

(Signed) † JOHN, Archbishop of Tuam.

June 12, 1866.—I have had the pleasure of going through the different apartments of this union workhouse, and have experienced very great gratification from my visit.

(Signed) HENRY C. MURPHY, Clerk.
Tuam, co. Galway.

1866.—The Master has taken me through the house, and shown me the food supplied for the inmates. I considered everything highly satisfactory.

(Signed) D. HOLDEN, Clk.,
Ballycroy.

July 25, 1866.—I have just visited this workhouse, and I am highly pleased with the manner it is conducted, and every portion of it is clean and orderly. The poor appear to be clean, and well taken care of.

(Signed) JOHN R. SMIR,
H. M. cutter "Stag."

July 28, 1866.—The Master kindly showed me over the premises, and I tested the bread supplied to the inmates. I was gratified, and approved of all I saw.

(Signed) WILLIAM FULLER, M.B.,
Oswestry.

1866.—I am very much pleased with the neatness of the establishment, the cleanly appearance of the inmates, and the civility of the officials.

(Signed) Dr. L. O'REILLY,
Ratoath, co. Meath.

July 28, 1866.—I have this day visited the workhouse; it appears exceedingly clean, and well kept.

(Signed) JAMES DONOHOE,
Tubbercurry.

August 19, 1866.—I visited the inmates of the workhouse to see were they better here than in the street, and am satisfied they are very much better off.

(Signed) J. G. OSBORNE,
Of Dublin.

April 22, 1867.—Mrs. Clarkes and friends visited the house, and found it very clean, and in good order.

October 26, 1866.—I visited the house, and found it clean and orderly.

(Signed) G. SINCLAIR,
Westport.

April 25, 1867.—I have this day visited the house, and was almost amazed at the extraordinary cleanness which was duly exercised in all departments.

(Signed) THOMAS B. MOORE.

June 29, 1867.—Visited the various departments of workhouse. Found all clean, and in good order, the establishment reflecting great credit on the officers. All the people seemed contented, and their different wants attended to.

D. W. WILLIAMS, M.D.,
The Grove, Liverpool.

Westport Union.

August 27, 1867.—Went over the house, and found every department most excellently kept, clean, and well ventilated. Spoke to occupants in each ward, and found from them that they were comfortable, and carefully looked after. John Ball in the infirm ward complained, but he has had various investigations as to his complaints, which have I hear been always declared groundless. Mr. M'Ginn, the master, is a most active, intelligent officer.

(Signed,) Joseph Suche,
5, Craven-hill Gardens, Hyde Park, London.

September 18, 1867.—I have visited this house with great satisfaction. I have not seen any workhouse in England superior to it in practical efficiency and order.

(Signed,) Arthur Blackwood,
Visitor at Westport House.

September 18, 1867.—Went round the house. Found it clean and in good order.

(Signed,) J. I. Browne, M.P., V.C.,
Westport House.

October 29, 1867.—I have visited the workhouse, and was much pleased with the cleanliness and perfect good order of the establishment.

(Signed,) Gerald Griffin,
Limerick.

January 14, 1865.—I visited the school to-day, and was much pleased to see the children so clean and orderly, and all actively engaged at their respective classes under the vigilant care of their excellent schoolmistress, who takes such lively interest in the advancement of the pupils.

(Signed,) Barthw. A. Cavanagh,
R.C. Chaplain.

May 24, 1865.—I visited this school to-day, and examined the pupils in the Catechism. I was exceedingly pleased to find them possessing such accurate knowledge of the Christian doctrine. I rarely ever found children of their years so well instructed. The school was remarkably clean and well ventilated.

Barthw. A. Cavanagh,
R. C. Chaplain.

June 20, 1865.—I examined the children here to-day in Catechism, and I am enabled to state that they are admirably well instructed in their religious duties: they were very regular and orderly. Miss Burke is a very zealous teacher, and spares no exertion to improve the pupils.

(Signed,) Barthw. A. Cavanagh,
Chaplain.

October 30, 1865.—I visited this school to-day, and found it in a state of good order, the business proceeding regularly; and I was much pleased with the answering of the children in geography.

(Signed,) John Cather, Adr.

January 30, 1866.—I examined the children of this school to-day in Catechism, and am happy to be enabled to state that they have a very accurate knowledge of the Christian doctrine. The school-room was very orderly and comfortable.

(Signed,) Barthw. A. Cavanagh,
R. C. Chaplain.

March 19, 1866.—I visited this school to-day, and found it in perfect order, and was much pleased with the progress made by some of the children. Westport Union.

(Signed,) JOHN CATHER,
Archdeacon of Tuam.

March 20, 1866.—I visited this school to-day. Heard several children examined, and was much pleased by their ready and intelligent answers.

(Signed,) Mrs. JOHNSTONE.

June 14, 1866.—Visited this school, and examined the head class in reading and spelling, English grammar, and geography. Their very correct answering evidences the care bestowed on them by their very judicious instructress.

(Signed,) HENRY C. MURPHY, Clk.,
Head Master, Diocesan School, Tuam.

March 26, 1867.—I visited the school this day, and was pleased to see all the children looking so clean and healthy.

(Signed,) JOHN WOLFENDEN,
Westport.

March 26, 1867.—Visited school-room. All neat and orderly.

(Signed,) G. SINCLAIR.

June 27, 1867.—Visited the school, and found 29 boys and 26 girls in attendance. I found the school-room in perfect order, and, having examined some of the children, was astonished at their proficiency. The system of instruction is the best I have seen in any workhouse school, and reflects great credit on the teacher, as does also the perfect cleanliness of the children.

(Signed,) T. F. M'CARTHY,
Edr. *Mayo Telegraph.*

December 10, 1867.—I have visited the school, and examined the children on religious and secular subjects, and feel highly pleased by the evidence given of their proficiency. The teacher, Miss Bourke, deserves great praise for the manner in which she has discharged her duties to them.

(Signed,) J. RONAYNE,
Chaplain.

No. 1.—A Return (in pursuance of the 29th Section of the Act 10 Vic., c. 31) of the and Out of the Workhouse in each Union in Ireland, for the Year ended Registration, Sanitary, and Burial Grounds Acts, and Total Expenditure out of

Part 1.—Return showing the Expenditure of Unions

Names of Counties and Unions.	Expenditure during the Year ended 29th September, 1867. In-Maintenance.	Out-Relief.	Maintenance of Blind and Deaf and Dumb, in Asylums, and cost of Relief in Extern Hospitals.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	All other Poor Relief Expenses.	Total Poor Relief Expenditure.	Expenses under Medical Charities Acts.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Antrim.							
Antrim, . .	2,092 4 9	32 12 0	—	765 9 9	754 15 2	3,645 1 8	838 3 4
Ballycastle, .	925 16 9	—	—	332 6 8	277 5 8	1,535 9 1	386 13 11
Ballymena, .	2,506 0 11	530 12 6	10 1 10	907 1 2	715 16 11	4,669 13 4	1,040 16 10
Ballymoney, .	1,069 17 6	203 6 0	—	543 14 8	294 16 11	2,111 15 1	662 11 0
Belfast, . .	13,867 16 11	193 1 10	—	2,497 6 11	3,769 13 3	20,327 18 11	2,530 4 2
Larne, . .	1,664 17 11	32 7 10	15 0 0	658 5 0	621 9 2	2,991 19 11	642 1 3
Lisburn, .	1,816 4 7	30 17 0	—	565 2 10	436 10 1	2,848 14 6	960 19 7
Armagh.							
Armagh, . .	2,127 7 7	11 17 2	—	776 3 10	658 15 11	3,574 4 6	1,170 10 3
Lurgan, . .	3,258 7 9	—	—	786 17 1	787 5 2	4,832 10 0	1,023 9 3
Cavan.							
Bailieborough,	1,122 16 9	55 11 0	—	362 13 7	382 13 2	1,923 14 6	545 1 0
Bawnboy, .	1,009 0 1	312 5 6	16 0 0	402 4 10	374 10 11	2,114 1 4	417 6 9
Cavan, . .	1,906 16 11	44 10 10	—	676 12 2	621 18 10	3,249 18 9	981 5 8
Cootehill, .	962 12 8	1 4 0	—	439 14 7	304 10 4	1,708 1 7	569 6 11
Donegal.							
Ballyshannon,	1,109 3 3	—	—	353 15 7	250 17 4	1,713 16 2	426 16 4
Donegal, .	692 16 11	160 8 2	45 0 0	394 2 10	287 12 8	1,580 0 7	673 14 10
Dunfanaghy, .	314 13 6	—	—	248 4 5	160 14 11	723 12 10	296 1 11
Glenties, .	816 9 2	52 4 3	—	318 19 9	292 7 1	1,480 0 3	614 4 0
Inishowen, .	1,052 14 4	153 12 4	42 10 0	384 11 4	320 17 0	1,954 5 0	749 3 8
Letterkenny, .	1,019 13 0	—	—	328 10 4	277 5 0	1,625 8 4	472 5 3
Milford, . .	801 7 0	12 17 0	10 0 3	375 17 7	448 13 4	1,648 15 2	755 15 6
Stranorlar, .	434 11 5	—	—	427 15 6	344 10 2	1,206 17 1	417 16 0
Down.							
Banbridge, .	1,417 7 5	394 1 6	4 0 0	704 17 7	731 13 4	3,251 19 10	929 9 4
Downpatrick, .	2,185 9 9	128 19 0	—	709 5 6	794 18 6	3,818 12 9	974 17 9
Kilkeel, . .	760 16 7¾	9 14 6	—	400 10 4	173 13 4	1,344 14 9¾	492 6 10
Newry, . .	3,058 7 0	384 15 2	44 11 6	845 2 10	893 11 4	5,226 7 10	1,295 18 11
Newtownards,	3,065 8 9	183 15 0	12 17 6	834 6 8	688 5 3	4,784 13 2	1,072 12 11
Fermanagh.							
Enniskillen, .	1,859 2 8	5 0 0	—	630 9 2	603 16 5	3,098 8 3	812 15 0
Irvinestown, .	822 18 9	9 11 6	—	298 14 3	331 8 8	1,462 13 2	414 8 8
Lisnaskea, .	814 11 1	66 17 9	8 16 0	363 7 8	328 14 6	1,582 7 0	543 2 9
Londonderry.							
Coleraine, .	2,131 7 6	184 1 0	—	554 17 0	610 4 5	3,480 9 11	763 7 8
Londonderry, .	2,490 1 2	29 4 11	220 12 6	712 13 6	857 4 10	4,309 16 11	1,259 16 2
Magherafelt, .	1,194 9 10	11 17 6	—	551 13 3	489 10 8	2,247 11 3	752 15 7
N.-T.-Limavady	846 0 2	14 10 0	8 10 0	464 2 0	444 1 8	1,777 3 10	526 5 8
Monaghan.							
Carrickmacross	902 14 8	14 10 8	18 1 8	407 0 3	384 6 6	1,726 13 9	425 4 4
Castleblayney,	1,369 11 2	36 11 6	15 0 0	497 19 5	407 4 9	2,326 6 10	550 8 10
Clones, . .	877 11 8	4 0 0	1 10 0	309 18 9	221 2 2	1,414 2 7	367 11 9
Monaghan, .	1,142 4 10	—	—	550 3 4	286 16 2	1,979 4 4	671 12 7
Tyrone.							
Castlederg, .	289 3 9	4 0 0	—	317 16 7	137 19 3	748 19 7	265 13 10
Clogher, . .	875 10 3	75 3 1	—	376 19 2	287 5 5	1,614 17 11	531 1 0
Cookstown, .	953 16 7	0 5 0	—	422 5 2	196 12 0	1,572 18 9	551 0 5
Dungannon, .	1,596 3 7	113 1 10	2 3 0	570 0 5	676 8 7	2,957 17 5	908 15 2
Gortin, . .	373 5 10	—	—	236 12 0	149 12 2	759 10 0	237 18 8
Omagh, . .	1,483 4 3	77 9 0	—	621 15 6	484 14 9	2,667 3 6	725 16 6
Strabane, .	1,786 19 1	172 19 1	—	528 15 5	512 8 10	3,001 2 5	772 4 4
Total, 1867, Ulster, 1866,	72,867 16 0¾	3,747 15 5	471 14 3	21,151 16 2	23,074 12 6	121,619 14 4¾	32,019 12 1
	64,742 3 7	2,786 0 8	473 18 7	23,075 10 1	22,845 12 6	113,923 5 5	31,148 10 5
Increase, .	8,125 12 5¾	961 14 9	0 15 8	1,379 6 1	229 0 0	10,696 8 11¾	871 1 8
Decrease, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

EXPENDITURE on the RELIEF of the POOR, and of the TOTAL NUMBERS RELIEVED In 29th September, 1867; also showing the EXPENSES under the Medical Charities, the POOR RATE during the Year.

during the Year ended 29th September, 1867.

Expenses under the Acts for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.	Expenses under the Sanitary Acts.	Expenses under Burial Grounds Acts, paid out of the Poor Rates.	Expenses under the Cattle Plague Order.	Total Expenditure out of the Poor Rates.	Valuation on 29th Sept., 1867.	Poundage on the Valuation. Of the Expenditure for Relief of the Poor.	Poundage on the Valuation. Of Total Expenditure.	Names of Counties and Unions.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
								PROVINCE OF ULSTER.
								ANTRIM.
83 8 0	4 11 6	—	—	4,571 4 6	121,444 0 0	0 7½	0 9	Antrim.
39 8 11	—	—	—	1,961 11 11	43,565 3 0	0 8½	0 10¾	Ballycastle.
255 10 6	6 0 0	—	—	5,972 0 8	119,069 17 0	0 9½	1 0	Ballymena.
75 9 0	5 0 0	—	—	2,854 15 1	81,101 9 0	0 6½	0 8½	Ballymoney.
544 3 4	194 6 1	—	—	23,596 12 6	451,802 17 0	0 10½	1 0½	Belfast.
84 18 0	56 13 8	—	—	3,775 12 10	91,542 18 0	0 7⅜	0 10	Larne.
160 4 3	—	—	—	3,969 18 4	165,133 0 0	0 4¼	0 5¾	Lisburn.
								ARMAGH.
178 7 9	12 12 6	—	—	4,935 15 0	202,965 1 0	0 4½	0 5¾	Armagh.
177 6 0	4 14 3	—	—	6,037 19 6	135,009 13 0	0 8½	0 10¾	Lurgan.
								CAVAN.
51 5 6	33 3 5	—	—	2,553 4 5	39,570 4 0	0 11⅜	1 3½	Ballieborough.
55 10 8	—	—	—	2,586 18 9	39,665 7 0	1 0½	1 3⅜	Bawnboy.
118 7 0	6 10 0	—	—	4,356 1 5	111,233 9 0	0 7	0 9½	Cavan.
77 2 9	—	—	—	2,354 11 3	72,164 12 0	0 5¾	0 7¾	Cootehill.
								DONEGAL.
56 0 6	—	—	—	2,196 13 0	50,091 7 0	0 8½	0 10½	Ballyshannon.
64 15 6	—	—	—	2,318 10 11	34,021 9 0	0 11½	1 4½	Donegal.
25 7 0	—	—	—	1,045 1 9	11,378 5 0	1 3½	1 10	Dunfanaghy.
52 8 6	—	—	—	2,146 12 9	19,699 14 0	1 6	2 2½	Glenties.
73 7 6	—	—	—	2,776 16 2	38,120 1 0	1 0½	1 5½	Inishowen.
33 9 3	—	—	—	2,131 2 10	30,814 3 0	1 0⅜	1 4⅜	Letterkenny.
50 18 6	6 13 6	—	—	2,462 2 8	29,525 11 0	1 1½	1 8	Milford.
38 19 3	12 10 2	—	—	1,676 2 6	29,815 16 0	0 9⅜	1 1½	Stranorlar.
								DOWN.
157 6 9	—	—	—	4,338 15 11	152,000 10 0	0 5½	0 6¾	Banbridge.
124 15 6	159 0 1	—	—	5,077 6 1	171,969 9 0	0 5½	0 7	Downpatrick.
50 16 0	18 19 5	—	—	1,906 17 0¾	40,494 10 0	0 8	0 11½	Kilkeel.
172 16 9	9 0 0	—	—	6,704 3 6	158,150 6 0	0 8	0 10½	Newry.
105 12 0	—	—	—	5,962 18 1	128,520 14 0	0 9	0 11¼	Newtownards.
								FERMANAGH.
83 13 9	33 2 0	—	—	4,027 19 0	104,652 17 0	0 7	0 9½	Enniskillen.
42 17 0	23 0 0	—	—	1,942 18 10	48,445 18 0	0 7½	0 9½	Irvinestown.
47 8 9	8 15 3	13 19 0	—	2,195 12 9	57,814 4 0	0 6½	0 9	Lisnaskea.
								LONDONDERRY.
90 14 3	7 9 0	—	—	4,342 0 10	93,652 19 0	0 9	0 11½	Coleraine.
127 17 6	—	—	—	5,697 10 7	150,941 0 0	0 6¾	0 9	Londonderry.
122 17 0	44 11 1	—	—	3,167 14 11	90,402 11 0	0 6	0 8½	Magherafelt.
52 18 6	2 0 0	—	—	2,358 8 0	67,543 14 0	0 6½	0 8½	N.-T.-Limavady.
								MONAGHAN.
50 19 4	9 10 3	—	—	2,212 7 8	49,842 4 0	0 8½	0 10¾	Carrickmacross.
102 13 6	—	—	—	2,979 9 2	74,202 0 6	0 7½	0 9¾	Castleblayney.
45 1 0	14 6 10	—	—	1,841 2 2	56,870 3 0	0 6	0 7¾	Clones.
92 19 2	—	—	—	2,743 16 1	93,782 12 0	0 5	0 7	Monaghan.
								TYRONE.
28 3 6	13 15 6	—	—	1,056 12 5	25,876 15 0	0 7	0 9¾	Castlederg.
59 14 0	—	—	—	2,205 12 11	55,878 15 0	0 7	0 9½	Clogher.
76 3 0	—	—	—	2,200 2 2	62,229 2 0	0 6	0 8½	Cookstown.
117 0 6	19 12 7	—	—	4,003 5 8	92,552 4 0	0 7¾	0 10½	Dungannon.
27 11 0	—	—	—	1,024 19 8	19,415 4 0	0 9½	1 0¾	Gortin.
96 2 2	8 4 7	—	—	3,497 6 9	90,977 7 0	0 7	0 9¾	Omagh.
84 7 0	59 4 10	—	—	3,916 18 7	95,823 14 0	0 7½	0 9¾	Strabane.
4,256 15 7	773 6 6	13 19 0	—	161,083 7 6¾	3,899,772 8 6	0 7¾	0 10	1867, Total, ULSTER.
4,284 4 0	—	26 0 0	3,998 13 10	153,380 13 8	3,858,454 12 6	0 7	0 9½	1866, Total, ULSTER.
—	773 6 6	—	—	8,302 13 10¾	41,317 16 0	0 0¾	0 0½	Increase.
27 8 5	—	12 1 0	3,998 13 10	—	—	-	-	Decrease.

No. 1. Part 1.—Return showing the Expenditure of Unions

Names of Counties and Unions.	Expenditure during the Year ended 29th September, 1867.					
	In-Maintenance.	Out-Relief.	Maintenance of Blind and Deaf and Dumb, in Asylums, and cost of Relief in Extern Hospitals.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	All other Poor Relief Expenses.	Total Poor Relief Expenditure.	Expenses under Medical Charities Acts.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Clare.							
Ballyvaghan,	1,189 19 1	—	—	347 19 2	288 4 6	1,826 2 9	138 3 0
Corrofin,	925 12 10	2 7 0	—	332 12 3	193 16 0½	1,454 8 1½	135 7 0
Ennis,	3,158 16 0	3 5 2	27 15 0	777 9 11	599 12 10	4,566 18 11	686 4 9
Ennistymon,	2,513 7 10	—	35 0 0	489 17 11	482 4 2	3,520 9 11	500 9 4
Killadysert,	1,172 16 5	46 4 6	18 8 6	426 0 0	177 10 11	1,841 0 4	297 13 5
Kilrush,	2,890 7 10	204 6 8	—	765 6 6	529 19 10	4,390 0 10	685 14 3
Scariff,	1,407 4 4	0 14 0	78 6 8	495 3 3	338 18 9	2,320 7 0	409 7 7
Tulla,	2,367 3 5	124 9 3	18 15 0	475 1 2	433 10 7	3,418 19 5	421 18 6
Cork.							
Bandon,	1,600 11 5	12 8 1	98 5 0	553 7 7	449 10 2	2,714 2 3	698 19 6
Bantry,	720 19 1	7 16 0	—	341 6 3	148 12 1	1,218 13 5	410 7 6
Castletown,	934 11 10	1 13 6	—	349 17 7	161 17 10	1,448 0 9	301 7 7
Clonakilty,	1,454 13 0	—	—	402 10 7	267 9 0	2,124 12 7	390 10 2
Cork,	23,981 15 2	1,131 9 3	1,004 3 4	3,195 11 4	5,849 11 0	35,162 10 1	3,460 7 0
Dunmanway,	906 2 0	31 16 0	—	352 14 8	214 3 5	1,504 16 1	415 15 8
Fermoy,	2,189 5 8	—	44 0 0	660 1 4	480 10 10	3,373 17 10	845 16 10
Kanturk,	3,972 14 3	567 6 3	69 0 0	658 7 6	953 12 5	6,221 0 5	694 18 1
Kinsale,	1,398 2 2	—	15 0 0	412 14 3	258 18 6	2,084 14 11	459 12 0
Macroom,	1,740 9 6	16 8 8	22 0 0	425 2 3	289 18 0	2,493 18 5	739 18 1
Mallow,	3,425 9 4	70 9 4½	129 10 6	670 5 7	670 5 9	4,966 0 0½	1,234 6 1
Midleton,	2,375 0 8	239 3 8	83 14 6	901 18 3	474 1 1	4,073 18 2	1,138 2 5
Millstreet,	2,273 1 8	316 9 11	—	436 18 0	463 11 10	3,490 1 5	288 1 10
Mitchelstown,	1,456 8 7	6 1 4	—	483 19 5	313 7 7	2,259 16 11	436 10 9
Skibbereen,	2,418 9 8	11 18 6	42 15 9	529 2 8	660 18 3	3,663 4 10	626 5 11
Skull,	695 3 7	3 17 6	6 0 0	343 14 9	145 10 7	1,194 6 5	298 17 7
Youghal,	2,866 16 11	405 7 3	51 10 0	811 15 6	577 11 1	4,713 0 9	781 6 7
Kerry.							
Cahirciveen,	1,138 12 7	81 13 0	10 0 0	505 2 7	286 4 6	2,021 12 8	515 3 3
Dingle,	1,399 14 11	—	—	590 13 11	298 2 11	2,288 11 9	517 12 4
Kenmare,	1,215 14 4	9 3 0	16 4 0	471 17 5	369 5 1	2,082 3 10	517 8 8
Killarney,	3,371 1 6	205 10 8	99 4 8	913 5 4	1,151 15 11	5,740 18 1	906 14 4
Listowel,	1,803 8 4	—	83 0 0	519 16 0	448 19 9	2,855 4 1	767 7 4
Tralee,	4,576 19 1	—	109 9 0	914 6 2	1,183 2 0	6,783 16 3	1,139 13 1
Limerick.							
Croom,	2,062 19 2	—	—	510 2 8	350 19 1½	2,924 0 11½	507 8 1
Glin,	1,325 10 4	224 17 0	33 18 5	477 17 6	298 10 6	2,360 13 9	330 0 10
Kilmallock,	5,299 18 0	416 16 2	147 1 6	846 13 11	805 15 10	7,516 5 5	999 10 8
Limerick,	10,779 2 8	1,195 5 7	166 0 2	1,727 10 6	2,138 18 2	16,006 17 1	1,669 18 5
Newcastle,	2,255 14 2	399 0 1	78 1 0	662 17 3	487 1 1½	3,882 13 7½	785 6 11
Rathkeale,	2,447 14 1	592 11 0	90 13 9	713 4 1	493 13 11	4,337 16 10	635 19 0
Tipperary.							
Borrisokane,	1,032 9 3	—	—	360 1 5	314 15 2	1,707 5 10	412 8 1
Car.-on-Suir,	3,939 4 5	241 13 2	36 0 11	985 18 0	968 13 2	6,171 9 8	710 7 4
Cashel,	4,393 13 1	408 18 5	121 5 0	856 3 9	1,045 1 10	6,825 2 1	759 11 9
Clogheen,	1,866 7 3	—	15 0 0	543 0 11	378 11 0	2,802 19 2	457 5 2
Clonmel,	5,017 16 3	83 13 9	60 4 0	977 3 2	1,431 5 7	7,570 2 9	862 6 8
Nenagh,	3,748 4 0	103 5 8	13 10 0	651 8 4	824 5 6	5,340 13 6	905 10 8
Roscrea,	2,040 18 10	118 18 6	6 17 3	649 9 1	410 0 8	3,226 4 4	565 12 11
Thurles,	2,023 5 5	68 17 9	56 6 0	680 0 2	507 1 9	3,335 11 1	807 3 10
Tipperary,	3,407 9 8	467 19 1	145 17 8	772 1 3	716 11 8	5,509 19 4	1,101 7 10
Waterford.							
Dungarvan,	2,944 8 10	392 15 6	133 16 0	641 15 11	597 16 3	4,710 12 6	622 6 11
Kilmacthomas,	1,681 17 4	211 19 5	40 15 6	467 11 0	366 0 9	2,768 4 0	324 14 7
Lismore,	1,754 18 6	100 14 1	56 12 0	593 7 2	370 19 4	2,876 11 1	579 8 7
Waterford,	6,871 11 5	1,690 16 2	86 18 6	1,247 19 11	1,154 14 4	11,052 0 4	1,444 14 3
Total Munster, 1867,	148,433 15 8	10,217 19 10½	3,350 19 1	33,918 5 1	32,821 12 10½	228,742 12 7	35,341 2 11
Total Munster, 1866,	129,298 0 1½	6,982 6 5	3,394 1 9	32,735 0 8	32,643 19 3	205,053 8 2½	34,464 6 4
Increase,	19,135 15 6½	3,235 13 5½	—	1,183 4 5	177 13 7½	23,689 4 4½	876 16 7
Decrease,	—	—	43 2 8	—	—	—	—

during the Year ended 29th September, 1867—*continued.*

Expenses under the Acts for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.	Expenses under the Sanitary Acts.	Expenses under Burial Grounds Acts, paid out of the Poor Rates.	Expenses under the Cattle Plague Order.	Total Expenditure out of the Poor Rates.	Valuation on 29th Sept., 1867.	Poundage on the Valuation. Of the Expenditure for Relief of the Poor.	Poundage on the Valuation. Of Total Expenditure.	Names of Counties and Unions.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
								PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.
								Clare.
12 0 0	—	—	—	1,976 5 9	19,320 3 0	1 10¾	2 0½	Ballyvaghan.
14 5 6	6 7 10	—	—	1,610 8 5½	20,382 17 0	1 5	1 7	Corrofin.
56 8 0	76 13 9	—	—	5,386 5 5	72,800 15 0	1 3	1 5¾	Ennis.
49 18 0	146 19 9	—	—	4,217 17 0	36,900 0 0	1 11	2 3½	Ennistymon.
43 3 0	6 15 0	—	—	2,188 11 9	25,087 0 0	1 5½	1 9	Killadysert.
75 11 0	38 6 0	—	—	5,189 12 1	52,072 17 0	1 8¼	2 0	Kilrush.
28 8 6	29 7 4	—	—	2,787 10 5	25,694 12 0	1 9¾	2 2	Scariff.
30 10 2	153 19 3	—	—	4,025 7 4	32,659 1 0	2 1	2 5½	Tulla.
								Cork.
64 6 0	29 18 4	—	—	3,507 6 1	70,805 10 0	0 9¼	1 0	Bandon.
39 7 6	20 6 3	—	—	1,688 14 8	21,046 0 0	1 2	1 7¾	Bantry.
42 2 0	60 0 4	—	—	1,851 10 8	15,669 0 0	1 10½	2 4½	Castletown.
66 3 9	2 0 0	—	—	2,583 6 6	50,054 10 0	0 10¼	1 0¾	Clonakilty.
368 5 6	1,361 5 9	—	—	40,352 8 4	313,919 18 3	2 3	2 6¾	Cork.
35 7 9	32 5 11	—	—	1,988 5 5	32,822 0 0	0 11	1 2½	Dunmanway.
74 12 6	12 14 6	—	—	4,307 1 8	102,250 12 0	0 8	0 10	Fermoy.
80 1 6	125 14 2	56 4 0	—	7,177 18 2	75,511 2 0	1 7¾	1 10¾	Kanturk.
56 13 6	2 10 0	—	—	2,603 10 5	58,168 5 0	0 8½	0 10¾	Kinsale.
79 14 0	—	—	—	3,313 10 6	62,469 14 0	0 9¼	1 0¾	Macroom.
62 16 10	137 18 11	—	—	6,401 1 10½	108,141 6 0	0 11	1 2¼	Mallow.
67 17 6	304 5 11	—	—	5,584 4 0	92,728 19 0	0 10½	1 2¼	Midleton.
28 8 0	38 11 2	86 6 0	—	3,931 8 5	26,151 12 6	2 8	3 0	Millstreet.
49 6 0	42 1 7	—	—	2,787 15 3	48,938 0 0	0 11	1 1¾	Mitchelstown.
69 2 0	9 0 0	—	—	4,367 12 9	45,217 17 0	1 7½	1 11¼	Skibbereen.
31 13 0	—	—	—	1,524 17 0	14,650 18 0	1 7¾	2 1	Skull.
54 4 9	20 14 5	70 3 3	—	5,639 9 9	59,846 0 0	1 7	1 10½	Youghal.
								Kerry.
57 2 6	0 5 8	—	—	2,594 4 1	21,732 15 0	1 10½	2 4¾	Cahirciveen.
52 15 6	78 12 8	—	—	2,937 12 3	22,601 5 0	2 0¾	2 7¼	Dingle.
46 1 0	50 12 6	—	—	2,696 6 0	18,725 15 0	2 2¾	2 10½	Kenmare.
111 16 0	64 15 4	—	—	6,824 3 9	72,291 10 0	1 7	1 10¾	Killarney.
76 0 2	69 8 6	—	—	3,768 0 1	51,530 0 0	1 1½	1 5½	Listowel.
132 9 10	234 19 1	91 17 9	88 1 0	8,470 17 0	84,813 0 0	1 7¾	2 0	Tralee.
								Limerick.
40 4 6	42 5 11½	—	—	3,513 19 6	63,149 15 0	0 11	1 1½	Croom.
34 1 6	26 0 6	—	—	2,750 16 7	27,809 10 0	1 8¼	1 11¾	Glin.
83 12 4	708 0 6	316 15 6	—	9,624 4 5	132,491 15 0	1 1⅝	1 5¾	Kilmallock.
193 3 3	569 17 1	—	—	18,439 15 10	190,693 7 0	1 8½	1 11¼	Limerick.
71 11 6	59 1 1	—	—	4,798 13 1½	61,006 13 0	1 3¼	1 7	Newcastle.
41 0 0	24 3 6	—	—	5,038 19 4	55,441 0 0	1 6¾	1 9¾	Rathkeale.
								Tipperary.
21 2 6	21 9 1	—	—	2,162 5 6	41,343 13 0	0 10	1 0½	Borrisokane.
73 7 6	1 4 0	—	—	6,966 8 6	78,592 2 0	1 6¾	1 9¼	Carrick-on-Suir.
79 6 6	35 1 0	—	—	7,699 1 4	107,671 17 0	1 3¾	1 5¾	Cashel.
56 2 6	15 6 0	—	65 8 2	3,397 1 0	63,267 9 0	0 10½	1 1	Clogheen.
73 11 0	17 1 7	—	—	8,523 2 0	71,251 18 0	2 1½	2 4¾	Clonmel.
73 6 6	11 19 8	—	—	6,331 10 4	90,755 12 0	1 2	1 4¾	Nenagh.
34 14 0	93 19 1	—	—	3,920 10 4	70,031 4 0	0 11	1 1½	Roscrea.
72 17 0	0 13 3	—	—	4,216 5 2	89,956 13 0	0 9	0 11¼	Thurles.
101 1 6	25 13 10	—	—	6,738 2 6	139,420 8 0	0 9½	0 11⅝	Tipperary.
								Waterford.
56 3 6	3 4 6	—	—	5,392 7 5	53,876 19 0	1 9	2 0	Dungarvan.
35 7 6	18 6 6	—	—	3,146 12 7	40,428 7 0	1 4¾	1 6¾	Kilmacthomas.
39 15 9	5 0 0	—	—	3,500 15 5	49,736 3 0	1 2	1 5	Lismore.
161 0 9	189 7 10	—	—	12,847 3 2	145,849 15 0	1 6½	1 9¼	Waterford.
3,398 0 10	5,024 4 10½	621 6 6	153 9 2	273,280 16 10½	3,327,776 13 9	1 4½	1 7¾	1867, Total Munster.
3,394 8 7	—	367 16 8	3,293 17 3	246,573 17 0½	3,321,525 3 9	1 2¾	1 5¾	1866, Total Munster.
3 12 3	5,024 4 10½	253 9 10	—	26,706 19 10	6,251 10 0	0 1¾	0 2	Increase.
—	—	—	3,140 8 1	—	—	-	-	Decrease.

[*continued.*

No. 1. Part 1.—Return showing the Expenditure of Unions

Names of Counties and Unions.	Expenditure during the Year ended 29th September, 1867.					
	In-Maintenance.	Out-Relief.	Maintenance of Blind and Deaf and Dumb, in Asylums, and cost of Relief in Extern Hospitals.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	All other Poor Relief Expenses.	Total Poor Relief Expenditure.	Expenses under Medical Charities Acts.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Carlow.							
Carlow,	4,248 14 9	936 2 8	29 0 0	953 3 6	1,708 17 11	7,245 18 10	1,114 0 5
Dublin.							
Balrothery,	1,682 10 0	48 18 10	15 0 0	557 7 11	624 1 11	2,927 18 8	988 6 8
Dublin, North,	17,673 5 11½	803 12 8½	440 8 3	3,079 11 4	3,255 1 7	25,251 19 10	2,587 10 10
Dublin, South,	33,815 4 2	1,979 15 10½	293 6 1	4,400 0 3¾	8,606 0 11¾	49,094 7 5	3,282 7 1
Rathdown,	5,143 1 5	25 13 3	60 0 0	947 7 3	1,776 1 5	7,952 3 4	1,751 14 9
Kildare.							
Athy,	2,737 4 7	684 12 8	61 9 9	676 3 8	621 5 9	4,780 16 5	1,065 6 9
Celbridge,	2,455 1 3	615 4 0	20 0 0	726 10 5	830 19 1	4,647 14 9	778 11 1
Naas,	3,044 1 7	1,030 18 6	53 18 6	809 19 4	760 10 11	5,699 8 10	1,163 17 2
Kilkenny.							
Callan,	2,557 10 5	559 0 11	31 5 0	749 16 1	740 15 3	4,638 7 8	556 6 7
Castlecomer,	1,422 18 2	672 6 3	40 0 0	565 15 0	300 11 10	3,001 11 3	398 3 8
Kilkenny,	5,838 13 0	1,184 15 5	49 12 10	1,150 0 2	918 18 9	9,142 0 2	909 14 2
Thomastown,	2,127 4 1	307 9 6	15 12 0	626 18 2	339 11 7	3,416 15 4	492 9 1
Urlingford,	1,375 13 0	181 15 6	15 0 0	435 2 8	217 0 10	2,224 12 0	451 0 5
King's Co.							
Edenderry,	1,455 15 8	173 12 4	15 19 0	537 12 2	332 6 11	2,515 6 1	767 6 4
Parsonstown,	2,436 18 2	—	37 9 9	592 12 3	746 7 2	3,813 7 4	977 9 8
Tullamore,	3,659 15 8	726 0 11	48 10 0	928 18 2	995 7 3	6,358 12 0	688 3 10
Longford.							
Ballymahon,	1,225 0 7	114 0 1	25 0 0	418 12 4	514 18 4	2,297 11 4	405 3 0
Granard,	2,066 6 5	1,174 0 5	42 18 7	590 5 7	583 1 3	4,456 12 3	797 13 4
Longford,	2,519 18 6	254 5 9	21 6 8	640 4 3	548 11 0	3,984 6 2	413 3 6
Louth.							
Ardee,	2,658 6 7	1,016 8 0	32 14 6	649 9 10	537 17 3	4,894 16 2	772 17 3
Drogheda,	3,006 10 2	1,942 16 1	71 18 0	757 16 2	814 8 1	6,593 8 6	875 19 5
Dundalk,	2,211 16 2	606 1 0	2 10 0	653 8 1	756 13 1	4,230 8 4	1,124 4 5
Meath.							
Dunshaughlin,	1,446 3 0	351 1 0	1 13 6	553 10 5	354 9 4	2,706 17 3	501 9 11
Kells,	2,090 9 10	88 10 1	35 0 0	703 15 0	479 2 9	3,696 17 8	565 11 6
Navan,	2,584 7 8	733 8 0	17 7 6	659 11 6	634 1 6	4,628 16 2	443 19 5
Oldcastle,	1,724 13 4	16 2 10	15 0 0	476 17 11	488 3 11	2,720 18 0	519 1 2
Trim,	2,498 1 0	914 16 4	2 13 0	635 15 11	852 0 7¾	4,903 6 10¾	738 19 7
Queen's Co.							
Abbeyleix,	1,630 2 9¼	401 6 6	15 0 0	542 19 7	512 10 9	3,104 19 7¼	674 5 1
Donaghmore,	910 15 5	74 11 0	23 8 7	493 11 2	448 4 11	1,950 11 1	289 7 5
Mountmellick,	3,767 2 0	342 1 10	3 8 3	945 8 0	991 10 3	6,049 10 4	1,005 1 5
Westmeath.							
Athlone,	2,457 10 3	21 11 2	28 5 0	748 2 9	692 4 3½	3,947 13 5½	679 14 0
Delvin,	1,291 3 6	49 9 11	17 3 6	354 0 0	284 10 9	1,996 7 8	387 11 2
Mullingar,	3,460 12 2	138 16 5	103 12 3	891 0 4	947 14 1	5,541 15 3	948 4 10
Wexford.							
Enniscorthy,	2,512 9 2	796 4 0	34 1 0	799 12 0	828 15 2	4,971 1 4	830 7 10
Gorey,	2,563 10 0	801 11 6	16 11 9	609 17 8	747 5 3	4,738 16 2	724 19 5
New Ross,	4,997 5 1	1,397 17 4	48 9 8	745 5 10	766 10 10	7,955 8 9	1,077 8 7
Wexford,	4,143 16 0	551 16 6	98 10 0	1,007 19 10	812 13 2	6,614 15 6	980 14 9
Wicklow.							
Baltinglass,	2,715 1 6	476 19 6	23 2 0	710 18 5	608 19 3	4,535 0 8	649 7 8
Rathdrum,	3,869 12 0	1,076 16 9	57 0 0	719 17 7	722 3 8	6,475 10 0	1,080 1 2
Shillelagh,	1,400 5 3¾	21 6 7	—	521 12 9½	326 0 10	2,269 5 6½	426 18 8
Total Leinster 1867	151,724 10 3½	23,294 17 11	1,963 4 11	33,596 11 4¾	37,396 9 6	247,975 13 11¾	34,884 13 1
Total Leinster 1866	137,429 7 2½	18,155 12 4	2,055 9 1	31,674 17 9¾	33,748 4 0¼	224,063 10 5½	34,459 7 7
Increase,	14,295 3 1	5,139 5 7	—	1,921 13 6½	3,648 5 5¾	21,912 3 6¼	425 5 6
Decrease,	—	—	92 4 2	—	—	—	—

during the Year ended 29th September, 1867—*continued.*

Expenses under the Acts for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.	Expenses under the Sanitary Acts.	Expenses under Burial Grounds Acts, paid out of the Poor Rates.	Expenses under the Cattle Plague Order.	Total Expenditure out of the Poor Rates.	Valuation on 29th Sept., 1867.	Poundage on the Valuation. Of the Expenditure for Relief of the Poor.	Poundage on the Valuation. Of Total Expenditure.	Names of Counties and Unions.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.
								Carlow.
113 18 3	478 2 6	--	—	8,952 0 0	149,170 17 0	0 11⅝	1 2½	Carlow.
								Dublin.
51 10 0	401 7 1	—	—	4,369 2 5	94,592 15 0	0 7½	0 11	Balrothery.
359 10 6	889 5 0	—	—	29,088 6 2	328,579 5 0	1 6½	1 9¼	Dublin, North.
585 3 3	2,647 16 6	—	—	55,609 14 3	543,433 0 0	1 9¾	2 0½	Dublin, South.
134 14 0	1,155 15 5	—	—	10,994 7 6	220,294 0 0	0 8¾	1 0	Rathdown.
								Kildare.
66 14 3	30 8 7	—	112 15 3	6,056 1 3	108,823 14 0	0 10½	1 1¼	Athy.
44 12 6	405 12 6	—	—	5,876 10 11	114,799 2 0	0 9¾	1 0¼	Celbridge.
88 4 10	139 9 2	—	—	7,091 0 0	151,609 8 0	0 9	0 11¼	Naas.
								Kilkenny.
55 0 6	51 11 6	—	—	5,301 6 3	73,258 11 0	1 3½	1 5½	Callan.
32 16 9	4 5 10	—	—	3,436 17 6	32,101 15 0	1 10½	2 1½	Castlecomer.
69 18 6	16 14 1	—	—	10,138 6 11	100,004 10 0	1 10	2 0½	Kilkenny.
41 17 6	10 17 0	—	—	3,964 18 11	65,749 11 0	1 0½	1 2½	Thomastown.
29 5 9	8 6 3	6 0 0	—	2,719 4 5	45,483 12 0	0 11¾	1 2¼	Urlingford.
								King's Co.
45 12 11	28 12 4	—	—	3,356 17 8	95,271 4 0	0 6½	0 8½	Edenderry.
67 6 6	58 7 11	—	—	4,916 11 5	102,143 6 0	0 9	0 11½	Parsonstown.
69 6 6	59 19 6	—	—	7,176 1 10	82,435 11 0	1 6½	1 9	Tullamore.
								Longford.
39 18 6	23 8 0	—	—	2,766 0 10	62,099 14 0	0 9	0 10¾	Ballymahon.
68 19 0	84 8 6	—	—	5,407 13 1	84,656 11 0	1 0¾	1 3¾	Granard.
63 3 6	112 10 5	—	—	4,573 3 7	59,373 10 0	1 4	1 6½	Longford.
								Louth.
47 10 0	10 7 8	—	—	5,725 11 1	93,966 4 0	1 0½	1 2½	Ardee.
84 5 6	2 0 0	—	—	7,555 13 5	124,207 5 0	1 0¾	1 2½	Drogheda.
82 7 9	66 16 2	—	—	5,503 16 8	103,340 0 0	0 9¾	1 0¾	Dundalk.
								Meath.
28 5 0	29 7 0	—	—	3,265 19 2	105,499 10 0	0 6¼	0 7½	Dunshaughlin.
47 5 9	98 10 3	18 0 0	—	4,426 5 2	95,277 8 0	0 9¼	0 11¼	Kells.
44 17 6	4 16 0	399 14 6	—	5,522 3 7	97,702 10 0	0 11¼	1 1½	Navan.
50 2 2	57 6 0	—	—	3,347 7 4	62,184 1 0	0 10¼	1 1	Oldcastle.
43 9 0	3 18 0	—	—	5,689 13 5¾	109,068 0 0	0 10¾	1 0½	Trim.
								Queen's Co.
35 2 11	7 11 6	—	—	3,821 19 1¼	66,923 19 0	0 11¼	1 1¾	Abbeyleix.
14 3 0	17 8 0	—	—	2,271 9 6	40,164 0 0	0 11¾	1 1¾	Donaghmore.
81 15 0	123 10 11	—	—	7,259 17 8	101,958 13 0	1 2¼	1 5	Mountmellick.
								Westmeath.
88 3 6	34 13 7	—	—	4,750 4 6½	88,444 18 0	0 10¾	1 1	Athlone.
25 1 6	55 15 8	—	—	2,464 16 0	52,970 1 0	0 9	0 11½	Delvin.
83 19 3	286 11 4	—	—	6,860 10 8	157,530 8 0	0 8½	0 10½	Mullingar.
								Wexford.
102 6 9	230 12 5	—	—	6,134 8 4	109,543 6 0	0 11	1 1½	Enniscorthy.
49 11 0	12 15 3	—	—	5,526 1 10	78,964 7 0	1 2½	1 4¾	Gorey.
96 13 0	93 0 3	—	—	9,222 10 7	104,738 6 0	1 6¼	1 9¼	New Ross.
112 15 3	310 15 1	—	—	8,019 0 7	106,920 7 0	1 2¾	1 6	Wexford.
								Wicklow.
41 5 6	—	—	—	5,225 13 10	73,394 2 0	1 2¾	1 5	Baltinglass.
99 10 9	666 10 3	—	—	8,321 12 2	130,476 14 0	1 0	1 3¾	Rathdrum.
41 2 0	13 12 8	—	—	2,750 18 10½	50,095 7 0	0 10¾	1 1¼	Shillelagh.
3,330 5 7	8,732 16 1	423 14 6	112 15 3	295,459 18 5¾	4,467,249 2 0	1 1¼	1 3¾	1867, Total Leinster.
3,465 8 7	—	13 15 4	4,512 3 5	265,514 5 4½	4,457,799 7 0	1 0	1 2¼	1866, Total Leinster.
—	8,732 16 1	409 19 2	—	29,945 13 1¼	9,449 15 0	0 1¼	0 1½	Increase.
135 3 0	—	—	4,399 8 2	—	—	—	—	Decrease.

[*continued.*

No. 1. Part 1.—Return showing the Expenditure of Unions

Names of Counties and Unions.	Expenditure during the Year ended 29th September, 1867. In-Maintenance.	Out-Relief.	Maintenance of Blind and Deaf and Dumb, in Asylums, and cost of Relief in Extern Hospitals.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.	All other Poor Relief Expenses.	Total Poor Relief Expenditure.	Expenses under Medical Charities Acts.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Galway.							
Ballinasloe,	2,009 3 2	1 19 6	—	691 16 10	411 12 1	3,114 11 7	766 5 7
Clifden,	915 16 10	99 18 4	—	436 17 7	282 5 9	1,734 18 6	620 0 9
Galway,	3,770 9 2	76 15 11	25 10 6	942 0 7	705 4 1	5,520 0 3	988 10 11
Glennamaddy,	1,348 9 3	100 9 0	10 0 0	511 17 11	255 17 0	2,226 13 2	346 19 9
Gort,	1,283 12 9	—	—	498 15 5	497 18 11	2,280 7 1	378 13 7
Loughrea,	1,103 0 11	1 5 6	12 0 0	471 0 7	282 12 4	1,869 19 4	494 19 6
Mountbellew,	1,009 18 0	24 13 0	5 16 10	421 2 7	286 4 6	1,747 14 11	441 10 11
Oughterard,	903 1 8	65 17 4	—	347 9 4	153 1 1	1,469 9 5	475 6 3
Portumna,	1,319 12 1	55 15 8	10 0 0	478 10 7	376 9 9	2,240 8 1	373 16 0
Tuam,	2,967 17 4	312 4 11	76 10 0	725 5 1	500 8 4	4,582 5 8	889 6 8
Leitrim.							
Car.-on-Shan.,	1,079 5 2	13 9 3	7 6 0	618 11 8	502 12 5	2,221 4 6	570 8 8
Manorhamilton	900 0 0	—	10 0 0	409 2 3	422 15 2	1,741 17 5	653 13 2
Mohill,	1,469 2 11	29 8 6	—	503 0 3	752 7 6	2,753 19 2	542 3 5
Mayo.							
Ballina,	1,480 0 2	24 6 11	0 12 0	542 4 3	474 17 7	2,522 0 11	415 10 5
Ballinrobe,	1,938 10 0½	44 0 6	16 10 0	628 17 4¼	459 5 5	3,087 3 3¾	661 6 3
Belmullet,	542 12 1	30 9 7	2 17 9	323 6 1	169 18 1	1,069 3 7	352 2 11
Castlebar,	1,106 17 0	100 17 8	—	447 4 2	267 6 9	1,922 5 7	402 8 10
Claremorris,	935 15 5	1 9 0	73 14 6	386 19 8	257 1 8½	1,705 0 3½	396 9 7
Killala,	820 9 0	61 13 2	—	277 2 11	195 11 11	1,354 17 0	301 6 0
Newport,	594 7 2	15 14 2	—	368 0 4	200 19 3	1,179 0 11	453 2 9
Swineford,	1,110 5 10	6 2 11	10 5 0	455 18 3	419 0 4	2,001 12 4	638 4 2
Westport,	1,273 12 1	24 9 2	—	437 10 0	462 5 2	2,197 16 5	418 19 6
Roscommon.							
Boyle,	2,525 11 9	421 17 1	47 10 0	699 9 10	637 8 8	4,331 17 4	917 10 6
Castlerea,	2,173 7 10	13 1 9	6 0 0	547 4 2	406 13 10	3,146 7 7	615 15 5
Roscommon,	3,261 14 6	201 4 4¾	15 0 0	601 0 0	1,043 15 7	5,122 14 5¾	431 3 4
Strokestown,	2,463 5 11	404 16 7	1 10 2	465 1 2	478 2 11	3,812 16 9	423 9 9
Sligo.							
Dromore, West,	465 9 6	6 4 0	16 0 0	335 18 9	168 15 10	992 8 1	307 10 7
Sligo,	3,726 7 11	518 4 9	—	784 10 9	890 4 2	5,919 7 7	1,189 7 1
Tobercurry,	695 10 3	158 2 0	7 10 0	337 18 7	370 18 7	1,569 19 5	406 6 7
Total, Connaught 1867,	45,243 5 8½	2,814 10 6¾	354 12 9	14,693 16 11¼	12,331 14 8½	75,438 0 8	15,872 8 10
Total, Connaught 1866,	39,893 15 11½	1,824 5 10	252 15 3	14,128 4 8	13,691 18 10¼	69,791 0 7	16,243 7 11½
Increase,	5,349 9 8¾	990 4 8¾	101 17 6	565 12 3¾	—	5,647 0 1	—
Decrease,	—	—	—	—	1,360 4 1¾	—	370 19 1½

during the Year ended 29th September, 1867—*continued.*

Expenses under the Acts for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.	Expenses under the Sanitary Acts.	Expenses under Burial Grounds Acts, paid out of the Poor Rates.	Expenses under the Cattle Plague Order.	Total Expenditure out of the Poor Rates.	Valuation on 29th Sept., 1867.	Poundage on the Valuation. Of the Expenditure for Relief of the Poor.	Poundage on the Valuation. Of Total Expenditure.	Names of Counties and Unions.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.
								Galway
47 19 4	—	—	—	3,928 16 6	78,742 0 0	0 9½	1 0	Ballinasloe.
64 11 2	—	—	—	2,419 10 5	17,101 11 0	2 0¼	2 10	Clifden.
109 12 0	22 10 0	—	—	6,640 13 2	65,481 8 0	1 8¼	2 0¼	Galway.
45 13 6	27 10 0	—	—	2,646 16 5	31,876 9 0	1 4¾	1 8	Glennamaddy.
45 18 6	75 14 0	—	—	2,780 13 2	43,179 1 0	1 0½	1 3½	Gort.
55 13 3	15 15 0	—	—	2,436 7 1	75,413 16 0	0 6	0 7½	Loughrea.
40 1 9	10 0 0	—	—	2,239 7 7	40,458 11 0	0 10½	1 1½	Mountbellew.
41 10 6	20 11 6	—	—	2,006 17 8	14,616 7 0	2 0½	2 9	Oughterard.
21 0 6	4 11 6	—	—	2,639 16 1	35,509 11 0	1 3¼	1 5⅝	Portumna.
73 16 6	36 5 0	—	—	5,581 13 10	75,848 19 0	1 2⅛	1 5¾	Tuam.
								Leitrim.
58 11 3	15 15 0	—	—	2,865 19 5	47,418 0 0	0 11½	1 2⅓	Carr.-on-Shan.
81 12 0	9 0 0	22 15 0	—	2,508 17 7	43,304 1 0	0 9¾	1 2	Manorhamilton.
56 7 6	13 17 1	—	—	3,366 7 2	39,173 10 0	1 4¾	1 8½	Mohill.
								Mayo.
62 16 6	6 2 0	—	—	3,006 9 10	46,466 8 0	1 1	1 3⅓	Ballina.
58 0 5	46 19 4	—	—	3,853 9 3⅔	60,228 4 0	1 0½	1 3¼	Ballinrobe.
35 19 6	15 0 0	—	—	1,472 6 0	10,876 10 0	1 11½	2 8½	Belmullet.
68 18 9	30 0 4	—	—	2,423 13 6	46,265 0 0	0 10	1 0½	Castlebar.
79 6 0	26 2 4	—	—	2,206 18 2½	41,874 15 0	0 9¾	1 0¾	Claremorris.
20 16 0	26 9 7	—	—	1,703 8 7	20,570 13 0	1 3¾	1 7¾	Killala.
39 5 0	0 11 0	—	—	1,671 19 8	12,739 18 0	1 10¾	2 7⅕	Newport.
122 0 6	17 10 0	5 4 4	—	2,784 11 4	40,372 17 0	1 0	1 4½	Swineford.
58 4 7	52 5 3	—	—	2,727 5 9	30,862 4 0	1 5	1 9¼	Westport.
								Roscommon.
94 19 3	39 3 9	—	—	5,383 10 10	72,643 4 0	1 2¼	1 5¾	Boyle.
94 16 6	—	—	—	3,856 19 6	71,723 16 0	0 10½	1 1	Castlerea.
56 16 0	13 16 2	—	—	5,624 9 11¾	64,311 9 0	1 7	1 9	Roscommon.
48 14 0	11 3 1	—	—	4,296 3 7	50,760 16 0	1 6	1 8¼	Strokestown.
								Sligo.
41 3 0	—	53 6 0	—	1,394 7 8	36,652 10 0	0 6½	0 9½	Dromore, West.
114 3 11	28 9 6	260 17 9	—	7,512 5 10	95,983 9 0	1 2¾	1 6¾	Sligo.
55 19 6	13 0 0	—	—	2,045 5 6	40,472 8 0	0 9¾	1 0¾	Tobercurry.
1,794 7 2	578 1 5	342 3 1	—	94,025 1 2	1,350,927 5 0	1 1½	1 4⅜	1867, Total, Connaught.
1,748 4 0¼	—	13 1 4	1,403 2 2	89,198 16 0¾	1,351,247 3 0	1 0½	1 3¾	1866, Total, Connaught.
46 3 1¾	578 1 5	329 1 9	—	4,826 5 1½	—	0 1	0 1	Increase.
—	—	—	1,403 2 2	—	319 18 0	-	-	Decrease.

SUMMARY OF FOREGOING TABLE, No. I.—Part 1.

	Ulster.	Munster.	Leinster.	Connaught.	Total Ireland. 1867.	Total Ireland. 1866.	Increase.	Decrease.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Expenditure during the year ended 29th September, 1867:								
In-Maintenance,	72,867 16 0¾	148,433 15 8	151,724 10 3½	45,243 5 8½	418,269 7 8¾	371,363 6 10¾	46,906 0 10	—
Out-Relief,	3,747 15 5	10,217 19 10½	23,294 17 11	2,814 10 6¾	40,075 3 9½	29,748 5 3	10,326 18 6½	—
Maintenance of Blind and Deaf and Dumb, in Asylums, and cost of Relief in Extern Hospitals,	474 14 3	3,350 19 1	1,963 4 11	354 12 9	6,143 11 0	6,176 4 8	—	32 13 8
Salaries and Rations of Officers,	24,454 16 2	33,918 5 1	33,596 11 4½	14,693 16 11¼	106,663 9 6½	101,613 13 2¾	5,049 16 3¾	—
All other Poor Relief Expenses,	23,074 12 6	32,821 12 10½	37,396 9 6	12,331 14 8½	105,624 9 7	102,929 14 7½	2,694 14 11½	—
Total Poor Relief Expenditure,	124,619 14 4⅝	228,742 12 7	247,975 13 11⅜	75,438 0 8	676,776 1 7½	611,831 4 8	64,944 16 11½	—
Expenses under Medical Charities Acts,	32,019 12 1	35,341 2 11	34,884 13 1	15,872 8 10	118,117 16 11	116,315 12 3½	1,802 4 7½	—
Expenses under the Acts for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages,	4,256 15 7	3,398 0 10	3,330 5 7	1,794 7 2	12,779 9 2	12,892 5 2¼	—	112 16 0¼
Expenses under the Sanitary Acts,	773 6 6	5,024 4 10½	8,732 16 1	578 1 5	15,108 8 10½	—	15,108 8 10½	—
Expenses under Burial Grounds Acts, paid out of the Poor Rates,	13 19 0	621 6 6	423 14 6	342 3 1	1,401 3 1	420 13 4	980 9 9	—
Expenses under the Cattle Plague Order,	—	153 9 2	112 15 3	—	266 4 5	13,207 16 8	—	12,941 12 3
Total Expenditure out of the Poor Rates,	161,683 7 6¾	273,280 16 10½	295,459 18 5¾	94,025 1 2	824,449 4 1	754,667 12 1¾	69,781 11 11¼	—
Valuation on 29th September, 1867,	3,899,772 8 6	3,327,776 13 9	4,467,249 2 0	1,350,927 5 0	13,045,725 9 3	12,989,026 6 3	56,699 3 0	—
Poundage on the Valuation:								
Of the Expenditure for Relief of the Poor,	0 0 7¾	0 1 4½	0 1 1⅛	0 1 1½	0 1 0⅜	0 0 11¼	0 0 1¼	—
Of Total Expenditure,	0 0 10	0 1 7¾	0 1 3⅜	0 1 4⅜	0 1 3¼	0 1 2	0 0 1¼	—

PART 2.—RETURN of the Number of Persons who received Poor Relief during the Year.

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.		Number of Persons who received Relief under the Poor Relief Acts during the year.				Average Daily Number of Paupers in the Workhouse.
		In Workhouse.	Out-door.	In Blind and Deaf and Dumb Asylums.	TOTAL.	
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.						
ANTRIM,	Antrim,	1,172	21	–	1,193	277
	Ballycastle,	467	–	–	467	119
	Ballymena,	988	768	1	1,757	335
	Ballymoney,	816	198	–	1,014	177
	Belfast,	10,014	122	–	10,136	1,638
	Larne,	813	9	1	823	236
	Lisburn,	2,400	103	–	2,503	287
ARMAGH,	Armagh,	1,388	19	–	1,407	326
	Lurgan,	3,226	–	–	3,226	412
CAVAN,	Bailieborough,	648	82	–	730	145
	Bawnboy,	721	325	1	1,047	151
	Cavan,	1,704	876	–	2,580	285
	Cootehill,	716	6	–	722	164
DONEGAL,	Ballyshannon,	662	–	–	662	198
	Donegal,	398	276	3	677	111
	Dunfanaghy,	138	–	–	138	50
	Glenties,	351	43	–	394	136
	Inishowen,	468	91	4	563	172
	Letterkenny,	408	–	–	408	122
	Milford,	326	10	1	337	118
	Stranorlar,	426	–	–	426	75
DOWN,	Banbridge,	1,407	457	1	1,865	182
	Downpatrick,	1,532	298	–	1,830	284
	Kilkeel,	491	26	–	517	120
	Newry,	3,509	757	4	4,270	434
	Newtownards,	1,714	132	1	1,847	426
FERMANAGH,	Enniskillen,	819	2	–	821	270
	Irvinestown,	641	6	–	647	140
	Lisnaskea,	728	47	3	778	100
LONDONDERRY,	Coleraine,	1,363	184	–	1,547	314
	Londonderry,	2,489	9	–	2,498	424
	Magherafelt,	769	4	–	773	186
	Newtownlimavady,	827	5	1	833	156
MONAGHAN,	Carrickmacross,	724	3	1	728	121
	Castleblayney,	1,227	55	1	1,283	191
	Clones,	842	1	–	843	125
	Monaghan,	818	–	–	818	183
TYRONE,	Castlederg,	236	1	–	237	62
	Clogher,	611	33	–	644	112
	Cookstown,	593	1	–	594	145
	Dungannon,	1,553	159	–	1,712	231
	Gortin,	265	–	–	265	59
	Omagh,	1,183	38	–	1,221	258
	Strabane,	1,727	160	–	1,887	271
Total Ulster, Year 1867,		54,318	5,327	23	59,668	10,328
Do. do. 1866,		47,953	2,992	22	50,967	10,099
Increase,		6,365	2,335	1	8,701	229
Decrease,		–	–	–	–	–

No. 1. Part 2.—Return of the Number of Persons who received Poor Relief—*con.*

Names of Counties and Unions.		Number of Persons who received Relief under the Poor Relief Acts during the year.				Average Daily Number of Paupers in the Workhouse.
		In Workhouse.	Out-door.	In Blind and Deaf and Dumb Asylums.	Total.	
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.						
Clare,	Ballyvaghan,	316	–	–	316	151
	Corrofin,	445	2	–	447	126
	Ennis,	1,180	45	2	1,227	443
	Ennistymon,	822	–	4	826	326
	Killadysert,	420	75	1	496	138
	Kilrush,	1,045	235	–	1,280	360
	Scariff,	796	11	10	817	199
	Tulla,	1,201	427	2	1,630	303
Cork,	Bandon,	796	3	8	807	204
	Bantry,	388	2	–	390	107
	Castletown,	620	3	–	623	136
	Clonakilty,	737	–	–	737	200
	Cork,	14,086	2,775	75	16,936	2,571
	Dunmanway,	464	17	–	481	125
	Fermoy,	1,328	–	4	1,332	311
	Kanturk,	2,026	752	7	2,785	540
	Kinsale,	1,079	–	1	1,080	183
	Macroom,	1,027	7	2	1,036	241
	Mallow,	2,267	181	11	2,459	458
	Midleton,	1,931	583	8	2,522	357
	Millstreet,	1,153	350	–	1,503	299
	Mitchelstown,	1,336	7	–	1,343	248
	Skibbereen,	1,174	101	4	1,279	297
	Skull,	320	6	1	327	97
	Youghal,	2,167	559	4	2,730	356
Kerry,	Caherciveen,	539	51	1	591	135
	Dingle,	716	–	–	716	202
	Kenmare,	713	7	3	723	168
	Killarney,	1,223	153	3	1,379	385
	Listowel,	897	–	7	904	255
	Tralee,	2,138	–	9	2,147	621
Limerick,	Croom,	891	–	–	891	244
	Glin,	455	147	1	603	151
	Kilmallock,	2,732	557	14	3,303	636
	Limerick,	8,190	2,946	13	11,149	1,552
	Newcastle,	1,220	346	11	1,577	270
	Rathkeale,	1,242	324	4	1,570	289
Tipperary,	Borrisokane,	557	–	–	557	143
	Carrick-on-Suir,	2,647	347	4	2,998	474
	Cashel,	2,208	435	11	2,654	535
	Clogheen,	892	–	2	894	243
	Clonmel,	2,727	336	7	3,070	641
	Nenagh,	1,981	209	–	2,190	487
	Roscrea,	826	72	–	898	216
	Thurles,	1,313	69	5	1,387	276
	Tipperary,	2,434	1,226	22	3,682	428
Waterford,	Dungarvan,	2,440	658	10	3,108	368
	Kilmacthomas,	1,194	265	6	1,465	199
	Lismore,	985	204	4	1,193	243
	Waterford,	4,188	2,326	8	6,522	872
Total Munster, Year 1867,		84,472	16,819	289	101,580	18,809
Do. do. 1866,		77,291	11,538	261	89,090	17,730
Increase,		7,181	5,281	28	12,490	1,079
Decrease,		–	–	–	–	–

No. 1. PART 2.—RETURN of the number of Persons who received Poor Relief—*con.*

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.		Number of Persons who received Relief under the Poor Relief Acts during the year.				Average Daily Number of Paupers in the Workhouse.
		In Workhouse.	Out-door.	In Blind and Deaf and Dumb Asylums.	TOTAL.	
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.						
CARLOW,	Carlow,	2,706	1,271	2	3,979	465
DUBLIN,	Balrothery,	2,996	471	2	3,469	186
	Dublin, North,	7,148	153	23	7,324	2,024
	Dublin, South,	10,757	4,279	24	15,060	3,299
	Rathdown,	3,424	117	5	3,546	531
KILDARE,	Athy,	2,384	842	3	3,229	353
	Celbridge,	2,820	563	2	3,385	215
	Naas,	3,538	1,556	6	5,100	336
KILKENNY,	Callan,	1,840	584	5	2,429	295
	Castlecomer,	1,292	695	3	1,990	142
	Kilkenny,	3,998	1,604	6	5,608	709
	Thomastown,	2,048	355	3	2,406	264
	Urlingford,	993	170	2	1,165	176
KING'S CO.	Edenderry,	1,486	234	3	1,723	211
	Parsonstown,	1,047	–	3	1,050	296
	Tullamore,	2,998	829	4	3,831	432
LONGFORD,	Ballymahon,	840	177	1	1,018	147
	Granard,	1,375	1,837	5	3,217	287
	Longford,	2,266	348	3	2,617	351
LOUTH,	Ardee,	2,534	1,756	4	4,294	282
	Drogheda,	3,601	3,096	5	6,702	387
	Dundalk,	2,421	1,045	–	3,466	265
MEATH,	Dunshaughlin,	1,698	508	–	2,206	178
	Kells,	1,443	115	4	1,562	230
	Navan,	3,619	781	1	4,401	260
	Oldcastle,	784	42	1	827	207
	Trim,	2,172	832	–	3,004	260
QUEEN'S CO.	Abbeyleix,	1,252	386	1	1,639	188
	Donaghmore,	452	75	1	528	82
	Mountmelick,	2,734	688	–	3,422	443
WESTMEATH,	Athlone,	1,526	74	1	1,601	336
	Delvin,	1,043	68	4	1,115	142
	Mullingar,	1,834	280	8	2,122	405
WEXFORD,	Enniscorthy	1,750	1,176	3	2,929	353
	Gorey,	1,704	883	–	2,587	278
	New Ross,	2,240	1,231	5	3,476	573
	Wexford,	2,112	630	7	2,749	498
WICKLOW,	Baltinglass,	2,019	494	1	2,514	284
	Rathdrum,	2,386	1,712	4	4,102	364
	Shillelagh,	607	5	–	612	203
Total Leinster, Year 1867,		95,887	31,962	155	128,004	16,937
Do. do. 1866,		85,996	20,887	140	107,023	16,594
Increase,		9,891	11,075	15	20,981	343
Decrease,		–	–	–	–	–

No. 1. Part 2.—Return of the number of Persons who received Poor Relief—*con.*

Names of Counties and Unions.		Number of Persons who received Relief under the Poor Relief Acts during the year.				Average Daily Number of Paupers in the Workhouse.
		In Workhouse.	Out-door.	In Blind and Deaf and Dumb Asylums.	Total.	
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.						
Galway,	Ballinasloe,	1,065	17	–	1,082	280
	Clifden,	598	360	–	958	136
	Galway,	1,857	111	2	1,970	536
	Glennamaddy,	933	98	1	1,032	197
	Gort,	685	–	–	685	156
	Loughrea,	836	3	1	840	153
	Mount Bellew,	573	14	–	587	144
	Oughterard,	358	286	–	644	137
	Portumna,	733	100	1	834	161
	Tuam,	1,346	415	7	1,768	329
Leitrim,	Carrick-on-Shannon	676	23	1	700	157
	Manorhamilton,	769	–	1	770	148
	Mohill,	825	92	–	917	206
Mayo,	Ballina,	747	48	1	796	231
	Ballinrobe,	999	60	1	1,060	282
	Belmullet,	279	66	1	346	96
	Castlebar,	621	141	–	762	179
	Claremorris,	433	15	4	452	141
	Killala,	257	40	–	297	116
	Newport,	282	53	–	335	98
	Swineford,	593	10	1	604	143
	Westport,	680	45	–	725	183
Roscommon,	Boyle,	988	417	3	1,408	284
	Castlerea,	1,047	39	1	1,087	287
	Roscommon,	1,322	193	1	1,516	368
	Strokestown,	1,335	321	–	1,656	292
Sligo,	Dromore, West,	193	3	1	197	67
	Sligo,	1,926	1,477	–	3,403	468
	Tobercurry,	521	141	1	663	113
Total Connaught, year 1867,		23,477	4,588	29	28,094	6,088
Do. do. 1866,		20,868	2,200	25	23,093	5,869
Increase,		2,609	2,388	4	5,001	219
Decrease,		–	–	–	–	–

SUMMARY.

Ulster,	54,318	5,327	23	59,668	10,328
Munster,	84,472	16,819	289	101,580	18,809
Leinster,	95,887	31,962	155	128,004	16,937
Connaught,	23,477	4,588	29	28,094	6,088
Total Ireland, year 1867,	258,154	58,696	496	317,346	52,162
Do. do. 1866,	232,108	37,617	448	270,173	50,292
Increase,	26,046	21,079	48	47,173	1,870
Decrease,	–	–	–	–	–

No. 2.—Summary of Audited Union Accounts, for the Half-year ended 25th March, 1867.

Names of Counties and Unions.	CHARGE. Balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of last Half-year.	Receipts. Amount of Poor Rate lodged.	Repayment of Relief.	Other Receipts, if any.	Total Receipts in the Half-year.	Balances against Electoral Divisions at close of this Half-year.	Total.	DISCHARGE. Balances against Electoral Divisions at close of last Half-year.	Expenditure under the Poor Law Acts. In-Maintenance and Clothing. On account of Electoral Division Paupers.	In-Maintenance and Clothing. On account of Union Paupers.	Out-Relief in Money and in Kind. On account of Electoral Division Paupers.	Out-Relief in Money and in Kind. On account of Union Paupers.	Cost of Maintenance of Paupers in Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylums, and in extern Hospitals.	Total on account of In-Maintenance and Out-door Relief, cost of Deaf and Dumb, and Blind, &c.	Establishment Charges.	Repayment of Loans under Act 1 & 2 Vic., c. 56, s. 35.	Collectors' Poundage or other Remuneration.	Amount expended on Emigration.	Amount of Emigration Loan Repaid, and Interest thereon.	Workhouse Burial Expenses.	Elections, Law, and other Expenses.	Total Expenditure for Relief to the Destitute Poor in the Half-year.	Expenses under Medical Charities Acts.	Expenses under the Acts for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.	Expenses under the Sanitary Acts.	Expenses under Burial Grounds Acts paid out of the Poor Rate.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Antrim, . . Antrim, . .	897 18 7	4,615 5 10	–	8 4 9	4,623 10 7	–	5,521 9 2	–	738 8 8	260 18 11	4 11 0	12 15 0	–	1,016 13 7	654 9 1	–	113 0 0	–	–	5 0 0	58 8 3	1,847 10 11	415 13 7	37 11 0	3 10 0	–
Ballycastle, .	473 0 4	1,780 16 10	4 14 2	4 4 5	1,789 15 5	–	2,262 15 9	–	340 6 2	121 13 10	–	–	–	462 0 0	284 2 4	–	25 3 4	–	–	9 6 5	29 12 11	810 5 0	193 18 4	16 15 5	–	–
Ballymena, .	597 11 4	4,698 13 2	1 1 0	7 4 9	4,706 18 11	–	5,304 10 3	176 1 9	866 13 9	288 2 8	193 0 6	42 0 0	1 10 0	1,391 6 11	522 19 4	–	155 12 11	–	–	10 10 7	55 4 0	2,135 13 9	485 9 11	109 8 3	–	–
Ballymoney, .	1,392 5 9	2,636 12 1	–	15 5 7	2,651 17 8	–	4,044 3 5	29 7 4	328 9 5	146 7 0	75 15 0	0 8 0	–	550 19 5	326 14 5	–	43 18 6	5 0 0	–	7 12 1	32 5 2	966 9 7	294 19 2	24 13 0	–	–
Belfast, . .	4,567 1 8	3,789 7 10	21 12 11	–	3,811 0 9	3,291 3 6	11,669 5 11	93 19 1	4,891 16 4	1,758 17 3	26 4 8	62 7 9	–	6,739 6 0	2,838 18 7	–	221 14 6	–	–	59 7 9	110 10 6	9,969 17 4	1,230 4 2	243 10 7	53 16 1	–
Larne, . .	1,220 15 4	3,143 14 8	11 19 7	10 0 7	3,165 14 10	–	4,386 10 2	–	664 2 4	146 11 1	6 10 6	6 5 0	7 10 0	830 18 11	554 8 7	–	64 11 1	–	–	5 9 8	52 14 2	1,508 2 5	310 17 1	40 1 0	31 13 8	–
Lisburn, . .	1,880 12 9	1,710 0 7	9 5 4	13 18 1	1,733 4 0	–	3,613 16 9	37 18 5	631 17 3	236 13 10	15 9 6	2 15 0	–	886 15 7	408 14 6	–	77 18 10	–	–	5 4 7	24 6 7	1,403 0 1	555 0 2	75 1 9	–	–
Armagh, . Armagh, . .	1,221 9 7	4,245 6 8	6 0 8	67 19 4	4,319 6 8	–	5,540 16 3	24 14 9	813 19 5	270 8 10	1 13 8	4 6 6	–	1,090 8 5	538 13 7	–	141 10 1	–	–	18 8 4	53 2 5	1,842 2 10	542 16 10	81 14 0	2 10 6	–
Lurgan, . .	1,000 11 5	6,809 4 10	21 1 0	27 14 6	6,858 0 4	–	7,858 11 9	90 12 9	1,291 5 0	386 15 11	–	–	–	1,678 0 11	633 9 9	–	114 16 2	–	–	17 12 1	28 6 4	3,472 5 3	463 1 10	80 9 0	4 14 3	–
Cavan, . Bailieborough, .	44 1 8	1,947 14 4	0 18 0	0 2 8	1,948 15 0	29 12 4	2,022 9 0	144 0 7	433 16 6	108 11 0	24 6 0	2 0 0	–	568 13 6	271 8 6	–	32 9 3	–	–	5 11 2	56 3 6	934 5 11	285 19 7	22 14 6	23 3 5	–
Bawnboy, . .	438 3 0	1,885 6 1	1 9 11	3 3 3	1,889 19 3	–	2,328 2 3	83 9 9	397 0 7	89 16 3	123 2 0	3 4 4	8 10 0	621 13 2	374 12 11	–	47 2 3	–	–	3 12 3	26 9 3	1,073 9 10	206 11 10	23 11 0	–	–
Cavan, . .	255 3 3	3,824 8 5	20 8 9	30 10 3	3,875 7 5	–	4,130 10 8	130 13 6	690 14 8	160 13 11	35 3 6	0 4 0	–	886 16 1	517 19 2	–	159 6 11	8 0 0	–	7 8 8	33 16 6	1,613 7 4	450 11 4	54 12 0	–	–
Cootehill, .	346 2 4	2,218 0 6	–	13 0 8	2,231 1 2	–	2,577 3 6	14 7 2	391 2 7	71 9 5	0 14 0	–	–	463 6 0	291 2 4	–	73 18 8	–	–	4 4 0	31 1 0	863 12 0	288 0 0	34 1 0	–	–
Donegal, . Ballyshannon, .	589 6 4	1,894 19 3	–	29 6 11	1,924 6 2	–	2,513 12 6	–	449 10 5	89 3 10	–	–	–	538 14 3	262 11 5	–	50 14 10	–	–	9 12 0	16 3 6	877 16 0	203 15 5	27 12 6	–	–
Donegal, . .	349 14 7	2,102 12 11	–	–	2,102 12 11	–	2,452 7 6	50 1 1	296 9 3	58 13 10	57 4 2	4 7 0	22 10 0	439 4 3	240 16 7	–	57 10 9	–	–	2 6 3	24 16 1	764 13 11	378 6 9	32 0 6	–	–
Dunfanaghy, .	207 0 5	676 12 1	–	1 15 10	678 7 11	1 6 9	886 15 1	126 1 1	20 14 10	–	–	–	–	146 15 11	183 19 1	–	–	–	–	2 0 0	5 3 6	337 18 6	167 8 10	10 16 0	–	–
Glenties, . .	95 15 5	1,763 11 5	–	5 7 3	1,768 18 8	0 3 9	1,864 17 10	305 2 0	284 18 5	70 13 6	26 8 0	1 19 0	–	383 18 11	256 18 1	–	44 13 9	–	–	2 12 0	17 8 0	705 10 9	275 17 8	23 4 6	–	–
Inishowen, . .	453 4 1	2,411 5 2	9 8 2	13 15 0	2,434 8 4	–	2,887 12 5	48 15 3	368 19 5	165 16 9	60 13 0	9 3 4	15 0 0	619 12 6	269 7 11	–	80 7 5	18 7 10	–	7 9 2	29 6 10	1,024 11 8	362 1 1	33 7 0	–	–
Letterkenny, .	397 9 9	1,284 6 9	–	1 13 6	1,286 0 3	33 14 10	1,717 4 10	4 8 2	348 19 8	155 11 2	–	–	–	504 10 10	240 0 7	–	47 10 0	–	–	9 14 6	6 4 0	807 19 11	243 4 5	15 5 0	–	–
Milford, . .	580 8 5	2,052 16 0	–	1 6 7	2,054 2 7	–	2,634 11 0	–	320 15 4	108 11 2	3 18 6	–	4 3 7	437 8 7	321 11 3	–	74 11 0	–	–	6 6 9	20 0 0	859 17 7	432 6 2	25 13 6	0 13 6	–
Stranorlar, .	408 12 3	1,245 3 10	4 18 0	4 19 8	1,255 1 6	–	1,663 13 9	–	145 3 11	59 10 10	–	–	–	204 14 9	333 16 11	–	33 9 11	2 0 0	–	3 6 4	9 18 9	587 6 8	228 6 2	17 0 3	–	–
Down, . Banbridge, .	282 8 1	4,535 4 3	1 10 6	–	4,536 14 9	–	4,819 2 10	143 4 6	528 7 5	188 10 2	153 7 0	7 14 6	4 0 0	881 19 1	493 7 6	–	–	–	–	12 17 6	55 11 1	1,443 15 2	470 13 4	69 12 6	–	–
Downpatrick, .	1,565 13 9	4,698 18 9	3 13 8	21 14 1	4,724 6 6	–	6,290 0 3	15 11 2	805 12 8	238 8 5	66 11 6	3 19 0	–	1,114 11 7	701 16 8	–	100 13 5	–	–	17 12 0	55 15 11	1,990 9 7	463 17 7	58 14 0	147 17 5	–
Kilkeel, . .	154 16 4½	1,559 13 4	2 13 9	3 6 10	1,565 13 11	–	1,720 10 3½	23 1 5	268 10 7	143 3 3½	2 17 6	–	–	414 11 4½	241 11 10	–	38 7 4	–	–	5 19 0	51 4 9	751 14 3½	246 11 6	22 10 0	17 12 10	–
Newry, . .	178 2 3	7,413 1 1	3 10 0	9 7 3	7,425 18 4	–	7,604 0 7	479 15 6	1,008 11 7	426 15 5	196 14 6	7 0 4	16 10 0	1,655 11 10	643 2 0	–	287 10 2	–	–	16 0 0	73 10 6	2,675 14 6	660 0 3	76 12 3	–	–
Newtownards, .	1,497 19 5	5,192 15 4	1 7 9	22 13 7	5,216 16 8	–	6,714 16 1	7 12 6	1,009 7 5	406 10 6	47 18 6	3 13 0	6 17 6	1,474 6 11	657 16 10	–	129 16 1	–	–	17 14 10	25 11 6	2,305 6 2	560 15 9	32 6 0	–	–
Fermanagh, Enniskillen, .	865 3 8	3,456 7 6	–	–	3,456 7 6	–	4,321 11 2	2 12 8	689 1 1	198 19 2	3 0 0	–	–	891 0 3	508 19 1	–	124 11 4	–	–	7 17 6	34 7 3	1,566 15 5	345 18 3	36 6 0	20 12 0	–
Irvinestown, .	203 8 11	1,256 15 5	2 12 6	2 10 0	1,261 17 11	9 18 2	1,475 5 0	64 1 6	369 5 11	50 7 2	2 0 0	–	–	421 13 1	264 2 8	–	34 9 1	–	–	7 8 6	16 5 6	743 18 10	193 8 0	18 17 6	7 0 0	–
Lisnaskea, .	373 12 2	1,807 19 9	8 8 11	9 3 2	1,825 11 10	–	2,199 4 0	–	267 4 4	133 2 6	17 11 7	9 11 5	6 7 6	433 17 4	327 18 10	–	38 5 10	–	–	4 2 6	23 9 8	827 14 2	281 10 0	22 14 3	8 15 3	13 19
Londonderry, Coleraine, . .	956 13 6	3,809 8 4	0 13 6	7 3 10	3,817 5 8	–	4,773 19 2	2 12 0	710 0 11	335 11 2	62 14 6	0 16 0	–	1,109 2 7	443 5 9	–	95 4 9	–	–	11 11 0	43 12 6	1,702 16 7	368 8 10	43 6 6	–	–
Londonderry, .	719 18 5	4,467 7 10	1 0 0	–	4,468 7 10	177 7 7	5,365 13 10	261 15 7	1,043 9 1	249 4 9	8 0 10	–	150 2 2	1,450 16 10	533 5 5	–	79 19 0	10 0 0	–	25 11 0	308 8 2	2,408 0 5	646 14 5	58 5 6	–	–
Magherafelt, .	877 14 0	2,634 12 11	–	10 3 11	2,644 16 10	–	3,522 10 10	54 19 9	447 18 7	165 16 10	4 0 0	1 2 6	–	618 17 11	338 18 0	–	127 7 0	–	–	10 0 2	27 11 6	1,122 14 7	331 7 1	53 13 6	36 14 11	–
Newtownlimavady,	594 18 1	1,433 11 6	–	5 6 1	1,438 17 7	3 16 11	2,037 12 7	4 7 11	262 18 11	83 16 9	–	6 13 4	–	353 9 0	367 10 9	–	60 12 1	–	–	12 0 0	27 12 0	821 3 10	238 16 1	24 9 0	2 0 0	–
Monaghan, Carrickmacross, .	468 13 0	1,823 15 6	–	4 0 3	1,827 15 9	–	2,296 8 9	–	325 19 5	90 5 5	6 7 0	–	5 6 8	427 18 6	338 14 0	–	60 15 9	–	–	6 1 1	19 2 2	852 11 6	186 17 5	28 2 10	9 10 3	–
Castleblayney, .	614 15 8	2,102 15 7	–	8 13 0	2,111 8 7	–	2,726 4 3	14 2 4	416 2 10	265 3 4	15 13 0	–	10 0 0	706 19 2	356 0 9	–	–	–	–	8 16 9	51 17 4	1,123 14 0	263 8 0	44 17 6	–	–
Clones, . .	173 19 9	1,640 12 9	–	–	1,640 12 9	–	1,814 12 6	66 9 11	305 6 10	148 3 0	–	2 0 0	–	455 9 10	228 18 5	–	47 17 1	–	–	4 6 10	17 4 9	753 16 11	165 13 5	19 1 6	14 6 10	–
Monaghan, .	1,138 8 1	2,366 8 3	2 0 4	19 3 8	2,387 12 3	–	3,526 0 4	–	356 15 7	208 15 6	–	–	–	565 11 1	356 6 4	–	78 17 6	–	–	5 15 6	30 0 0	1,036 10 5	323 11 5	41 0 6	–	–
Tyrone, . Castlederg, .	72 6 9	1,084 17 7	–	3 3 9	1,088 1 4	–	1,160 8 1	3 9 11	87 16 1	51 16 6	–	2 0 0	–	141 12 7	185 7 9	–	40 13 8	–	–	1 6 8	12 11 2	381 11 10	130 3 8	10 6 6	11 5 6	–
Clogher, . .	721 0 11	2,113 7 8	–	7 7 0	2,120 14 8	–	2,841 15 7	18 14 3	254 5 3	168 8 2	18 0 6	17 16 7	–	458 10 6	280 5 5	–	44 11 3	8 0 0	–	2 12 6	29 19 0	823 18 8	255 5 1	23 16 6	–	–
Cookstown, .	486 16 11	1,812 17 4	2 12 0	3 6 4	1,818 15 8	–	2,305 12 7	3 11 0	327 3 6	128 3 4	0 6 0	–	–	455 11 10	282 1 1	–	34 18 6	–	–	4 2 2	6 16 0	783 9 7	272 12 7	33 12 0	–	–
Dungannon, .	610 16 3	2,543 12 7	–	4 4 3	2,547 16 10	–	3,158 13 1	5 11 7	517 10 4	216 11 8	50 10 2	1 7 6	–	785 19 8	466 4 5	–	49 3 11	5 0 0	–	6 16 0	29 9 4	1,342 13 4	466 11 2	60 10 0	9 12 7	–
Gortin, . .	589 0 7	805 11 8	–	–	805 11 8	–	1,394 12 3	–	143 4 6	46 5 8	–	–	–	189 10 2	162 15 7	–	30 4 2	–	–	6 7 6	13 5 6	402 2 11	108 9 5	12 0 0	–	–
Omagh, . .	772 1 11	3,170 1 0	6 8 3	8 3 6	3,184 12 9	–	3,956 14 8	10 18 7	571 0 5	161 11 10	33 7 6	4 0 0	–	769 19 9	435 10 0	–	102 12 5	–	–	6 17 3	29 12 9	1,344 12 2	385 17 7	41 1 0	3 4 7	–
Strabane, . .	167 0 1	4,623 17 6	–	1 10 8	4,625 8 2	–	4,792 8 3	381 16 3	515 7 9	298 18 10	64 6 0	16 9 6	–	895 2 1	386 1 9	–	115 12 0	–	–	12 7 1	31 2 11	1,440 5 10	411 7 9	45 13 0	52 2 10	–
Total, Ulster (44 Unions),	31,501 16 9½	123,089 12 8	149 8 8	410 14 9	123,649 16 1	3,547 3 10	158,698 16 8½	2,797 19 11	26,051 11 2	9,180 5 2¼	1,407 19 1	235 18 7	258 7 5	37,134 1 5½	19,326 15 9	–	3,382 2 6	56 7 10	–	416 17 11	1,735 2 6	62,051 7 11½	15,792 8 11	1,916 10 1	460 16 5	13 19

No. 2.—SUMMARY of Audited Union Accounts, for the Half-year ended 25th March, 1867—*continued.*

CHARGE.

DISCHARGE.

Expenditure under the Poor Law Acts.

Balances against Electoral Divisions at close of last Half-year.	Total.	Balances against Electoral Divisions at close of Half-year.	In-Maintenance and Clothing.		Out-Relief in Money and in Kind.		Cost of Maintenance of Paupers in Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylums, and in extern Hospitals.	Total on account of In-Maintenance and Out-door Relief, cost of Deaf and Dumb, and Blind, &c.	Establishment Charges.	Repayment of Loans under Act 1 & 2 Vic., c. 56, s. 35.	Collectors' Poundage or other Remuneration.	Amount expended on Emigration.	Amount of Emigration Loan Repaid, and Interest thereon.	Workhouse Burial Expenses.	Elections, Law, and other Expenses.	Total Expenditure for Relief to the Destitute Poor in the Half-year.	Expenses under Medical Charities Acts.	Expenses under the Acts for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.	Expenses under the Vaccinary Acts.	Expenses under Burial Grounds Acts, paid out of the Poor Rate.	Expenses under Cattle Plague Order.	Balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at close of this Half-year.	Total.	Names of Unions.
			On account of Electoral Division Paupers.	On account of Union Paupers.	On account of Electoral Division Paupers.	On account of Union Paupers.																		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
91 10 0	305 5 0	305 17 10	1,176 17 1	[illegible]	499 16 6	74 2 7	–	–	570 19 1	240 6 0	–	–	24 3 6	–	–	12 1 2	850 3 9	68 15 0	6 4 0	–	–	–	–	1,176 17 1	Ballyvaghan.
15 13 9	502 13 3	265 10 1½	9[illegible] 10 4½	[illegible] 1 4	332 7 9	126 5 2	–	1 0 0	459 13 11	230 1 10½	–	–	12 3 6	–	–	16 0 0	721 2 3½	72 1 5	6 6 0	1 19 4	–	–	–	903 19 4¾	Corrofin.
–	2,592 5 11	215 17 0½	2,291 9 5½	[illegible] 9 6½	1,129 12 10	386 16 8	1 5 9	–	1,454 3 3	538 6 2½	–	–	82 9 4	15 12 0	–	45 17 11	2,150 4 5½	357 14 0	25 4 6	70 14 3	–	–	152 3 2½	2,919 9 5½	Ennis.
–	1,750 6 5	140 2 5½	2,2[illegible] 16 3½	[illegible] 15 6	884 19 4	286 5 0	–	–	1,156 4 4	382 13 5	–	–	43 15 2	5 0 0	–	35 14 0	1,629 18 1	231 6 11	21 7 6	114 14 11	–	–	177 13 4	2,285 16 3	Ennistymon.
–	939 10 6	278 9 2	1,19[illegible] 19 10	[illegible] 16 2	409 17 4	107 10 5	17 1 6	–	605 16 6	253 17 9	–	–	22 14 1	–	–	18 6 11	896 5 11	135 16 9	18 16 0	5 5 0	–	–	–	1,182 19 10	Kilfiadysert.
7 0 0	2,036 14 2	241 5 2	2,8[illegible] 0 9	[illegible] 9 0	1,202 19 4	245 12 0	75 19 4	1 7 10	–	–	–	–	48 5 5	–	–	11 9 6	30 12 8	2,250 18 0	368 15 2	52 18 6	23 6 0	–	133 14 1	2,815 9 9	Kilrush.
5 17 0	1,467 16 8	128 19 2	1,78[illegible] 5 11	[illegible] 16 8	483 0 5	196 11 8	0 14 0	–	723 12 9	391 12 7	–	–	48 14 8	–	–	6 17 7	18 12 0	1,189 9 7	212 13 0	14 4 6	28 14 0	–	116 17 11	2,693 8 0	Tulla.
3 6 0	2,850 1 1	148 6 11	2,6[illegible] 8 0	[illegible] 9 6	[illegible] 5 0	4[illegible] 5 5	34 9 0	5 0 9	1,187 0 2	351 6 3	–	–	63 8 8	12 0 0	–	6 4 3	16 19 6	1,636 18 10	223 11 11	11 18 4	144 1 6	–	–	3,693 8 1	
1 10 0	3,073 15 9	–	3,6 3 8 1	[illegible] 3 0	657 13 8	194 1 9	–	5 0 0	47 11 0	904 6 5	432 17 7	–	76 15 11	–	–	3 8 1	7 0 3	1,424 8 3	322 17 8	27 11 0	21 0 0	–	–	1,564 18 2	3,693 8 1	Bandon.
–	614 18 6	9 16 2	1,0 3 18 11	[illegible] 7	225 2 10	105 8 8	3 15 0	–	–	334 6 6	217 11 8	–	10 4 8	–	–	1 8 7	17 10 11	581 2 4	194 5 6	10 15 6	19 16 3	–	–	267 14 4	1,042 13 11	Bantry.
7 9 5	770 5 4	–	1,2 3 16 10	[illegible] 7	352 6 0	123 2 1	–	–	–	333 6 1	231 17 10	–	25 18 4	–	–	8 5 0	12 4 6	733 13 9	172 6 8	24 1 0	60 0 4	–	–	442 12 6	1,303 16 10	Castletown.
3 11 0	2,894 16 8	–	2,[illegible] 3 16 9	[illegible] 5	567 8 10	205 11 11	–	–	–	753 0 9	295 3 11	–	29 16 4	–	–	4 19 4	16 10 2	1,099 10 6	190 3 7	26 4 6	–	–	–	1,367 11 2	2,893 15 9	Corofin.
56 4 6	19,[illegible]98 10 4	2,892 18 1	2,[illegible] 2 8 5	[illegible] 5	5,[illegible]48 15 0	6,[illegible]30 0 9	488 11 11	159 2 6	559 14 5	13,605 4 7	3,907 0 5	–	586 8 11	19 10 0	–	190 3 7	18,407 8 5	1,785 12 4	166 2 6	1,147 0 3	–	–	–	3,396 18 6	27,682 8 5	Cork.
–	1,[illegible]25 10 8	–	1,[illegible] 10 5½	[illegible] 9½	231 6 9½	206 4 6	7 8 0	5 9 6	–	450 8 9½	255 14 7	–	11 19 4	9 0 0	–	2 8 9	9 10 3	739 1 8½	208 8 11	20 5 6	32 5 11	–	–	373 6 7½	1,718 19 5½	Dunmanway.
–	[illegible]14 18 6	–	4,[illegible] 1 3 2	[illegible] 2	1,[illegible]28 18 6	731 4 1	265 12 0	39 13 9	25 10 0	2,410 18 4	616 10 9	–	–	–	–	8 2 0	33 4 8	3,077 15 9	512 12 1	32 3 6	113 13 1	23 5 0	–	2,912 7 7	6,228 8 2	Kenmare.
22 18 1	3,829 19 4	–	6,[illegible] 7 8 3	[illegible] 2	1,[illegible]58 15 4	1,[illegible]17 6 9	–	–	7 10 0	783 12 1	311 2 4	–	69 0 5	–	–	5 17 3	0 15 0	1,170 7 1	240 2 10	24 15 6	–	–	–	1,433 15 3½	3,199 18 11	Dingle.
32 16 5	3,182 15 2	–	6,[illegible] 5 3	[illegible] 2	1,[illegible]58 15 4	1,[illegible]17 6 9	–	–	7 10 0	783 12 1	311 2 4	–	69 0 5	–	–	5 17 3	0 15 0	1,170 7 1	240 2 10	24 15 6	–	–	–	1,433 15 3½	3,199 18 11	Dingle.
26 15 0	4,094 7 8	–	3,[illegible] 18 10	[illegible] 2½	1,[illegible]58 15 4	1,[illegible]17 6 9	–	–	7 10 0	783 12 1	311 2 4	–	69 0 5	–	–	5 17 3	0 15 0	1,170 7 1	240 2 10	24 15 6	–	–	–	1,433 15 3½	3,199 18 11	Dingle.
1 1 0	2,065 10 11	–	2,[illegible] 9 4	[illegible] 1	574 15 10	2[illegible]6 4 6	4 4 7	2 10 0	11 0 0	878 14 11	290 18 9	–	–	–	–	4 16 0	26 18 7	1,205 11 6	3[illegible] 18 10	50 9 0	–	–	–	739 13 11	3,737 9 4	Macroom.
8 12 4	3,247 19 11	–	6,[illegible] 3 9	[illegible] 2	1,[illegible]88 18 0	1[illegible]4 15 8½	13 5 2	68 0 0	1,763 8 4½	497 0 10	–	–	58 8 11	19 10 0	–	12 13 0	40 6 8	2,515 8 10½	[illegible]18 2 10	40 13 6	80 14 11	–	–	2,932 14 5½	6,625 3 9	Skibbereen.
–	[illegible]3,[illegible]6 9	679 11 6	5,[illegible] 11 5	[illegible] 10	[illegible]74 12 11	2[illegible]2 11 9	111 13 3	1 0 7	41 7 6	1,321 6 0	602 8 10	–	37 0 4	–	–	15 12 0	37 0 3	2,013 7 5	351 19 6	30 2 0	136 2 6	–	–	47 7 2	3,756 11 5	Skibbereen.
–	1,[illegible]85 17 9	316 14 8	2,[illegible] 1 1	[illegible] 1	7[illegible]6 2 10	20[illegible]4 6	126 7 2	24 16 2	–	1,232 2 11	319 8 9	–	42 8 6	9 10 0	–	3 5 0	17 4 0	1,623 19 2	146 7 2	18 8 0	31 11 2	29 18 0	–	2 5 4	2,424 8 11	Millstreet.
–	1,[illegible]21 13 0	24 0 8	1,[illegible] 14 2	[illegible] 5	4[illegible]4 12 9	2[illegible]9 4 6	3 13 9	0 2 10	–	708 10 1	360 3 9	–	53 9 5	25 0 0	–	9 10 5	28 4 0	1,184 17 8	225 17 6	20 11 6	26 7 3	–	–	511 7 8	1,981 12 2	Kenmare.
18 4 8	2,473 4 10	–	3,[illegible] 7 0	[illegible] –	[illegible]45 19 3	[illegible]04 5 4	3 0 6	–	24 5 9	1,177 10 10	497 13 10	–	39 8 7	51 10 0	–	6 11 5	26 12 5	1,790 7 1	225 1 4	26 14 6	9 0 0	–	–	1,329 4 1	3,339 7 0	Skibbereen.
5 3 8	1,[illegible]96 9 5	–	1,2[illegible] 6 7	[illegible] –	[illegible]3[illegible] 5 11	7[illegible] 2 9	0 12 6	–	6 0 0	348 16 2	220 18 0	–	20 8 10	–	–	2 6 6	5 13 0	598 2 6	176 5 5	15 3 6	–	–	–	471 15 2	1,259 6 7	Skull.
21 11 3	4,[illegible]80 14 2	–	5,[illegible] 9 4	[illegible] 3	[illegible]99 1 2	423 9 2	159 2 7	10 12 6	24 10 0	1,616 15 5	606 3 7	–	108 4 4	4 10 0	–	12 7 4	50 7 5	2,398 8 1	571 18 9	23 8 0	18 4 10	70 3 3	–	2,128 13 4	5,052 9 4	Youghal.
–	1,[illegible]32 17 8	416 15 5	1,[illegible] 14 4	[illegible] 1	2[illegible]6 2 5	165 15 0	30 15 8	4 1 0	5 0 0	600 15 1	348 14 7	–	33 4 8	–	–	6 11 9	23 0 6	1,012 6 7	244 5 7	23 16 6	0 5 8	–	–	39 12 11	1,814 14 4	Caherciveen.
6 3 6	1,[illegible]94 11 5	342 7 8	2,[illegible] 0 9	[illegible] 1	5[illegible]0 1	168 12 1	–	–	–	675 9 7	341 16 2	–	36 18 11	–	–	3 7 0	7 14 1	1,065 5 9	250 14 2	31 5 6	2 14 8	–	–	179 15 10	2,014 6 6	Dingle.
–	1,[illegible]02 4 4	129 5 8	1,[illegible] 2 7	[illegible] 8	4[illegible]1 11	68 18 7	6 1 4	–	5 1 0	623 0 11	290 1 2	–	39 19 7	–	–	3 19 3	9 1 6	966 2 5	285 13 11	29 16 6	50 4 0	–	–	240 16 10	1,793 2 7	Kenmare.
9 11 6	4,[illegible]54 18 9	–	5,[illegible] 7 8	[illegible] 6	1,[illegible]00 6 0	372 6 0	82 18 2	0 13 4	31 14 3	1,787 17 9	1,029 15 0	–	148 14 0	18 0 0	–	22 13 7	30 16 11	3,037 17 3	390 8 9	58 17 6	64 15 4	–	–	1,623 1 10	5,385 7 8	Killarney.
–	3,[illegible]50 12 0	–	3,[illegible] 0 2 7	[illegible] 6	[illegible]79 14 9	279 14 9	–	–	42 0 0	881 19 6	362 19 8	–	108 13 11	0 16 11	–	11 1 2	9 6 11	1,374 18 1	380 15 4	32 11 0	47 3 7	–	–	1,407 15 4	3,350 2 7	Listowel.
–	3,446 15 4	1,[illegible]88 12 6	5,[illegible]7 4 6	[illegible] 2	1,[illegible]62 8 6	687 18 3	–	–	55 9 0	2,345 15 9	686 3 11	–	86 2 6	–	–	10 19 6	90 18 0	3,219 19 8	594 16 7	72 16 7	134 17 7	54 0 3	88 1 0	659 4 5	5,027 4 0	Tralee.
–	2,197 7 5	220 15 7	2,3[illegible] 15 0	[illegible] 2	[illegible]27 19 3	382 16 2	–	–	–	990 15 5	335 14 0	–	–	3 10 0	–	11 4 9	8 19 5	1,359 3 7	243 5 8	21 18 9	32 4 7	–	–	372 7 7	2,363 15 0	Croom.
–	2,042 16 9	159 7 0	2,3[illegible] 7 8	[illegible] 2	5[illegible]8 12 6	129 10 11	84 16 8	3 1 10	7 10 0	761 11 11	289 15 1	–	76 11 11	–	–	5 16 4	19 2 8	1,155 17 11	155 17 11	16 19 6	21 12 6	–	–	235 0 0	2,302 7 8	Glin.
10 9	7,[illegible]08 16 2	8,[illegible]2 8 9	10 16 9	[illegible] 2	1,[illegible]52 13 8	7[illegible]8 18 10	175 16 2	25 15 3	71 15 0	2,839 18 11	660 18 1	–	–	0 0 0	–	23 5 5	31 5 7	3,501 8 0	534 14 4	40 19 10	329 18 3	273 0 0	–	3,271 13 0	8,248 8 9	Kilmallock.
9 9	6,[illegible]15 11 0	2,[illegible]05 4 6	10,[illegible]6 8 3	[illegible] 2	2,[illegible]52 0 0	1,[illegible]22 17 2	485 8 6	22 15 8	83 8 2	5,666 9 6	1,580 12 8	–	150 1 9	26 0 0	–	68 15 5	0 19 8	7,[illegible]92 19 0	850 16 5	44 6 9	106 14 11	–	–	1,505 16 3	10,692 8 3	Limerick.
4 0	2,[illegible]07 15 8	101 16 9	3,[illegible] 3 4	[illegible] 3½	659 19 1	439 0 1	158 8 4	7 12 0	40 9 0	1,305 8 6	470 18 10½	–	52 15 0	–	–	14 12 0	25 5 11	1,[illegible]60 0 3½	386 3 0	50 0 0	23 16 1	–	–	1,011 5 10½	3,363 3 6½	Newcastle.
5 0	4,[illegible]20 8 2	67 17 6	4,[illegible]8 15 8	[illegible] 3	[illegible]28 13 6	687 12 6	449 1 4	237 14 6	19 7 0	48 6 3	1,442 1 7	547 10 11	–	–	–	13 0 2	5 12 3	2,011 4 11	323 11 3	17 17 3	3 17 6	–	–	893 11 3	4,088 15 8	Rathkeale.
–	1,[illegible]65 9 0	18 14 2	1,[illegible]91 19 9	[illegible] 1	4[illegible]5 3 10	53 8 3	–	–	–	488 12 1	299 11 1	–	–	8 0 0	–	3 7 0	18 15 0	818 5 2	178 16 2	9 4 6	19 12 3	–	–	476 6 0	1,891 19 9	Borrisokane.
1 9	4,[illegible]03 3 1	405 11 6	5,[illegible] 19 9	[illegible] 1	1,[illegible]57 10 1	1,[illegible]73 19 2	369 2 11	119 3 6	5 0 1	13 12 3	2,271 17 11	834 4 3	–	109 12 0	–	17 0 6	34 8 0	3,269 12 8	378 5 4	32 10 6	–	–	–	467 1 2	5,404 19 9	Carrick-on-Suir.
10 0	5,[illegible]49 0 19	5 19 7	5,[illegible]68 16 1	[illegible] 1	1,[illegible]29 5 9	1,[illegible]29 16 7	616 19 11	146 10 7	0 17 6	61 12 0	2,246 16 7	741 7 9	–	140 18 2	12 4 4	14 16 2	118 18 10	3,275 1 10	375 11 11	36 1 0	20 2 0	–	–	1,153 13 7	5,698 16 1	Cashel.
6 0	2,[illegible]16 1 5	–	2,[illegible]8 3 9	[illegible] 1	3[illegible]6 9 7	6[illegible] 7 11	199 2 6	–	–	10 0 0	867 10 5	354 11 11	–	65 4 0	–	5 7 2	27 15 6	1,320 9 0	231 10 8	22 13 6	7 10 0	–	65 8 2	764 2 10	2,718 3 9	Clogheen.
3 1	3,[illegible]29 15 1	831 4 7	5,[illegible] 1 9	[illegible] 1	1,[illegible]92 9 0	8[illegible] 3 5	43 3 1	0 9 6	28 14 0	2,525 19 0	763 7 10	268 15 0	103 8 6	–	–	35 7 7	43 11 0	3,740 8 11	429 7 9	32 2 0	17 1 7	–	–	93 4 8	5,025 1 9	Clonmel.
–	5,[illegible]67 12 11	45 3 0	6,[illegible]12 15 11	[illegible] 2	2,[illegible]01 18 5	1,[illegible]65 19 9	447 0 10	26 12 6	3 13 0	13 0 0	1,956 6 1	550 10 1	–	35 5 10	–	9 17 10	114 16 2	2,[illegible]66 16 0	496 11 4	29 1 0	10 3 0	–	–	408 6 2	6,012 15 11	Nenagh.
–	3,[illegible]70 7 1	–	3,[illegible]61 15 10	[illegible] 1	[illegible]85 7 1	692 19 9	341 10 4	53 9 6	3 17 3	1,092 13 6	439 18 6	–	122 8 8	3 0 0	–	8 5 0	35 16 6	1,702 2 2	222 17 8	15 3 6	79 11 4	–	–	1,356 14 1	3,461 15 10	Roscrea.
2 9	4,[illegible]01 6 8	–	4,[illegible]16 3 2	[illegible] 2	1[illegible]2 15 7	7[illegible] 6 9	183 10 7	32 11 2	–	24 0 0	1,028 8 6	549 2 9	–	87 8 1	4 0 0	7 2 6	15 19 10	1,692 1 8	389 1 11	31 10 0	0 13 3	–	–	2,299 0 9	4,816 3 2	Thurles.
–	1,[illegible]77 5 3	1,439 12 6	3,[illegible]84 19 4	[illegible] 1	1[illegible]24 19 9	1,[illegible]74 9 6	534 9 11	251 4 0	3 17 8	58 1 0	1,922 2 1	536 9 4	–	36 16 6	7 0 0	13 5 0	53 11 8	2,569 4 7	362 10 8	52 4 0	25 13 10	–	–	50 6 6	3,384 19 4	Tipperary.
14 3	3,[illegible]08 13 6	409 18 6	3,[illegible]11 4 8	[illegible] 1	2[illegible]5 15 5	1,[illegible]94 12 2	223 18 4	144 3 4	33 0 10	61 14 0	1,557 8 8	452 9 7	–	78 18 5	–	15 6 3	34 7 0	2,138 9 11	273 7 10	23 13 0	3 4 6	–	–	1,216 14 0	3,911 4 8	Dungarvan.
–	2,489 2 4	0 19 6	3,[illegible]31 9 8	[illegible] 1	5[illegible]0 14 7	5[illegible]4 18 11	239 15 2	74 0 5	7 2 7	17 3 6	904 3 7	316 18 3	75 0 0	81 0 6	2 0 0	4 3 9	21 17 0	1,405 3 1	154 14 7	15 10 6	11 6 6	–	–	884 0 5	3,931 9 8	Kilmacthomas.
13 8	2,356 9 2	–	2,[illegible]61 3 1	[illegible] 1	1[illegible] 6 9	2[illegible]5 0 4	40 18 6	5 0 0	30 18 0	916 13 0	423 15 8	–	–	–	3 0 0	8 15 0	19 1 0	1,371 4 8	285 16 10	18 15 3	–	–	–	1,166 19 7	2,861 3 1	Lismore.
3 4	9,166 15 6	96 6 0	9,380 16 6	1,504 6 7	2,649 16 9	870 12 7	752 13 8	37 13 11	28 10 0	4,339 6 11	894 9 10	–	267 11 4	3 10 0	–	49 7 0	87 18 11	5,642 4 0	733 10 2	80 18 3	176 4 3	–	–	1,243 13 3	9,380 16 6	Waterford.
13 8	164,884 7 5	15,072 16 3½	202,597 5 2	19,259 13 5½	50,054 0 2½	23,167 12 9	4,284 16 1½	449 19 5	1,674 13 3	79,631 1 9½	27,133 3 3	343 15 0	3,397 14 0	263 3 3	–	655 5 1	1,612 17 8	113,037 0 0¼	17,749 6 3	1,519 13 0	3,295 8 10	441 6 6	153 9 2	47,141 7 11½	202,597 5 2	Total, Munster (20 Unions).

continued.

No. 2.—SUMMARY of Audited Union Accounts, for the Half-year ended 25th March, 1867—*continued.*

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	CHARGE. Balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of last Half-year.	Receipts. Amount of Poor Rate lodged.	Repayment of Relief.	Other Receipts, if any.	Total Receipts in the Half-year.	Balances against Electoral Divisions at close of this Half-year.	Total.	DISCHARGE. Balances against Electoral Divisions at close of last Half-year.	Expenditure under the Poor Law Acts. In-Maintenance and Clothing. On account of Electoral Division Paupers.	In-Maintenance and Clothing. On account of Union Paupers.	Out-Relief in Money and in Kind. On account of Electoral Division Paupers.	Out-Relief in Money and in Kind. On account of Union Paupers.	Cost of Maintenance of Paupers in Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylums, and in extern Hospitals.	Total on account of In-Maintenance and Out-door Relief, cost of Deaf and Dumb, and Blind, &c.	Establishment Charges.	Repayment of Loans under Act 1 & 2 Vic., c. 56, s. 35.	Collectors' Poundage or other Remuneration.	Amount expended on Emigration.	Amount of Emigration Loan Repaid, and Interest thereon.	Workhouse Burial Expenses.	Elections, Law and other Expenses.	Total Expenditure for Relief to the Destitute Poor in the Half-year.	Expenses under Medical Charities Acts.	Expenses under the Acts for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.	Expenses under the Sanitary Acts.	Expenses under Burial Grounds Acts paid out of the Poor Rate:
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.
CARLOW, . Carlow, . .	509 10 11	6,539 7 8	2 8 0	1 0 10	6,542 16 6	227 6 5	7,279 13 10	820 9 7	1,692 13 2	437 6 0	420 12 7	19 19 10	15 10 0	2,586 1 7	805 1 9	–	145 6 11	–	–	10 18 0	101 5 8	3,648 14 0	560 5 11	52 17 6	416 12 11	–
DUBLIN, . Balrothery, . .	525 11 9	3,088 14 0	–	5 12 10	3,094 6 10	–	3,619 18 7	73 3 9	568 7 9	221 3 4	31 18 11	2 9 2	10 0 0	833 19 2	449 5 2	–	108 10 8	27 0 0	–	11 2 3	22 9 4	1,452 6 7	487 19 1	25 11 6	274 10 5	–
Dublin, North, .	1,264 8 3½	13,231 10 1	43 4 0	–	13,274 14 1	2,283 13 0	16,822 15 4½	1,671 10 10	6,455 12 4½	2,495 11 3	134 6 1	260 9 7	201 5 3	9,547 4 6½	3,024 15 2	–	52 15 2	5 0 0	–	97 3 5	28 15 1	25,848 11 2	1,743 10 0	283 3 3	1,006 14 11	–
Dublin, South, .	890 2 2	29,093 13 9	14 3 6	–	29,107 17 3	2,035 12 6½	32,033 11 11½	2,456 8 5½	11,804 18 10¾	6,021 5 2	767 19 8	210 6 9	147 3 6	18,951 13 11½	6,398 5 8½	–	372 13 0	–	–	16 1 0	61 0 11	4,086 17 9	884 2 3	69 7 9	957 19 6	–
Rathdown, . .	4,517 16 9	3,193 6 7	15 9 0	44 9 7	3,253 5 2	–	7,771 1 11	–	1,728 6 10	988 3 6	20 2 3	–	27 10 0	2,764 2 7	1,147 2 3	–	98 11 0	–	–							
KILDARE, . Athy, . .	118 9 7	5,585 12 9	–	–	5,585 12 9	0 8 6	5,704 10 10	947 11 0	1,075 13 10	275 9 2	288 4 3	26 6 0	34 8 1	1,700 1 4	440 7 11	–	209 8 5	2 0 0	–	8 0 5	38 14 6	2,398 12 10	532 3 1	30 0 3	30 8 7	–
Celbridge, . .	1,091 0 9	1,241 14 10	–	–	1,241 14 10	336 9 5	3,379 5 0	46 15 7	903 5 0	369 17 6	284 9 6	13 1 0	5 0 0	1,575 13 0	682 4 11	–	124 12 5	–	–	56 15 9	42 3 6	2,481 9 1	398 6 11	20 19 0	151 19 10	–
Naas, . .	156 10 7	6,681 7 1	5 12 6	–	6,686 19 7	9 4 11	6,852 15 1	736 7 3	1,039 4 3	526 8 1	490 7 7	26 0 0	27 2 6	2,109 2 5	379 3 9	–	232 18 5	24 0 6	–	15 1 11	91 5 2	2,851 11 8	613 18 11	40 2 4	104 16 6	–
KILKENNY, . Callan, . .	454 8 5	2,617 6 2	5 12 11	–	2,622 19 1	389 16 2	3,477 3 8½	507 16 3½	877 15 11	505 7 7	253 13 2	10 12 0	25 0 0	1,672 8 8	517 1 5	–	105 13 1	86 9 8	–	10 0 9	37 19 2	2,429 12 9	284 9 1	23 15 0	31 19 10	–
Castlecomer, .	–	3,370 5 1	–	1 2 1	3,371 7 2	–	3,371 7 2	683 3 11½	547 10 5	154 6 9	318 4 8	7 11 9	20 0 0	1,047 13 7	330 10 8	–	98 6 0	16 0 0	–	2 6 2	10 1 4	1,504 17 9	189 12 1	17 17 0	3 10 0	–
Kilkenny, . .	79 8 4	8,382 1 9	31 3 5	3 0 3	8,416 5 5	–	8,495 13 9	1,894 11 5	2,059 10 3	862 11 3	644 11 11	23 6 0	18 18 8	3,608 18 3	886 17 7	–	190 15 4	6 10 0	–	13 9 6	70 7 2	4,776 17 10	456 15 7	31 5 6	8 4 2	–
Thomastown, .	437 13 0	3,559 12 1	–	–	3,559 12 1	–	3,997 5 1	115 19 4	740 2 7	321 6 10	148 10 1	1 2 2	7 7 0	1,218 8 8	404 1 3	–	–	6 0 0	–	2 9 10	43 16 10	1,674 16 7	262 16 5	20 17 6	3 7 0	–
Urlingford, .	45 8 5	2,378 3 2	–	12 7 0	2,390 10 2	–	2,435 18 7	324 14 11	515 9 2	121 12 11	78 5 4	0 10 0	10 0 0	725 17 5	297 5 6	–	42 8 2	–	–	3 3 4	6 18 0	1,075 12 5	218 13 4	13 8 9	8 6 3	–
KING'S, . Edenderry, . .	1,477 3 11	2,317 17 9	3 7 6	14 15 6	2,336 0 9	–	3,813 4 8	2 19 1	569 2 8	161 19 9	82 8 10	6 7 6	7 10 0	827 8 9	346 0 3	–	17 18 0	10 0 0	–	7 12 9	33 9 4	1,242 9 1	387 15 10	19 11 11	18 18 6	–
Parsonstown, .	1,301 14 9	4,391 19 8	10 4 0	48 2 11	4,439 6 7	–	5,752 1 4	23 9 8½	892 12 5	311 19 6	–	–	21 7 1	1,225 19 0	454 12 8	–	172 6 0	5 0 0	–	17 19 2	50 16 0	1,926 12 10	532 2 2	29 18 6	58 7 11	–
Tullamore, . .	601 6 2	5,774 3 9	4 14 5	5 0 0	5,783 18 2	–	6,385 4 4	284 9 10	1,502 19 6	430 5 8	265 4 8	44 6 0	20 0 0	2,262 15 10	769 15 6	–	216 10 7	–	–	27 5 1	46 14 9	3,323 1 9	352 7 3	27 16 0	4 5 2	–
LONGFORD, . Ballymahon, .	327 9 9½	2,542 1 9	2 8 6	–	2,544 10 3	–	2,872 0 0½	79 8 9½	405 1 11	146 2 11	40 2 1	10 8 6	16 0 0	617 15 5	370 8 6	–	63 11 0	1 19 0	–	6 6 8	30 6 6	1,069 18 1	205 8 3	16 15 0	14 13 0	–
Granard, . .	306 2 0	4,493 12 11	–	10 15 6	4,504 8 5	–	4,810 10 5	275 5 1	777 15 0	203 1 6	614 10 4	3 10 6	19 3 1	1,618 0 5	447 0 1	–	112 7 1	21 10 0	–	5 9 11	43 16 5	2,248 3 11	408 1 9	28 6 0	55 5 1	–
Longford, . .	1,201 10 5	4,469 11 10	0 7 6	–	4,469 19 4	–	5,731 9 9	–	900 0 4	278 19 0	94 13 10	0 9 1	14 12 10	1,288 15 1	493 4 2	–	111 14 8	1 0 0	–	12 13 0	39 0 5	1,946 7 4	205 18 11	27 14 6	92 10 5	–
LOUTH, . Ardee, . .	1,132 18 5	4,852 19 7	–	9 18 11	4,862 18 6	–	6,025 11 11	3 10 0	877 7 9	475 18 10	495 18 0	45 0 6	11 19 6	1,905 4 7	503 18 6	–	80 17 6	–	–	18 11 0	16 14 8	2,526 6 3	374 6 3	21 6 6	10 7 8	–
Dundalk, . .	1,087 7 9	5,305 0 0	–	29 3 6	5,334 3 6	–	6,421 11 3	4 16 7	758 17 6	659 12 7	904 8 4	34 14 0	32 10 0	2,430 2 5	585 3 7	–	132 12 6	2 0 0	–	9 4 8	55 10 7	3,214 13 9	447 14 10	37 13 0	0 15 0	–
Dundalk, . .	486 13 10	3,972 13 0	0 13 3	5 12 0	3,978 18 3	–	4,475 12 1	56 2 3	843 16 4	218 5 4	259 14 8	31 4 7	2 10 0	1,355 10 11	543 8 7	–	128 2 2	–	–	14 11 8	61 12 8	2,103 6 0	547 7 2	25 13 0	19 9 6	–
MEATH, . Dunshaughlin, .	1,008 7 2	1,455 1 2	–	7 9 4	1,462 10 6	–	2,470 17 8	19 4 10	571 10 0	152 10 0	167 15 6	11 12 6	–	903 8 0	349 17 0	–	84 5 6	11 0 0	–	8 1 0	29 7 0	1,385 18 6	261 0 2	22 12 6	–	–
Kells, . .	1,653 2 0	3,275 6 5	–	33 2 6	3,308 8 11	–	4,961 10 11	–	1,048 1 8	236 14 7	43 3 0	0 5 0	17 10 0	1,345 14 3	465 6 7	–	81 17 1	–	–	8 2 0	35 16 7	1,936 16 6	250 17 0	19 18 6	22 12 11	0
Navan, . .	977 6 0	3,630 18 7	0 2 6	–	3,631 1 1	–	4,608 7 1	163 13 5	1,035 15 11	239 14 1	346 18 6	12 16 6	8 16 0	1,644 1 0	515 3 2	–	90 15 8	–	–	11 8 4	38 6 5	2,299 14 5	228 15 1	22 0 6	4 16 0	11
Oldcastle, . .	315 15 8	2,592 17 10	2 9 6	5 15 5	2,601 2 9	–	2,916 18 5	92 7 8	711 9 10	101 1 1	11 9 2	–	7 10 0	831 10 1	346 7 10	–	58 7 5	–	–	8 12 6	25 15 8	1,270 13 6	239 8 3	22 2 0	54 3 8	–
Trim, . .	208 13 10½	3,164 0 0	–	2 13 0	3,166 13 0	326 11 9½	3,701 18 7½	375 13 7½	893 1 10	391 9 0¾	398 1 7	10 18 8	–	1,693 11 1½	605 14 6	–	–	5 0 0	–	8 6 0¾	27 15 0	2,340 6 8¾	353 0 2	19 6 6	3 18 0	–
QUEEN'S, . Abbeyleix, . .	151 13 7	3,118 6 0	–	–	3,118 6 0	–	3,269 19 7	214 14 6	656 0 0	126 13 2	167 8 4	10 9 0	7 10 0	968 0 6	424 17 9	–	–	37 0 0	–	6 2 10	36 10 6	1,472 11 7	295 6 9	15 2 3	7 11 6	–
Donaghmore, .	154 5 1	2,168 1 6	–	–	2,168 1 6	–	2,322 6 7	4 8 2	379 10 0	86 6 10	35 19 0	0 3 0	15 18 7	517 17 5	352 8 1	–	63 10 6	–	–	5 12 0	40 8 7	979 16 7	173 9 11	6 5 6	12 8 0	–
Mountmellick, .	68 9 4	7,829 5 0	2 11 0	27 4 8	7,919 0 8	–	7,987 10 0	1,113 3 2	1,510 19 6	407 9 6	122 16 4	6 14 1	–	2,047 19 5	748 2 6	–	205 13 11	–	–	16 15 5	53 9 8	3,132 0 11	518 17 3	33 18 6	120 10 11	–
WEST-MEATH, . Athlone, . .	132 4 6½	3,488 3 8	4 11 1	28 15 2½	3,516 9 11½	7 1 8	3,705 16 2	334 5 4¾	876 11 8	199 7 3	8 0 3	0 12 3	17 5 0	1,101 16 5	626 5 8	–	15 18 7	15 0 0	–	7 6 4	32 11 8½	1,798 18 8½	337 9 1	31 8 6	29 13 7	–
Delvin, . .	456 7 8	1,855 4 6	3 10 0	–	1,858 14 6	–	2,315 2 2	26 18 11	437 10 1	181 10 7	22 4 11	3 6 10	6 11 6	651 12 11	287 18 1	–	44 17 0	–	–	2 11 9	18 4 4	1,005 4 1	192 15 8	11 7 6	48 15 8	–
Mullingar, . .	3,016 2 0	5,376 9 9	–	7 17 11	5,384 7 8	–	8,600 9 8	–	1,222 18 9	506 17 2	33 0 6	1 5 0	52 10 0	1,816 11 5	730 11 4	–	139 8 1	30 0 0	–	19 3 6	44 14 2	2,780 8 6	495 8 9	38 8 9	218 6 9	–
WEXFORD, . Enniscorthy, . .	129 18 0	4,999 0 2	1 6 8	–	5,000 6 10	5 4 4	5,135 9 2	443 17 1	984 13 8	266 3 10	372 1 3	3 2 0	12 3 0	1,638 3 9	674 0 9	–	99 19 4	27 7 4	–	17 10 9	28 10 0	2,485 11 11	379 16 7	44 14 3	213 2 5	–
Gorey, . .	146 7 0	4,091 6 2	0 9 4	1 19 2	4,093 14 8	–	4,240 1 8	519 0 3	858 13 0	302 16 0	390 5 0	12 16 0	6 18 4	1,571 8 4	632 15 10	–	70 5 2	–	–	7 10 4	26 3 0	2,308 3 2	345 15 10	15 14 6	9 9 9	–
New Ross, . .	834 5 11	6,265 16 1	0 3 9	–	6,265 19 10	50 3 8	7,150 9 5	350 13 8	1,953 4 8	474 18 2	677 11 0	22 19 6	23 9 8	3,152 3 0	691 19 10	–	129 7 1	–	–	14 10 1	57 8 7	4,045 8 7	567 14 4	42 17 6	80 16 3	–
Wexford, . .	270 4 9	7,300 1 4	1 8 9	28 15 4	7,330 5 5	51 5 1	7,651 15 3	1,033 12 3	1,685 3 8	457 2 10	234 1 11	6 5 11	45 0 0	2,427 14 4	752 0 7	–	182 10 0	–	–	33 16 6	39 3 11	3,435 5 4	513 16 3	51 16 9	290 15 1	–
WICKLOW, . Baltinglass, . .	1,170 9 7	3,725 12 6	5 16 8	7 19 8	3,739 8 10	–	4,909 18 5	1 9 0	1,006 3 6	387 14 6	212 4 0	–	12 5 0	1,618 7 0	516 9 8	–	–	–	–	4 7 8	33 16 6	2,173 0 10	322 19 4	19 2 6	–	–
Rathdrum, . .	1,045 2 9	4,753 14 8	–	20 4 7	4,773 19 3	257 18 7	6,077 0 7	496 1 11	1,440 2 3	508 0 10	539 10 5	3 0 10	23 10 0	2,514 4 4	598 18 6	–	41 6 6	–	–	16 8 8	40 15 4	3,211 13 4	547 10 2	48 16 9	587 3 8	–
Shillelagh, . .	104 17 11½	2,361 6 11	–	–	2,361 6 11	87 0 11½	2,553 5 0½	465 8 4	456 0 5	247 19 10	2 5 0	7 16 7	–	714 1 10	361 7 4	–	68 8 3	–	–	7 4 8	27 10 0	1,178 12 1	237 6 11	18 13 6	9 12 8	–
Total, Leinster (40 Unions).	29,916 3 1½	199,488 7 6	161 17 9	362 17 8½	200,013 2 11½	6,677 17 1	236,607 3 1½	16,663 5 10	55,303 14 3¾	21,461 2 10½	10,423 2 5	891 18 7	951 14 7	89,032 2 9	29,955 19 10½	–	4,254 8 2	339 7 0	–	616 18 1½	1,648 13 3½	125,847 9 2¼	17,668 13 6	1,536 1 3	5,775 7 11	

No. 2.—SUMMARY of Audited Union Accounts, for the Half-year ended 25th March, 1867—*continued.*

Names of Counties and Unions.	CHARGE. Balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at close of last half-year.	Receipts. Amount of Poor Rate collected.	Repayment of Relief.	Other Receipts.	Total Receipts in the Half-year.	Balances against Electoral Divisions at close of this Half-year.	Total.	Balances against Electoral Divisions at close of last Half-year.	DISCHARGE. Expenditure under the Poor Law Acts. In-Maintenance and Clothing. On account of Electoral Division Paupers.	In-Maintenance and Clothing. On account of Union Paupers.	Out-Relief in Money and in Kind. On account of Electoral Division Paupers.	Out-Relief in Money and in Kind. On account of Union Paupers.	Cost of Maintenance of Paupers in Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylums, and in extern Hospitals.	Total on account of In-Maintenance and Out-door Relief, cost of Deaf and Dumb, and Blind, &c.	Establishment Charges.	Repayment of Loans under Act 1 & 2 Vic., c. 56, s. 35.	Collectors' Poundage or other Remuneration.	Amount expended on Emigration.	Amount of Emigration Loan Repaid, and Interest thereon.	Workhouse Burial Expenses.	Elections, Law, and other Expenses.	Total Expenditure for Relief to the Destitute Poor in the Half-year.	Expenses under Medical Charities Acts.	Expenses under the Acts for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.	Expenses under the Sanitary Acts.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
GALWAY, . Ballinasloe, . .	22 1 9	4,108 0 4	–	0 12 0	4,108 12 4	8 3 0	4,138 17 1	1,100 7 10	769 0 8	200 18 8	1 1 3	0 1 0	–	971 1 7	443 6 10	–	109 9 11	11 10 0	–	14 8 0	18 17 5	1,568 13 9	352 19 0	20 14 10	–
Clifden, . .	13 16 1	1,699 7 3	–	5 10 0	1,704 17 3	105 7 5	1,824 0 9	450 2 2	302 17 7	86 14 7	19 12 6	1 19 0	–	411 3 8	267 8 8	–	–	–	–	1 10 3	19 7 0	699 9 7	360 18 2	28 19 6	–
Galway, . .	553 10 4	4,847 7 5	42 5 3	7 15 0	4,897 7 8	52 15 7	5,503 13 7	624 14 1	1,433 6 8	433 18 6	17 18 3	10 0 0	7 10 0	1,902 13 5	743 4 8	–	129 17 1	–	–	18 12 10	50 7 3	2,844 15 3	497 10 5	46 12 9	12 10 0
Glennamaddy, .	6 15 2	2,241 1 0	0 4 6	–	2,241 5 6	12 12 8¾	2,260 13 4¾	529 10 3½	474 13 7	191 11 10	38 18 0	0 5 0	5 0 0	710 8 5	387 16 3	–	58 13 8	–	–	2 11 4	12 1 0	1,171 10 8	159 5 6	21 12 6	17 10 0
Gort, . .	76 4 9	1,450 6 0	–	–	1,450 6 0	229 14 6	1,756 5 3	306 2 3	391 0 1	142 4 2	–	–	–	533 4 3	389 19 2	–	36 5 1	–	–	3 9 8	40 11 10	1,003 10 0	194 1 5	19 11 0	45 8 2
Loughrea, . .	447 6 9	1,334 15 4	2 0 6	6 10 9	1,343 6 7	97 10 10	1,888 4 2	12 6 9	399 11 8	123 15 9	–	–	6 0 0	529 7 5	361 15 6	–	6 7 8	–	–	4 2 10	6 18 0	908 11 5	210 3 3	23 1 0	13 5 0
Mount Bellew, .	491 13 2	1,782 17 0	–	6 18 8	1,789 15 8	–	2,281 8 10	–	329 4 11	138 5 7	11 2 0	0 1 0	4 6 4	482 19 10	317 0 11	–	63 12 2	–	–	4 13 11	16 15 0	885 1 10	217 18 10	17 17 9	–
Oughterard, .	114 5 9	962 12 10	–	–	962 12 10	240 8 2½	1,317 6 9½	268 14 8½	281 13 4	97 13 1	7 4 6	0 2 4	–	386 13 3	227 19 6	–	–	–	–	2 7 0	4 2 4	621 2 1	230 9 1	22 5 3	10 11 6
Portumna, . .	160 0 8¾	2,174 10 2	5 10 6	–	2,180 0 8	–	2,340 1 4½	146 19 10½	469 0 2	146 6 0	25 1 4	3 3 6	5 0 0	648 11 0	230 11 1	–	54 7 3	–	–	6 0 0	26 6 0	965 15 4	195 18 10	10 19 6	4 11 6
Tuam, . .	101 4 3	5,011 3 1	1 16 0	5 0 0	5,017 19 1	2 18 3	5,122 1 7	672 8 11	959 1 11	508 14 2	103 19 3	3 11 9	44 0 0	1,619 7 1	509 5 5	–	125 5 5	–	–	6 9 6	9 5 0	2,269 12 5	453 4 5	35 2 0	20 0 0
LEITRIM, . Carrick-on-Shan.,	162 10 8	2,541 15 9	5 15 1	13 19 4	2,561 10 2	–	2,724 0 10	222 11 5	420 16 8	129 2 0	3 16 9	–	7 6 0	561 1 5	534 0 9	–	83 5 5	–	–	8 17 0	16 18 6	1,204 3 1	319 3 9	25 18 6	15 15 9
Manorhamilton, .	760 7 8	1,913 2 10	2 8 0	–	1,915 10 10	5 5 0	2,681 3 6	29 6 11	327 12 9	102 7 3	–	–	5 0 0	435 0 0	328 14 6	–	47 16 7	–	–	4 5 9	13 12 6	829 9 4	365 12 1	42 2 0	9 9 0
Mohill, . .	79 6 11	3,068 4 7	–	1 11 6	3,069 16 1	449 18 1	3,171 15 10	449 18 1	610 15 9	93 9 3	9 3 6	–	–	713 8 6	489 9 3	–	114 15 2	2 0 0	–	4 19 11	52 15 0	1,377 7 10	258 16 11	26 5 6	5 17 1
MAYO, . Ballina, . .	839 9 9	1,868 1 7	23 16 3	29 0 2	1,920 18 0	–	2,760 7 9	11 11 3	553 1 10	129 18 0	10 2 5	–	–	693 2 3	472 17 5	–	62 5 3	–	–	11 18 0	26 18 2	1,267 1 1	212 19 9	30 3 6	6 2 0
Ballinrobe, . .	285 3 4½	2,641 12 5	5 6 11	0 11 8	2,647 11 0	15 5 11½	2,948 0 4	57 2 7½	645 10 8	262 1 4	20 11 2	–	5 0 0	933 3 2	450 17 0½	–	–	–	–	3 0 0	19 10 11	1,406 11 1½	346 19 4	26 18 5	37 9 6
Belmullet, . .	47 3 4	729 9 10	–	–	729 9 10	251 4 7	1,027 17 9	268 6 1	183 17 6	64 8 1	8 2 6	0 11 3	2 17 9	259 17 1	187 18 0	–	23 18 8	–	–	3 14 2	20 18 7	496 6 6	151 15 5	15 18 6	13 0 0
Castlebar, . .	309 5 8	1,054 6 11	3 16 5	2 7 4	1,060 10 8	–	1,965 16 4	–	379 10 5	164 6 7	34 1 8	–	–	577 18 8	276 4 10	–	23 16 10	–	–	2 15 0	25 0 0	905 15 4	133 10 11	29 17 9	17 6 10
Castlerea, . .	244 17 9½	1,599 19 9	10 8 0	24 17 9	1,626 4 9	3 13 5	1,814 15 5½	90 15 5	312 13 3	148 7 1	0 7 6	0 3 6	19 12 10	511 4 2	266 7 2½	–	2 15 9	–	–	3 10 0	5 13 6	789 10 7½	192 8 8	37 19 9	21 2 4
Killala, . .	123 3 1	974 0 10	–	36 12 10	1,010 13 8	82 15 8	1,216 12 5	49 2 3	354 2 2	45 17 10	23 4 4	3 12 6	–	426 16 10	188 5 4	–	36 17 10	–	–	2 4 1	16 19 9	671 3 10	163 7 0	9 1 0	17 4 2
Newport, . .	23 17 1	1,201 2 5	–	–	1,201 2 5	5 11 6	1,230 11 0	164 4 2	229 4 4	27 0 5	3 17 0	–	–	260 1 9	240 19 10	–	11 3 9	1 10 0	–	1 5 9	23 1 0	538 2 1	149 17 1	18 14 6	0 11 6
Swinford, . .	204 8 6	1,467 17 8	4 12 6	–	1,472 10 2	263 10 0	1,940 8 8	217 11 11	365 11 0	124 9 1	1 6 4	–	1 4 0	492 10 5	349 16 3	–	73 7 10	–	–	4 0 0	31 7 0	951 1 6	309 4 11	60 12 0	10 6 6
Westport, . .	99 18 1	2,477 16 2	1 18 7	–	2,479 14 9	–	2,579 12 10	52 17 10	507 17 2	93 17 11	11 9 11	–	–	613 5 0	382 19 1	–	60 8 7	–	–	4 8 0	13 14 0	1,074 14 8	217 8 5	33 8 6	52 5 3
ROSCOMMON. Boyle, . .	400 15 8	4,395 12 5	12 16 0	–	4,408 8 5	–	4,809 3 11	126 13 10	912 8 0	368 6 3	175 7 10	1 18 6	25 0 0	1,483 0 7	550 15 0	–	146 10 3	1 0 0	–	4 2 10	19 6 5	2,204 15 1	477 14 7	43 6 0	37 9 9
Castlerea, . .	414 16 11	2,012 6 11	8 5 2	2 12 6	2,023 4 7	703 6 4	3,141 7 10	780 2 7	933 11 0	141 8 10	7 2 9	–	5 0 0	1,087 2 7	400 10 2	–	39 8 11	–	–	11 12 8	8 8 6	1,547 2 10	291 15 4	44 6 6	–
Roscommon, .	27 9 1½	4,912 19 0	18 17 0	–	4,931 16 0	–	4,969 5 1½	471 10 1	1,212 2 9	387 1 5	74 7 8½	5 15 0	7 10 0	1,686 16 10½	630 0 0	–	120 10 1	17 0 0	–	8 10 1	6 0 0	2,468 17 0½	219 13 4	31 15 0	4 16 2
Strokestown, .	75 1 7	3,912 2 0	6 1 0	–	3,918 3 0	9 1 4	4,005 5 11	355 19 1	893 7 8	259 15 11	176 6 2	4 9 6	–	1,333 19 3	364 3 8	–	97 15 1	3 0 0	–	7 14 0	11 14 1	1,818 6 1	165 13 4	19 17 0	12 3 1
SLIGO, . Dromore West, .	274 17 10	663 3 6	–	8 3 9	671 7 3	28 6 1	974 11 2	55 12 10	166 8 10	36 1 6	2 2 0	–	8 10 0	213 2 4	201 0 3	–	22 2 2	–	–	0 10 0	20 7 0	457 1 9	146 15 4	17 19 0	–
Sligo, . .	580 1 9	5,707 8 6	1 10 6	–	5,708 19 0	197 5 10	6,805 6 7	1,016 3 5	1,251 12 3	503 17 7	236 3 5	13 0 10	–	2,007 14 1	668 5 0	–	214 0 7	5 5 7	–	7 13 0	27 7 9	2,930 6 0	612 5 6	48 2 8	10 5 0
Tubbercurry, .	36 9 2	2,109 10 5	–	11 3 10	2,111 14 3	–	2,148 3 5	175 14 10	301 2 0	47 7 2	73 12 6	–	–	422 1 8	228 15 6	–	52 10 3	–	–	2 11 9	21 3 2	727 2 4	189 11 9	24 5 0	5 9 0
Total, Connaught (29 Unions),	7,244 2 6¾	71,444 13 2	157 8 2	163 7 1	71,765 8 5	2,337 9 0¾	81,346 19 6	8,706 11 6½	16,373 16 7	5,199 5 10	1,096 2 6¾	48 14 8	138 16 11	22,906 16 6¾	11,090 7 0¾	–	1,817 7 3	41 5 7	–	161 17 4	585 6 8	36,603 0 5½	7,797 2 4	833 7 2	399 17 4

SUMMARY OF PROVINCES.

ULSTER, ...	31,501 16 9¾	123,089 12 8	149 8 8	410 14 9	123,649 16 1¾	3,547 3 10	158,698 16 8¾	2,797 19 11	26,051 11 2	9,180 5 2¾	1,407 19 1	235 18 7	258 7 5	37,134 1 5¾	19,326 15 9	–	3,382 2 6	56 7 10	–	416 17 11	1,735 2 6	62,051 7 11¾	15,792 8 11	1,916 10 1	460 15 5
MUNSTER, ...	22,690 1 5½	164,142 6 9	297 7 0	534 13 8	164,884 7 5	15,072 16 3½	202,597 5 2	19,259 13 5¼	50,054 0 2¾	23,167 12 9	4,284 16 1½	449 19 5	1,474 13 3	79,631 1 9¼	27,133 3 3	343 15 0	3,397 14 0	263 3 3	–	655 5 1	1,612 17 8	113,037 0 0¼	17,749 6 3	1,519 13 0	3,295 8 4
LEINSTER, ...	29,916 3 1½	193,488 7 6	161 17 9	362 17 8½	200,013 2 11½	6,677 17 1	236,607 3 1½	16,663 5 10	55,303 14 3½	21,461 12 10½	10,423 2 5	891 18 7	951 14 7	89,032 2 9	29,955 19 10½	–	4,254 8 2	339 7 6	–	616 18 1½	1,648 13 3½	125,847 9 2¾	17,668 13 6	1,536 1 3	3,775 7 11
CONNAUGHT. . . .	7,244 2 6¾	71,444 13 2	157 8 2	163 7 1	71,765 8 5	2,337 9 0¾	81,346 19 6	8,706 11 6½	16,373 16 7	5,199 5 10	1,096 2 6¾	48 14 8	138 16 11	22,906 16 6¾	11,090 7 0¾	–	1,817 7 3	41 5 7	–	161 17 4	585 6 8	36,603 0 5½	7,797 2 4	833 7 2	399 17 4
Total, Ireland (163 Unions),	91,302 3 4¾	558,165 0 1	676 1 7	1,471 13 2½	560,312 14 10½	27,635 6 3¾	679,250 4 6½	47,427 10 8½	147,783 2 3	59,008 16 8¾	17,212 0 2¼	1,626 11 3	3,973 12 2	228,704 2 6¾	87,506 5 11	343 15 0	12,851 11 11	700 3 [illegible]	–	1,850 18 5½	5,582 0 1½	337,538 17 7¾	59,007 11 0	5,805 11 6	4,931 [illegible]

No. 4.—Summaries of Tables Nos. 2 and 3, showing the Total Receipts, Expenditure, and Balances, for the Half-years ended 25th March and 29th September, 1867, respectively.

i.—Summary of Table No. 2:—Half-year ended 25th March, 1867:—163 Unions.

Dr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	*Cr.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of previous half-year,	—	91,302 3 4½	By balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of previous half-year,	—	47,427 10 8½
„ Amount of poor-rate collected and lodged during the half-year ended 25th March, 1867,	558,165 0 1		„ In-maintenance and Clothing of Electoral Division Paupers during half-year ended 25th March, 1867,	147,783 2 3	
„ Amount of repayment of relief,	676 1 7		„ Ditto, for Union Paupers,	59,003 16 8½	
„ Amount raised by rate or borrowed for emigration purposes,	—		„ Out-door relief to Electoral Division Paupers during the above half-year,	17,212 0 2½	
„ Amount of other receipts,	1,471 13 2½		„ Ditto, to Union Paupers,	1,626 11 3	
			„ Maintenance of Deaf, Dumb, and Blind in Asylums during the above half-year,	3,073 12 2	
		560,312 14 10½			228,704 2 6½
			„ Establishment charges,	87,506 5 11	
			„ Repayment of loans under Act 1 and 2 Vic., c. 56, s. 35,	343 15 0	
			„ Amount of Collectors' poundage or other remuneration,	12,851 11 11	
			„ Emigration expenses,	700 3 3	
			„ Amount of Emigration Loan repaid, and interest thereon,	—	
			„ Workhouse Burial expenses,	1,350 18 5½	
			„ Election, law, and other expenses,	5,582 0 1½	
					108,324 15 1
			„ Expenses under Medical Charities Acts,	59,007 11 0	
			„ Expenses under the Acts for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages,	5,305 11 6	
			„ Expenses under the Sanitary Acts,	9,931 10 6	
			„ Expenses under Burial-grounds Acts, paid out of the Poor Rates,	720 9 9	
			„ Expenses under Cattle Plague Order,	266 4 5	
					75,731 7 2
„ Balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of this half-year,	—	27,635 6 3½	„ Balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of this half-year,	—	218,552 9 0½
Total,	—	679,250 4 6½	Total,	—	679,250 4 6½

ii.—Summary of Table No. 3:—Half-year ended 29th Sept., 1867:—163 Unions.

Dr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	*Cr.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of previous half-year,	—	218,552 8 11½	By balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of previous half-year,	—	27,635 6 3½
„ Amount of poor-rate collected and lodged during the half-year ended 29th September, 1867,	304,479 13 1		„ In-maintenance and Clothing of Electoral Division Paupers during half-year ended 29th September, 1867,	151,576 7 6½	
„ Amount of repayment of relief,	907 8 7½		„ Ditto for Union Paupers,	59,901 1 3	
„ Amount raised by rate or borrowed for emigration purposes,	—		„ Out-door relief to Electoral Division Paupers during the above half-year,	19,316 6 10½	
„ Amount of other receipts,	1,867 10 6		„ Ditto to Union Paupers,	1,920 5 5½	
			„ Maintenance of Deaf, Dumb, and Blind in Asylums during the above half year,	3,069 18 10	
		207,254 12 2½			235,782 19 11½
			„ Establishment charges,	89,701 8 4½	
			„ Repayment of loans under 1 and 2 Vict., c. 56, s. 35,	340 7 11	
			„ Amount of Collectors' poundage or other remuneration,	5,953 12 1	
			„ Emigration expenses,	1,345 18 6	
			„ Amount of Emigration Loan repaid, and interest thereon,	187 10 4	
			„ Workhouse Burial expenses,	1,554 6 9	
			„ Election, law, and other expenses,	3,870 0 1	
					103,453 4 0½
			„ Expenses under Medical Charities Acts,	59,110 5 11	
			„ Expenses under the Acts for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages,	6,973 17 8	
			„ Expenses under Sanitary Acts,	5,176 18 4½	
			„ Expenses under Burial-grounds Acts, paid out of the Poor Rates,	680 13 4	
					71,941 15 ½
„ Balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of this half-year,	—	82,892 12 11½	„ Balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of this half-year,	—	69,935 8 7½
Total,	—	508,699 14 1½	Total,	—	508,699 14 1½

No. 3.—Summary of Audited Union Accounts, for the Half-year ended 29th September, 1867—*continued.*

CHARGE.				DISCHARGE.																									
Receipts.				Expenditure under the Poor Law Acts.																									
Amount raised by Rates, Contributions, or Exchequer Purposes	Other Receipts, if any.	Total Receipts in the Half-year.	Balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of this Half-year.	Total.	Balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of last Half-year.	In Maintenance and Clothing.		Out-Relief in Money and in Kind.		Cost of Maintenance of Paupers in Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylums, and in extern Hospitals.	Total on account of In-Maintenance Out-door Relief, cost of Deaf and Dumb, and Blind, &c.	Establishment Charges.	Repayment of Loans under Act 1 & 2 Vic., c. 56, s. 35.	Collectors' Poundage or other Remuneration.	Amount expended on Emigration.	Amount of Emigration Loan Repaid, and Interest thereon.	Workhouse Burial Expenses.	Elections, Law, and other Expenses.	Total Expenditure for Relief to the Destitute Poor in the Half-year.	Expenses under Medical Charities Acts.	Expenses under the Acts for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.	Expenses under the Sanitary Acts.	Expenses under Burial Grounds Acts paid out of the Poor Rate.	Balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of this Half-year.	Total.	Names of Unions.
						On account of Electoral Division Paupers.	On account of Union Paupers.	On account of Electoral Division Paupers.	On account of Union Paupers.																				
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	MUNSTER.
–	5 0 0	1,005 15 0	444 6 10	1,449 21 10	385 13 10	88 6 8	–	–	–	–	88 6 8	619 0 0	278 16 3	43 10 0	31 5 5	–	2 9 6	0 17 10	975 19 0	69 8 0	5 16 0	–	–	1,517 0 10	Ballyvaughan.
–	–	1,001 18 3	143 6 8	1,144 24 11	307 10 1	130 0 6	–	1 7 0	–	–	468 5 11	221 3 4	–	–	26 10 10	–	3 15 1	13 10 8	733 5 10	63 5 7	7 19 6	4 8 6	–	30 10 4½	1,501 13 11½	Corofin.
–	6 3 0	1,001 6 11	301 6 5	1,302 13 4	215 17 4½	1,077 2 7	–	–	–	–	1,077 2 7	1,735 12 11	564 10 5	–	81 2 8	14 16 0	–	–	2,416 14 6	328 10 9	31 3 6	5 19 6	–	81 11 0	3,059 16 8½	Ennis.
–	18 2 4	2,001 2 4	378 2 0	2,379 4 4	215 13 1	286 13 1	–	–	–	–	286 13 1	634 12 11	263 15 8	–	29 16 1	13 0 0	–	–	944 14 5	161 16 8	24 7 0	1 10 0	–	–	1,416 17 3	Killaloe.
–	–	1,192 4 2	248 18 4	1,440 22 6	278 9 2	102 15 10	29 3 0	1 1 11	–	–	133 16 3	410 11 6	134 1 9	–	60 18 7	15 0 0	–	–	753 9 1	42 12 6	15 0 0	–	–	133 16 3	2,388 15 10	Kilrush.
–	–	2,241 2 2	318 19 7	2,560 21 9	241 5 2	122 13 6	4 6 0	–	–	–	126 19 6	324 6 3	–	–	23 1 0	8 10 0	–	–	1,130 17 5	136 14 7	14 4 0	0 13 4	–	71 19 9	1,543 8 3	Scarriff.
0 19 0	7 0	8 0	1,000 10 5	1,008 19 5	402 10 7	–	–	–	–	35 0 0	35 0 0	762 12 3	324 6 3	–	23 1 0	8 10 0	–	–	1,123 7 6	136 14 7	14 4 0	0 13 4	–	71 19 9	1,543 8 3	Scarriff.
–	–	2,170 14 7	47 6 8	2,218 1 3	158 19 2	64 14 6	0 5 0	8 15 0	–	–	73 14 6	1,323 7 6	388 15 4	–	51 1 1	18 5 6	–	–	1,782 0 7	198 6 7	18 11 10	9 17 9	–	182 15 1	2,381 18 9	Tulla.
–	–	–	347 6 4	2,012 4 6	–	584 17 8	163 18 4	–	–	7 8 1	50 14 0	806 18 1	387 1 5	–	–	19 0 0	–	–	1,289 14 0	376 1 10	36 15 0	8 18 4	–	300 15 4	2,012 4 6	Bandon.
–	–	3,000 5 4	574 0 5	3,574 5 9	9 10 2	980 14 1	183 11 6	4 1 0	–	–	–	394 8 7	219 3 7	–	6 0 7	7 7 0	–	–	714 7 0	129 0 11	18 1 0	–	–	466 0 3	1,324 9 2	Castlehaven.
3 18 9	8 10 0	3,010 15 3	61 18 11	3,084 13 2	–	778 7 9	159 16 0	1 13 6	–	–	–	480 17 3	222 0 4	–	–	–	–	–	702 17 7	90 0 7	2 0 0	–	–	354 3 2	1,048 5 2	Clonakilty.
2 5 1	11 9 3	3,013 9 4	35 4 8	3,048 13 3	–	845 7 7	154 4 8	–	–	–	–	701 12 3	310 0 10	–	–	–	–	–	1,011 12 11	99 19 3	2 0 0	–	–	346 10 1	1,459 2 3	Clonakilty.
38 17 10	10 8 2	3,012 18 1	5,010 18 5	8,023 16 6	321 7 10	102 7 0	444 8 11	12,512 3 2	3,134 4 6	413 2 11	240 0 8	23 12 0	187 10 4	118 9 9	125 18 4	16,755 1 8	1,674 14 5	202 3 0	244 5 6	–	57 2 11	22,882 5 10	Cork.
–	100 5 2	3,001 1 8	1,001 18 5½	4,003 19 1½	–	211 10 2	13 12 6	5 6 0	–	–	–	487 9 2½	254 1 7	–	–	–	–	–	742 11 9½	15 18 0	–	–	–	40 10 1	1,051 13 5½	Dunmanway.
–	–	–	2,000 7 8	2,000 7 8	–	220 0 0	235 5 0	–	–	22 0 0	1,132 5 5	559 10 2	–	0 11 5	–	–	–	–	560 1 7	44 2 6	0 4 4	–	–	625 7 4	2,185 7 8	Fermoy.
12 12 11	–	3,000 7 8	2,000 7 8	5,000 7 8	–	1,225 10 3	669 1 5	232 19 2	29 1 4	43 10 0	2,198 2 2	777 6 11	–	93 2 10	28 0 0	–	–	–	899 9 9	219 9 2	31 18 0	2 10 0	22 19 0	108 12 7	3,387 1 4	Kanturk.
4 4 1	3,000 10 0	3,004 14 1	1,000 14 3	4,005 8 4	–	1,225 10 3	669 1 5	–	–	7 10 0	629 10 1	278 2 5	–	–	–	–	–	–	278 2 5	3 19 0	2 16 4	–	–	420 16 10½	1,005 1 1½	Kinsale.
–	3,000 7 8	3,000 7 8	1,000 7 8	4,000 15 4	–	541 4 10	99 15 3	–	–	–	–	278 15 6	7 4 1	2 10 0	1 10 0	600 3 3	305 14 11	–	59 12 0	8 0 0	3 10 4	11 16 9	1,288 6 11	318 19 3	49 5 0	–	–	0 8 10	1,007 0 0	Macroom.
–	3,000 7 8	3,000 7 8	1,000 7 8	4,000 15 4	–	640 13 8	278 15 6	7 4 1	2 10 0	11 0 0	1,862 0 4	581 13 1	–	160 15 6	–	–	11 16 6	36 5 8	2,052 11 2	316 3 3	22 3 4	57 4 0	–	1,007 5 1½	3,455 4 1	Mallow.
–	3,001 7 8	3,001 7 8	1,000 7 8	4,001 15 4	–	1,215 12 9	342 2 1	36 4 9	6 3 9	61 10 0	1,376 12 10	506 16 2	–	62 16 1	–	–	8 15 0	15 10 8	2,030 10 9	306 2 11	37 15 6	108 3 5	–	–	3,483 4 1	Millstreet.
11 17 10	1,000 0 10	3,188 10 1	2,000 4 5	5,000 4 6	670 11 6	922 9 10	275 6 2	126 2 2	0 7 8	42 7 0	1,357 8 8	436 1 2	–	–	10 10 0	–	1 10 4	10 12 1	1,766 2 3	111 14 8	10 0 0	7 0 0	65 8 0	62 16 1	2,463 15 5	Mitchelstown.
11 14 0	1,000 1 2	3,191 15 2	2,000 7 8	5,000 7 8	883 18 10	308 8 3	128 16 3	36 10 4	–	–	733 19 10	306 16 8	–	–	–	–	3 6 9	10 16 0	1,054 19 3	210 13 1	28 14 6	15 14 4	–	740 5 5	2,999 6 11	Mitchelstown.
10 12 0	1,000 7 8	3,001 15 10	1,000 7 8	4,001 15 4	83 0 8	436 0 9	285 14 4	2 4 9	–	–	–	285 14 4	2 4 9	–	–	–	5 6 0	13 6 10	1,803 17 9	301 4 7	42 7 6	–	–	270 18 0	2,000 6 11	Mitchelstown.
–	1,000 7 8	3,000 7 8	1,000 7 8	4,000 15 4	–	638 14 7	58 11 4	3 5 0	–	–	–	58 11 4	3 5 0	–	–	–	2 1 3	8 11 6	596 3 11	122 12 2	18 9 6	–	–	87 4 6	824 10 1	Skull.
–	397 14 3	397 14 3	45 0 2	824 10 1	–	234 8 7	58 11 4	3 5 0	–	–	–	58 11 4	3 5 0	–	–	–	2 1 3	8 11 6	596 3 11	122 12 2	18 9 6	–	–	87 4 6	824 10 1	Skull.
15 0 6	610 9 5	471 0 0	3,208 2 9	–	1,027 0 7	417 6 0	226 15 6	8 16 8	27 0 0	–	1,706 18 9	555 17 7	–	14 17 6	2 10 0	–	8 12 1	25 16 9	2,314 12 8	409 7 10	30 16 9	2 9 7	–	450 15 11	3,208 2 9	Youghal.
–	433 11 11	1,333 18 4	1,770 0 7	3,104 19 11	416 18 5	416 17 7	157 16 7	40 7 9	6 8 7	5 0 0	629 10 6	351 2 3	–	10 15 0	–	–	6 10 4	11 8 0	1,009 6 1	270 17 8	33 6 0	–	–	–	1,730 5 2	Cahersiveen.
–	440 7 3	1,101 0 6	1,101 0 6	2,202 1 0	1,001 14 5	997 14 8	122 10 8	–	–	–	724 5 4	458 6 11	–	9 6 1	–	–	2 2 7	9 5 1	1,223 6 0	206 18 2	21 10 0	7 5 6	–	14 13 10	1,443 14 10	Dingle.
–	441 7 3	1,102 0 6	1,102 0 6	2,204 1 0	1,001 14 5	998 3 8	81 2 9	3 1 8	–	11 3 0	618 0 5	453 15 3	–	21 19 6	–	–	4 2 6	18 3 9	1,116 1 5	231 14 9	25 4 6	0 8 6	–	75 15 9	1,448 11 7	Killarney.
5 18 6	1,000 18 8	3,001 15 6	1,001 15 6	4,003 11 0	119 5 8	1,309 15 6	358 14 0	119 5 8	2 13 6	67 10 5	1,887 19 1	729 2 0	–	27 2 6	31 0 0	–	11 15 6	16 1 9	2,765 0 10	416 5 7	52 18 6	–	–	265 6 1	3,537 11 9	Killarney.
5 12 3	1,001 1 8	3,001 1 8	1,001 1 8	4,002 3 4	–	1,309 15 6	333 3 1	–	–	41 0 0	1,001 8 10	381 11 10	–	35 10 7	35 4 0	–	12 4 9	11 6 0	1,480 6 0	383 12 0	43 9 2	22 4 11	–	289 17 2	2,219 9 1	Listowel.
10 10 0	4,048 5 9	7,058 19 2	3,001 7 6	10,060 6 8	1,808 12 6	1,841 4 7	635 7 9	–	–	54 0 0	2,340 12 4	1,066 7 3	–	115 18 4	34 10 0	–	10 3 9	58 17 9	3,563 16 7	544 16 6	59 13 3	100 1 6	37 17 6	419 9 6	6,084 7 4	Tralee.
–	961 8 9	3,962 11 8½	3,146 3 5½	7,108 15 2	926 15 7	897 12 1	404 11 8	–	–	–	1,072 3 9	379 15 6½	–	79 4 2	7 0 0	–	10 3 9	25 10 2	1,573 17 4½	284 2 5	18 5 9	10 1 4½	–	19 5 8½	2,406 7 8	Cahir.
–	500 2 10	1,078 2 9	1,891 5 3	2,969 8 0	544 1 1	102 5 10	133 18 6	3 0 0	26 8 5	819 13 10	345 17 1	–	26 5 3	–	5 8 6	7 11 2	1,204 15 10	174 2 11	17 2 0	4 8 0	–	23 9 10	3,103 5 7	Celtic.
293 7 2	3,000 10 0	3,000 10 0	1,000 2 1	4,000 2 1	10 15 0	1,757 12 5	738 13 1	189 10 0	25 14 9	75 6 6	3,023 16 9	764 13 8	–	161 11 2	29 5 0	–	19 4 8	16 6 2	4,001 17 5	454 15 4	42 12 6	378 2 3	13 15 6	114 7 6	5,000 8 5	Kilrush.
–	7,000 11 1	7,000 11 1	3,007 0 11	10,008 0 0	3,405 4 6	4,413 18 3	1,289 8 10	646 12 5	40 9 0	82 12 0	6,473 18 11	1,719 5 1	–	198 13 10	56 10 0	–	43 4 9	22 5 6	8,513 18 1	819 2 0	143 14 6	463 2 2	–	214 7 8	12,553 8 11	Limerick.
21 6 9	1,482 10 3	2,982 15 3	2,262 15 10	5,245 10 1	101 18 2	1,101 18 2	446 19 0	204 9 2	28 10 7	37 12 0	1,427 6 9	502 1 4	–	36 10 3	13 0 0	–	9 8 10	25 6 2	2,013 18 4	399 3 11	41 11 6	5 5 0	–	225 3 4½	2,786 13 10½	Newcastle.
6 12 9	873 4 8	1,013 10 5	1,575 9 11	2,589 0 4	67 17 6	551 14 10	459 5 5	312 2 6	23 7 0	42 7 6	1,688 17 3	488 8 6	–	107 15 5	4 0 0	–	11 7 2	26 3 7	2,326 11 11	212 7 9	23 2 9	20 0 6	–	–	2,750 5 11	Rathkeale.
0 10 0	226 5 2	452 9 5	1,105 7 7	1,558 1 0	18 14 2	138 0 8	–	–	–	–	543 17 2	273 14 11	–	–	–	–	3 19 8	11 15 0	889 0 8	203 11 11	11 18 0	1 16 10	–	–	1,155 1 7	Portumna.
–	2,340 4 5	1,368 3 3	3,444 8 8	4,813 11 8	605 11 6	1,101 2 10	476 19 6	104 17 11	12 11 8	22 8 8	1,945 0 7	871 12 9	–	58 7 3	2 0 0	–	12 18 4	11 18 1	2,901 17 0	232 2 0	40 17 9	1 4 0	–	402 17 2	4,144 8 8	Portumna.
9 2 4	989 18 9	1,845 11 10	1,000 4 0	2,845 15 10	–	5 19 7	722 5 8	259 12 7	1 17 9	59 13 0	2,676 19 11	799 19 0	–	9 5 5	9 0 0	–	9 5 5	50 6 6	3,550 0 3	383 19 10	43 5 6	5 19 0	–	–	3,982 4 2	Castle.
5 9 0	1,394 18 7	92 12 2	2,101 8 7	2,193 20 9	–	777 2 6	231 14 4	–	–	–	1,013 16 10	414 3 10	–	33 0 6	4 1 6	–	5 9 5	11 18 1	1,482 10 2	225 14 6	33 9 0	7 16 6	–	441 18 11	2,191 8 7	Castle.
0 0 2	5,308 18 3	778 10 6	6,210 12 11	6,989 10 11	831 4 7	1,668 8 1	925 15 9	36 8 0	3 13 2	31 10 0	2,695 15 0	806 13 9	268 15 0	49 18 1	26 19 11	–	31 10 2	10 1 11	3,829 13 10	432 18 11	41 9 6	–	–	2,101 8 7	Castle.
–	239 18 0	2,565 17 10	3,174 2 0	5,740 0 0	45 3 0	1,782 3 8	452 19 9	65 19 4	7 0 10	3 0 10	1,908 13 7	683 17 11	–	119 15 4	37 10 0	–	10 3 9	13 16 11	2,873 17 6	408 19 4	44 5 6	1 16 8	–	1,365 6 7	6,870 12 11	Clonmel.
–	1 5 0	502 7 1	1,000 6 2	1,502 13 3	–	672 5 4	331 3 5	60 18 6	3 13 10	3 0 0	1,074 1 1	422 7 5	–	–	–	–	6 0 0	21 13 8	1,524 2 2	342 15 3	19 10 6	14 7 9	–	–	3,174 2 0	Clonmel.
–	15 3 9	96 19 11	2,411 4 5	2,508 4 4	–	805 8 8	185 19 5	36 6 7	–	32 6 0	1,120 0 8	501 6 11	–	0 5 4	4 0 0	–	6 6 0	11 10 6	1,643 9 5	427 1 11	41 7 0	–	–	19 10 6	1,929 6 2	Dungarvan.
42 0 7	4,452 1 10	641 14 11	5,344 8 3	6,028 4 9	1,439 12 6	1,232 9 8	505 9 7	209 0 3	3 17 2	87 16 8	2,099 4 4	670 8 1	–	110 2 7	22 0 0	–	9 1 1	29 18 8	2,940 14 9	538 17 2	48 17 6	–	–	176½ 1 4	5,344 3 3	Tipperary.
52 9 10	1,800 0 6	1,124 9 0	3,841 3 6	4,965 13 4	469 18 6	1,373 19 10	251 18 6	186 12 6	28 18 10	72 2 0	1,913 11 8	568 8 5	–	30 10 11	14 13 8	–	16 8 0	28 9 11	2,552 2 7	348 19 1	32 10 6	–	–	277 12 10	3,841 3 6	Tipperary.
–	–	768 0 1	1,572 0 5	2,340 0 6	0 19 6	622 0 11	253 19 4	122 11 8	8 4 9	23 12 0	1,030 8 8	318 16 6	–	–	2 10 0	–	2 7 6	8 18 3	1,363 0 11	170 0 0	19 17 0	–	–	11 3 1	1,564 0 6	Kilmallock.
9 4 7	913 6 3	30 14 8	2,111 0 6	3,064 5 0	–	651 3 6	263 18 6	49 15 7	5 0 0	25 14 0	995 11 7	425 10 11	–	59 11 0	6 12 3	–	7 4 0	10 16 8	1,505 6 5	293 11 9	21 0 6	5 0 0	–	24 6 1	1,849 4 0	Limerick.
34 13 1	4,184 13 7	1,365 5 4	6,588 12 2	12,173 4 2	96 6 0	2,473 19 5	887 11 8	453 19 5	46 16 9	58 8 6	4,309 19 2	1,013 14 2	–	–	–	–	3 3 9	–	5,409 16 4	711 4 1	80 2 6	13 3 7	–	482 19 8	6,793 12 2	Waterford.
– 626 9 4	75,951 14 1	40,587 10 7½	103,680 12 7½	15,073 16 3½	52,091 13 1½	23,240 9 7	4,965 19 10	517 4 6	1,676 5 10	82,371 12 10½	27,815 17 4½	725 7 11	2,409 19 3	603 16 10	187 10 4	572 15 4	1,018 12 8	115,705 12 6½	17,591 16 8	1,878 7 10	1,728 16 0½	180 0 0	11,523 3 3	163,680 12 7½	{Total, Munster (60 Unions).

No. 3.—SUMMARY of Audited Union Accounts, for the Half-year ended 29th September, 1867—*continued.*

NAMES OF COUNTIES AND UNIONS.	CHARGE.						DISCHARGE.																	
	Balances in favour of Electoral Divisions at the close of last Half-year.	Receipts.			Balances against Electoral Divisions at close of this Half-year.	Total.	Balances against Electoral Divisions at the close of last Half-year.	Expenditure under the Poor Law Acts.													Expenses under Medical Charities Acts.	Expenses under the Acts for Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.	Expenses under Sanitary
		Amount of Poor Rate Lodged.	Repayment of Relief.	Amount raised by Rate or Grant for Emigration Purposes.				In-Maintenance and Clothing.		Out-Relief in Money and in Kind.		Cost of Maintenance of Paupers in Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylums, and in extern Hospitals.	Total on account of In-Maintenance, Out-door Relief, cost of Deaf and Dumb, and Blind, &c.	Establishment Charges.	Repayment of Loans under Act 1 & 2 Vic., c. 56, s. 35.	Collectors' Poundage or other Remuneration.	Amount expended on Emigration.	Amount of Emigration Loan Repaid, and Interest thereon.	Workhouse Burial Expenses.	Elections, Law, and other Expenses.	Total Expenditure for Relief to the Destitute Poor in the Half-year.			
								On account of Electoral Division Paupers.	On account of Union Paupers.	On account of Electoral Division Paupers.	On account of Union Paupers.												
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£
CARLOW, . Carlow, . .	1,780 13 11	167 11 8	6 3 4	–	–	4,560 5 4	227 6 5	1,696 0 0	422 15 7	476 5 11	19 4 4	13 10 0	2,027 15 10	780 3 7	–	27 7 2	148 17 9	–	10 16 0	52 4 6	3,597 4 10	553 14 6	61 0 9	61
DUBLIN, . Balrothery, . .	1,306 7 3	464 5 7	–	–	–	2,255 16 5	–	633 13 1	259 5 10	12 7 3	2 3 6	5 0 0	912 9 8	435 2 3	–	32 0 4	–	–	7 16 6	37 14 4	1,475 12 1	500 7 7	25 18 6	126
Dublin, North, .	105 5 5½	15,739 2 10	110 12 2	–	–	17,310 15 4	2,283 13 0½	6,290 18 5	2,481 3 11	145 6 5½	263 10 7	239 3 0	9,370 2 4½	2,755 3 8	–	144 11 4	19 0 0	–	67 13 2	159 4 9	12,495 15 3½	1,273 19 11	171 15 9	100
Dublin, South, .	1,586 8 0½	27,222 9 0	14 17 4½	–	–	31,284 2 10	2,635 12 0½	9,830 19 8½	6,158 0 5	654 19 4	316 10 1½	116 2 7	17,136 12 1½	5,529 3 3½	–	343 6 5	–	–	68 17 6	169 2 11	23,245 16 3	1,538 17 1	302 0 0	1,641
Rathdown, .	1,377 12 7	7,414 0 9	2 2 0	–	–	9,215 19 11	–	1,566 7 4	860 3 9	4 6 11	1 4 1	32 10 0	2,464 12 1	1,102 3 4	–	230 16 8	–	–	12 14 0	54 19 6	3,865 5 7	867 12 6	65 6 3	197
KILDARE, . Athy, . .	1,652 19 10	247 17 1	–	–	–	3,059 17 8	0 8 6	1,078 4 10	307 16 9	241 8 6	28 13 11	27 1 8	1,783 5 8	502 2 9	–	6 4 6	3 0 0	–	3 17 11	23 12 9	2,382 3 7	533 3 8	36 14 0	–
Celbridge, . .	179 14 7	2,998 11 10	–	–	–	3,026 13 4	336 9 5	870 0 7	314 18 2	305 14 0	11 19 6	15 0 0	1,514 12 3	543 17 6	–	82 0 1	–	–	10 1 0	15 14 10	2,166 5 8	380 4 3	23 13 6	253
Naas, . .	2,505 18 5	194 12 7	1 16 4	–	–	3,778 16 1	9 4 11	997 15 3	480 14 0	484 12 6	29 18 5	26 16 0	2,019 16 2	774 1 9	–	63 11 11	–	–	10 16 0	30 11 4	2,847 17 2	549 18 3	48 2 6	34
KILKENNY, . Callan, . .	199 10 0½	2,346 7 10	2 15 5	–	–	3,217 10 10	399 16 2	764 0 4	410 6 7	282 2 9	12 13 0	6 5 0	1,475 7 8	605 8 11	–	–	19 19 0	–	11 10 2	36 18 2	2,208 14 11	271 17 6	31 5 6	19
Castlecomer, .	972 6 5	283 0 10	0 17 10	–	–	1,327 10 3	–	570 15 0	150 6 0	339 2 6	7 7 4	20 0 0	1,087 10 10	387 17 3	–	8 5 1	–	–	3 4 9	9 15 7	1,496 13 6	208 11 7	14 19 9	0
Kilkenny, .	1,327 10 3	1,243 14 7	39 0 5	–	–	2,609 10 5	–	2,059 0 5	857 10 11	494 8 9	22 8 9	30 14 2	3,464 3 0	825 5 5	–	26 4 1	2 0 0	–	16 6 8	21 2 2	4,365 2 4	452 18 7	38 13 0	8
Thomastown, .	1,019 8 3	609 15 11	0 9 2	–	–	1,741 18 9	7 7 9	1,290 2 9	2,247 1 10	4,865 3 10	–	–	8,403 3 0	2,880 12 2	–	104 4 4	–	–	2 14 3	22 11 1	1,741 18 9	229 12 8	24 0 0	7
Urlingford, .	795 2 11	79 17 0	2 7 2	–	–	1,403 3 8	37 9 6	647 14 7	14 17 5	3,582 0 3	–	–	6 14 8	1,231 16 11	380 12 2	–	–	–	6 17 9	10 5 10	1,148 19 7	232 7 1	15 17 0	–
							8 3 6	90 7 8	517 13 1	622 7 2	116 3 9	102 5 6	0 14 8	5 0 0	846 11 1	283 18 4	–	1 6 7	–	–	6 17 9	10 5 10	1,148 19 7	232 7 1	15 17 0	–
KING'S, . Edenderry, . .	2,141 10 3	410 19 0	3 15 0	–	–	2,504 13 8	–	574 3 11	150 9 4	79 2 8	5 13 4	8 9 0	817 18 3	377 11 11	–	50 6 8	6 3 8	–	9 4 4	11 12 2	1,272 17 0	379 10 6	26 1 0	–
Parsonstown, .	3,181 10 2	218 9 0	13 3 11	–	–	3,446 6 2½	–	924 16 1	307 10 2	–	–	16 2 8	1,248 8 11	567 18 8	–	42 2 0	3 0 0	–	8 7 5	16 17 6	1,886 14 6	445 7 6	37 8 0	–
Tullamore, .	2,393 4 4	–	3 13 1	–	–	3,548 1 11	–	1,333 10 11	392 19 7	375 17 10	40 12 5	28 10 0	2,171 10 9	827 8 5	–	–	5 0 0	–	9 1 6	22 9 7	3,035 10 3	335 16 7	41 10 6	55
LONGFORD, . Ballymahon, .	1,465 16 10½	–	1 18 2	–	–	1,586 2 11½	–	481 15 9	192 0 0	51 18 6	11 11 0	9 0 0	746 5 3	434 14 3	–	–	2 10 0	–	5 7 8	18 16 1	1,207 13 3	199 14 9	23 3 6	8
Granard, .	1,795 8 7	–	–	–	–	2,701 3 5	–	890 4 10	195 5 1	550 4 11	5 14 8	23 15 6	1,665 5 0	458 7 1	–	–	27 0 0	–	6 14 1	56 2 2	2,208 8 4	389 11 7	40 13 0	29
Longford, .	3,458 18 7	–	–	–	–	3,589 16 0	–	1,026 7 8	314 11 6	152 14 5	6 8 5	6 13 10	1,506 15 10	501 6 4	–	–	2 0 0	–	7 12 10	20 3 10	2,037 18 10	207 4 7	35 9 0	20
LOUTH, . Ardee, . .	3,089 15 3	654 19 7	4 17 2	–	–	3,910 12 10	–	835 19 8	469 0 4	437 19 0	37 10 6	20 15 0	1,801 4 6	530 1 11	–	10 18 8	–	–	11 11 0	14 13 10	2,368 9 11	398 11 0	26 3 6	–
Drogheda, .	2,715 18 1	1,254 13 5	–	–	–	4,244 13 6	–	845 4 8	702 15 5	979 4 9	24 9 0	39 8 0	2,591 1 10	701 6 1	–	31 7 3	–	–	17 4 1	37 15 6	3,378 14 9	428 4 7	46 12 6	1
Dundalk, .	1,723 14 2	919 5 0	–	–	–	3,071 4 11	–	862 6 0	287 8 6	275 12 10	39 8 11	–	1,464 16 3	525 6 4	–	26 2 3	–	–	8 15 4	10? 2 2	2,127 2 4	576 17 3	55 14 9	47
MEATH, . Dunshaughlin, .	782 1 8	2,159 17 6	–	–	–	2,951 16 2	–	580 1 6	142 1 6	158 9 0	13 4 0	1 13 6	895 9 6	405 6 3	–	–	–	–	3 10 0	16 13 0	1,320 18 9	240 0 9	5 12 6	29
Kells, . .	2,730 18 0	1 18 6	4 11 10	–	–	2,930 4 11	–	886 16 1	218 17 6	45 2 1	–	17 10 0	1,168 5 8	568 7 10	–	0 1 0	–	–	6 5 7	22 1 1	1,760 1 2	314 14 6	27 7 3	75
Navan, . .	1,878 4 8	911 2 0	–	–	–	3,228 12 6	–	1,057 16 5	251 1 3	353 10 6	20 2 6	8 11 6	1,691 2 2	551 10 4	–	22 15 0	–	–	7 5 4	10 8 11	2,320 1 9	215 4 4	22 17 0	–
Oldcastle, .	1,238 3 4	–	5 18 4	–	–	1,767 18 8	3 10 5	9 8 9	520 6 7	4 13 8	–	7 10 0	924 6 1	431 15 3	–	–	–	11 10 0	6 0 8	16 12 6	1,450 4 6	279 12 11	28 0 2	3
Trim, . .	609 13 8½	2,058 11 11	1 2 8	–	–	3,411 0 10½	–	897 6 0½	316 4 1	492 6 5	13 9 8	2 13 0	1,721 19 2½	615 2 2½	–	130 11 3	–	9 10 0	6 0 0	70 17 7	2,563 0 2½	385 19 5	24 2 6	–
QUEEN'S, . Abbeyleix, . .	1,264 13 0	960 1 5	–	–	–	2,310 1 0½	–	707 4 0½	140 4 10	214 5 2	12 4 0	7 10 0	1,081 8 0½	375 16 1	–	101 19 2	44 10 0	–	7 3 10	21 10 2	1,632 8 0½	378 18 4	20 0 8	–
Donaghmore, .	1,145 18 5	–	–	–	–	1,253 14 1	–	364 5 11	80 12 8	38 3 0	0 6 0	7 10 0	490 17 7	463 4 4	–	–	–	–	3 12 0	13 0 7	970 14 6	115 17 6	7 17 6	–
Mountmellick, .	3,608 19 3	1 13 5	3 0 0	–	–	3,761 7 9	81 14 0	86 7 5	606 1 1	3,701 7 9	–	1,435 11 4	413 1 8	200 6 3	12 5 2	3 8 3	2,064 12 8	787 2 5	–	–	–	20 14 0	45 0 4	2,917 9 5	486 4 2	47 16 6
WESTMEATH. Athlone, . .	1,174 0 10½	610 8 2	14 1 11	–	–	2,631 4 4½	–	624 10 1	832 13 4½	2,631 4 4½	7 1 8	1,128 6 2	253 5 2	12 3 7	0 15 1	11 0 0	1,405 10 0	672 6 0	–	49 2 2	9 0 0	–	6 6 1	6 10 6	2,148 14 9	342 4 11	56 15 0	–
Delvin, . .	1,030 0 4	9 3 6	3 0 0	–	–	1,345 11 0	80 0 0	92 3 6	223 7 2	1,345 11 0	–	464 12 7	207 1 3	20 13 0	3 5 2	10 12 0	706 4 0	272 18 3	–	–	–	–	1 12 0	10 9 4	991 3 7	194 15 6	13 14 0	–
Mullingar, .	5,067 16 11	–	3 12 5	–	–	5,095 10 0	13 11 7	17 4 0	10 9 1	5,095 10 0	–	1,264 3 4	466 12 11	100 8 11	4 2 0	51 2 8	1,886 9 5	803 5 8	–	–	15 5 0	–	6 1 0	18 5 8	2,761 6 9	452 16 1	45 10 6	6
WEXFORD, . Enniscorthy, .	1,568 6 11	951 8 1	–	–	–	3,227 8 8	0 15 3	952 3 4	706 18 5	5 4 4	1,012 3 10	249 7 10	414 0 9	7 0 0	21 18 0	1,704 10 5	715 7 4	–	–	24 0 0	–	4 10 11	27 0 9	2,485 9 5	450 11 3	57 12 6	1
Gorey, . .	1,041 18 2	124 10 11	14 9 10	–	–	2,846 18 7	8 11 6	147 12 3	1,657 8 2	2,846 18 7	–	1,015 15 1	336 5 11	382 16 6	15 14 0	9 13 5	1,810 4 11	596 13 10	–	–	–	–	6 7 6	17 6 9	2,430 13 0	379 3 7	33 16 6	–
New Ross, .	2,062 19 1	1,279 2 8	8 18 9	–	–	4,872 6 7	12 0 0	1,300 1 5	1,509 6 1	4,872 6 7	50 3 8	2,107 11 0	461 11 3	685 19 10	11 7 0	25 0 0	3,291 9 1	515 13 5	–	24 9 5	36 0 0	–	14 2 0	28 6 1	3,910 0 2	509 14 3	53 15 6	1
Wexford, .	2,326 9 7	71 15 3	2 9 7	–	–	3,881 8 7	13 9 9	87 14 7	1,467 4 5	3,881 8 7	51 5 1	1,621 3 5	380 6 1	305 14 8	5 14 0	53 10 0	2,366 8 2	770 3 2	–	1 15 2	17 5 0	–	8 17 3	15 1 5	3,179 10 2	466 18 6	60 18 6	–
WICKLOW, . Baltinglass, .	2,393 6 9	1,244 13 7	1 10 0	–	–	3,717 17 5	13 10 0	1,259 13 7	64 17 1	3,717 17 5	–	949 [illegible] 7	371 16 11	259 17 6	4 18 0	10 17 0	1,536 16 0	506 2 5	–	17? 19 1	5 0 0	–	2 9 8	13 12 8	2,361 19 10	326 8 4	22 3 0	–
Rathdrum, .	1,185 14 9	3,371 15 3	–	–	–	4,557 10 0	11 10 11	3,383 6 2	798 1 6	5,367 2 5	257 18 7	1,487 [illegible] 9	433 9 2	531 8 8	2 16 10	33 10 0	2,489 4 5	632 7 2	–	117 14 [illegible]	–	–	15 5 10	19 4 8	3,263 16 8	532 11 0	50 14 0	7
Shillelagh, .	643 11 6½	950 18 9	2 9 0	–	–	1,754 11 10	–	953 7 9	157 12 6½	1,754 11 10	87 0 11½	444 [illegible] 3½	252 0 9	–	11 5 0	–	707 10 0½	368 11 10½	–	–	–	–	3 15 4	10 16 2	1,090 13 5½	189 11 9	22 8 6	–
Total, Leinster (40 Unions),	68,991 19 2	77,016 14 5	314 12 10¼	–	535 15 0	78,467 2 3½	26,468 8 4	173,927 9 9¼	6,677 17 1	53,724 [illegible] 0½	21,284 14 1	10,923 1 6½	1,056 15 4½	1,011 10 4	87,950 10 4½	30,070 16 2	–	1,856 5 2	452 1 5	–	447 2 11	1,351 8 9	122,128 4 9½	17,215 19 7	1,794 4 4	2,92

No. 5.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of Audited Accounts of Unions, for the

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.			Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.			Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.			Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.			Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.		
Province of Munster:	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Co. of Clare.															
Ballyvaghan,	174	9	0	12	18	5	8	7	6	8	5	1	23	14	5
Corrofin,	165	13	11	29	3	6½	0	14	9	10	15	9	14	18	1
Ennis,	379	15	10	37	3	3	32	13	8	16	7	5	18	9	10
Ennistymon,	243	2	4	29	12	1	18	7	7	6	13	0	41	10	6
Killadysert,	214	0	9	9	2	6	21	7	2	2	10	0	14	7	10
Kilrush,	379	1	1	16	2	1	7	8	1	27	16	2	35	14	8
Scariff,	248	19	2	81	0	7	6	18	6	17	10	8	16	16	8
Tulla,	229	6	3	32	15	1	30	18	3	7	3	3	53	15	5
Co. of Cork.															
Bandon,	273	16	1	23	15	8	36	14	6	16	18	10	68	5	4
Bantry,	167	14	2	3	0	4	7	2	11	10	7	6	6	19	8
Castletown,	165	14	8	12	8	5	1	18	6	32	19	6	1	14	6
Clonakilty,	204	16	9	20	16	3	15	15	7	5	4	2	21	2	9
Cork,	1,601	14	8	1,509	3	2	209	17	8	45	0	3	243	7	4
Dunmanway,	173	5	1	22	12	7	16	5	10	14	7	11	16	1	4
Fermoy,	327	14	0	24	16	7	16	14	8	17	6	0	19	9	11
Kanturk,	320	14	4	85	7	5	35	17	4	29	9	8	47	6	5
Kinsale,	205	7	4	41	1	11	15	16	6	10	2	6	25	19	11
Macroom,	194	10	7	30	9	7	13	16	6	10	6	3	7	15	10
Mallow,	330	5	6	69	18	10	18	7	9	16	19	1	38	19	10
Midleton,	464	1	8	56	9	9	32	6	6	12	2	11	39	2	4
Millstreet,	215	9	4	36	19	10	7	0	7	17	1	1	30	7	10
Mitchelstown,	243	19	9	36	12	1	16	8	3	20	11	9	17	10	2
Skibbereen,	259	12	1	98	9	3	14	1	6	15	11	1	25	18	2
Skull,	166	16	2	4	15	0	3	3	10	5	12	0	19	5	5
Youghal,	392	13	11	98	4	1	40	15	5	10	18	2	46	12	10
Co. of Kerry.															
Caherciveen,	247	13	8	18	17	7	21	11	9	8	0	0	27	11	3
Dingle,	280	12	9	9	15	3	21	17	0	13	15	0	6	2	10
Kenmare,	228	12	8	21	3	4	15	18	2	17	16	10	10	1	7
Killarney,	453	19	3	193	17	5	146	15	11	34	19	3	84	9	2
Listowel,	262	2	9	47	12	0	3	12	4	14	17	6	12	1	9
Tralee,	454	3	4	70	5	5	51	13	6	43	8	10	40	13	1
Co. of Limerick.															
Croom,	238	3	6	38	3	9	7	16	2	11	17	4	24	4	5
Glin,	235	3	4	16	8	5	12	9	3	8	1	7	16	7	6
Kilmallock,	387	1	3	74	8	8	56	6	9	33	14	5	48	16	5
Limerick,	839	9	4	230	0	10	64	0	8	59	17	8	79	11	7
Newcastle,	329	11	8	33	10	4	27	15	9	29	14	10½	15	19	2
Rathkeale,	348	9	6	89	2	2	32	5	1	23	15	0	29	13	3
Co. of Tipperary.															
Borrisokane,	180	4	10	58	6	9	13	11	7	19	6	8	10	12	3
Carrick-on-Suir,	478	6	0	165	3	11	43	10	2	36	9	0	41	4	11
Cashel,	439	3	10	48	11	7	30	6	7	34	16	9	47	2	8
Clogheen,	266	17	6	20	1	7	14	2	0	13	0	7	21	8	4
Clonmel,	484	16	9	63	7	8	31	9	10	46	3	2	42	3	11
Nenagh,	317	2	6	71	5	10	18	6	10	28	12	0	42	10	1
Roscrea,	326	18	5	53	10	5	47	0	0	9	0	0	26	2	3
Thurles,	322	7	6	50	4	3	9	1	5	19	7	10	22	6	9
Tipperary,	374	2	2	108	10	11	21	6	1	18	3	6	35	10	7
Co. of Waterford.															
Dungarvan,	317	3	10	39	10	3	40	1	11	9	12	1	28	12	3
Kilmacthomas,	231	13	9	7	18	0	24	9	10	13	8	9	20	10	10
Lismore,	295	3	0	55	7	4	14	5	10	14	12	1	9	19	2
Waterford,	629	18	4	56	2	11	53	10	0	26	15	11	37	4	7
Total Munster (50 Unions),	16,711	15	10	4,064	4	10½	1,452	3	9	977	6	7⅓	1,676	7	7

ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. 2) of the HALF-YEAR ended 25th MARCH, 1867—*continued.*

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.			Rent and Taxes.			Insurance.			Other Charges.			Amount debited to Establishment.			Credits Deducted.			Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.		
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
4	13	11		–		7	17	8		–		240	6	0		–		240	6	0
6	5	9	18	0	0		–		0	7	5	245	19	2½	15	17	4	230	1	10½
28	6	2	25	19	3	6	0	0	13	13	9	558	9	2	20	3	0	538	6	2
16	0	3	11	10	6	0	5	0	15	12	2	382	13	5		–		382	13	5
	–			–		7	15	4	3	7	2	272	10	9	18	13	0	253	17	9
83	4	0	2	12	6	6	16	0	29	1	10	587	16	5	13	4	6	574	11	11
19	11	1		–			–		16	15	11	407	12	7	16	0	0	391	12	7
20	17	5	0	18	4	0	5	0	13	13	5	389	12	5	38	6	2	351	6	3
25	10	1	19	13	4	4	13	9	5	0	0	474	7	7	41	10	0	432	17	7
14	1	9	6	0	0		–		6	16	11	222	3	3	4	11	7	217	11	8
23	14	6		–		9	2	9	0	3	0	247	15	10	15	18	0	231	17	10
20	7	7		–		4	19	6	2	5	10	295	8	5	0	4	6	295	3	11
261	10	1	95	15	7	29	19	0	20	8	8	4,016	16	5	109	16	0	3,907	0	5
3	12	9		–		8	9	0	1	0	1	255	14	7		–		255	14	7
14	15	10	33	8	1	4	5	0	29	7	4	487	17	5	22	2	6	465	14	11
46	13	9	16	2	10	13	3	9	21	15	3	616	10	9		–		616	10	9
3	11	4	17	14	6		–		2	6	6	322	0	6	10	18	2	311	2	4
13	9	9	15	0	0	4	2	6	1	7	9	290	18	9		–		290	18	9
1	11	10	15	10	6	11	7	3	1	9	9	504	10	4	7	9	6	497	0	10
17	1	8	30	0	10		–		31	9	2	682	14	10	80	6	0	602	8	10
29	16	8		–			–		3	5	11	340	1	3	20	12	6	319	8	9
10	8	6	1	17	6	9	13	0	11	17	6	368	18	6	8	14	9	360	3	9
23	11	9	10	0	0	11	6	0	39	4	0	497	13	10		–		497	13	10
18	2	11	6	17	9	5	2	0	4	5	8	234	0	9	13	2	9	220	18	0
9	7	7	45	17	9	11	3	6	12	17	4	668	10	7	62	7	0	606	3	7
19	14	0		–			–		13	18	3	357	6	6	8	11	11	348	14	7
10	3	10		–			–		1	18	11	344	5	7	2	9	5	341	16	2
2	13	9	1	6	0	0	12	0	1	9	4	299	13	8	9	12	6	290	1	2
41	19	4	9	10	0	12	3	0	62	9	10	1,040	3	2	10	8	2	1,029	15	0
10	11	1		–		13	9	11	3	12	4	367	19	8	5	0	0	362	19	8
33	12	4	40	19	5	14	13	9	14	19	7	764	9	3	78	5	4	686	3	11
9	9	7		–			–		12	19	3	342	14	0	7	0	0	335	14	0
7	12	10		–		4	14	0	1	18	2	302	15	1	13	0	0	289	15	1
24	15	7	25	19	6		–		76	1	0	727	3	7	126	5	6	600	18	1
113	12	4	39	10	0	21	1	0	134	8	11	1,581	12	4	0	19	8	1,580	12	8
17	15	6		–			–		16	11	7	470	18	10½		–		470	18	10½
15	8	11		–		8	12	0	0	5	0	547	10	11		–		547	10	11
2	10	0	8	0	0	4	1	9	4	11	1	301	4	11	1	13	10	299	11	1
46	7	8	77	16	6	15	8	0	9	19	6	914	5	8	80	1	5	834	4	3
13	15	8	104	15	0		–		24	5	10	742	17	11	1	10	2	741	7	9
13	8	4	10	19	3		–		6	13	4	366	10	11	11	19	0	354	11	11
26	1	5	76	19	7	12	6	9	62	13	3	846	2	4	82	14	6	763	7	10
10	2	7	40	12	6	9	8	0	28	15	2	566	15	6	16	5	5	550	10	1
5	8	0		–			–		10	18	4	478	17	5	38	18	11	439	18	6
18	14	11	1	3	7	11	12	6	112	5	0	567	3	9	18	1	0	549	2	9
20	0	9	20	11	1	2	5	0	8	13	3	609	3	4	72	14	0	536	9	4
5	1	5	13	4	0	1	9	0	20	17	6	475	12	3	23	2	8	452	9	7
21	1	0		–		7	15	4	21	5	9	348	3	3	31	5	0	316	18	3
9	13	0	13	12	6		–		11	2	9	423	15	8		–		423	15	8
50	0	9	82	0	0	2	5	11	29	19	0	967	17	5	73	7	7	894	9	10
1,266	1	6	939	18	2	298	3	11	980	4	3	28,366	6	6	1,233	3	3	27,133	3	3

[*continued.*

No. 5.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of Audited Accounts of Unions, for the

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.			Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.			Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.			Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.			Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.		
Province of Leinster:	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Co. of Carlow.															
Carlow,	480	5	6	162	3	9	31	5	5	31	2	1	46	13	1
Co. of Dublin.															
Balrothery,	284	14	1	47	1	8	15	9	6	20	3	2	31	12	3
Dublin, North,	1,509	13	10	481	18	0	369	17	5	183	6	4	117	12	2
Dublin, South,	2,146	13	7½	2,872	15	9	738	8	6	71	0	1¾	196	16	2
Rathdown,	439	16	10	375	7	9	77	12	4	21	7	3	58	8	11
Co. of Kildare.															
Athy,	329	4	3	33	5	5	43	19	11	23	19	4	23	6	2
Celbridge,	340	8	3	183	17	8	60	10	7	22	17	6	39	9	9
Naas,	397	2	2	35	13	3	23	15	6	26	6	11	32	17	2
Co. of Kilkenny.															
Callan,	344	0	4	27	7	9	50	12	3	11	14	1	31	3	6
Castlecomer,	266	16	1	12	19	11	8	1	10	17	13	2	7	2	10
Kilkenny,	575	16	1	49	2	5	43	4	0	46	13	9	51	1	8
Thomastown,	312	12	6	24	9	2	25	4	1	22	12	11	18	11	3
Urlingford,	216	14	9	9	0	10	9	10	4	9	2	11	17	18	8
King's County.															
Edenderry,	266	8	7	16	7	7	7	13	4	15	19	4	19	16	10
Parsonstown,	296	6	10	36	7	9	38	13	4	15	6	9	36	7	11
Tullamore,	454	2	2	240	6	7	17	0	2	33	10	10	37	12	8
Co. of Longford.															
Ballymahon,	208	14	0	55	7	6	40	12	11	17	17	5	17	12	7
Granard,	280	19	11	56	11	5	41	4	6	4	15	10	32	8	2
Longford,	315	1	2	27	13	9	42	8	5	28	11	2	38	14	2
Co. of Louth.															
Ardee,	312	16	0	54	1	1	50	16	6	21	10	6	27	1	6
Drogheda,	378	12	5	87	12	11	15	18	1	20	18	4	31	6	9
Dundalk,	328	14	8	112	13	2	37	19	4	19	12	11	37	13	8
Co. of Meath.															
Dunshaughlin,	273	2	5	23	9	3	11	3	3	20	8	8	18	6	3
Kells,	333	8	9	20	7	9	30	7	4	18	9	10	30	6	10
Navan,	311	3	3	55	16	8	30	4	0	30	3	0	29	19	1
Oldcastle,	234	8	6	26	15	10	19	16	0	17	12	10	26	0	9
Trim,	311	18	3	152	17	5	63	2	3	20	9	10	41	9	7
Queen's County.															
Abbeyleix,	275	5	5	53	12	9	12	17	0	26	15	2	27	10	7
Donaghmore,	244	0	11	10	19	0	8	1	10	23	7	1	15	12	5
Mountmelick,	469	7	5	112	10	0	39	11	0	26	19	2	75	12	5
Co. of Westmeath.															
Athlone,	349	14	9	12	11	0	15	0	0	123	7	11	52	15	6
Delvin,	174	18	0	22	4	7	32	13	3	24	17	11	27	14	6
Mullingar,	421	4	6	81	13	7	67	0	4	45	18	3	68	0	4
Co. of Wexford.															
Enniscorthy,	384	5	6	106	8	2	93	7	3	35	7	10	41	11	4
Gorey,	303	16	4	204	18	9	41	13	0	19	11	10	27	19	4
New Ross,	374	2	7	144	1	6	32	18	9	14	19	1	52	3	6
Wexford,	528	14	2	72	5	8	49	17	9	13	10	11	39	0	3
Co. of Wicklow.															
Baltinglass,	345	12	3	53	9	2	41	0	1	20	7	5	18	15	7
Rathdrum,	370	9	2	37	11	8	72	0	2	17	14	2	64	16	6
Shillelagh,	261	11	11	14	9	5	13	14	11	18	1	0	28	1	4
Total Leinster (40 Unions),	16,452	18	1½	6,208	7	3	2,464	6	5	1,204	4	6¾	1,637	3	11

ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. 2) of the HALF-YEAR ended 25th MARCH, 1867—*continued.*

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.	Rent and Taxes.	Insurance.	Other Charges.	Amount debited to Establishment.	Credits Deducted.	Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
13 1 6	29 5 9	11 18 0	4 18 0	810 13 1	5 11 4	805 1 9
43 5 11	33 3 5	–	20 14 4	496 4 4	46 19 2	449 5 2
146 4 7	76 5 0	34 18 3	214 12 9	3,134 8 4	109 13 2	3,024 15 2
281 16 9	89 18 11	–	115 7 7	6,512 17 5¼	114 11 9	6,398 5 8¼
38 1 10	44 5 2	5 14 4	115 19 10	1,176 14 3	29 12 0	1,147 2 3
23 18 2	15 18 4	7 19 0	13 11 5	515 2 0	74 14 1	440 7 11
24 14 8	–	2 16 6	7 10 0	682 4 11	–	682 4 11
49 19 4	26 3 1	–	21 18 10	613 16 3	234 12 6	379 3 9
23 9 11	–	–	34 8 8	522 16 6	5 15 1	517 1 5
11 14 0	1 15 0	8 16 3	1 13 6	336 12 7	6 1 11	330 10 8
91 1 8	12 13 4	12 11 6	11 2 4	893 6 9	6 9 2	886 17 7
15 8 1	6 13 11	1 3 9	3 10 7	430 6 3	26 5 0	404 1 3
9 2 6	–	6 0 0	24 5 8	301 15 8	4 10 2	297 5 6
11 4 2	3 7 9	8 2 6	6 4 0	355 4 1	9 3 10	346 0 3
20 7 8	6 14 2	9 13 7	4 18 2	464 16 2	10 3 6	454 12 8
45 18 9	10 7 1	0 19 6	15 9 0	855 6 9	85 11 3	769 15 6
6 15 3	5 11 6	5 2 0	20 15 4	378 8 6	8 0 0	370 8 6
3 8 6	–	8 12 6	18 19 3	447 0 1	–	447 0 1
14 12 11	29 16 7	5 15 0	0 18 0	503 11 2	10 7 0	493 4 2
25 0 7	10 19 8	0 4 6	4 18 0	507 8 4	3 9 10	503 18 6
28 19 4	16 7 3	–	9 11 11	589 7 0	4 3 5	585 3 7
–	–	7 1 0	8 11 0	552 5 9	8 17 2	543 8 7
10 4 11	–	1 17 6	5 1 3	363 13 6	13 16 6	349 17 0
20 0 1	10 0 0	–	6 7 0	469 7 7	4 1 0	465 6 7
26 16 11	10 0 0	16 2 6	11 3 11	521 9 4	6 6 2	515 3 2
25 2 5	–	–	1 16 6	351 12 10	5 5 0	346 7 10
9 7 6	–	9 15 6	8 5 5	617 5 9	11 11 3	605 14 6
6 10 9	4 0 0	8 11 8	12 8 10	427 12 2	2 14 5	424 17 9
43 13 7	–	3 3 0	3 10 3	352 8 1	–	352 8 1
14 17 7	24 3 3	–	6 10 8	769 11 6	21 9 0	748 2 6
25 1 8	–	8 0 0	39 14 10	626 5 8	–	626 5 8
–	–	3 11 6	9 15 1	295 14 10	7 16 9	287 18 1
17 0 9	–	–	44 9 7	745 7 4	14 16 0	730 11 4
27 15 3	60 5 10	8 0 0	44 12 4	801 13 6	127 12 9	674 0 9
24 3 4	24 19 10	0 15 0	10 2 3	657 19 8	25 3 10	632 15 10
37 17 6	28 16 0	8 14 0	10 6 4	703 19 3	11 19 5	691 19 10
29 19 3	50 9 8	1 4 0	–	785 1 8	33 1 1	752 0 7
38 12 3	14 17 8	–	3 17 0	536 11 5	20 1 9	516 9 8
26 8 4	–	–	9 18 6	598 18 6	–	598 18 6
15 17 3	28 0 0	–	15 4 0	394 19 10	33 12 6	361 7 4
1,327 15 5	674 18 2	207 2 10	923 1 11	31,099 18 7½	1,143 18 9	29,955 19 10¼

[*continued.*

No. 5.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of

Audited Accounts of Unions, for the

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.			Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.			Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.			Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.			Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.		
Province of Connaught:	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Co. of Galway.															
Ballinasloe,	346	16	2	10	3	9	8	19	3	30	10	0	35	0	8
Clifden,	190	4	10	7	1	4	7	10	9	5	0	0	16	16	8
Galway,	467	12	8	100	9	5	33	12	10	14	12	7	48	15	3
Glennamaddy,	288	5	5	25	0	0	7	0	0	18	0	0	23	0	0
Gort,	240	4	7	45	5	10	26	9	11	17	13	2	25	11	10
Loughrea,	237	15	2	39	13	7	9	5	11	16	9	6	15	19	2
Mount Bellew,	210	11	6	22	2	8	19	5	0	12	14	3	6	8	0
Oughterard,	177	1	10	12	0	9	3	19	11	8	8	0	4	6	8
Portumna,	164	13	3	19	2	2	14	13	4	13	2	9	19	4	4
Tuam,	345	8	7	64	2	10	27	10	8	16	18	2	34	0	3
Co. of Leitrim.															
Carrick-on-Shannon,	297	4	4	123	11	5		—		23	18	1	28	7	4
Manorhamilton,	201	18	8	48	4	1	7	16	0	9	1	9	29	10	11
Mohill,	245	2	1	135	8	2	27	16	2	19	10	0	38	8	0
Co. of Mayo.															
Ballina,	266	6	11	64	7	6	26	18	5	13	9	7	24	14	5
Ballinrobe,	310	17	1¼	49	5	10	23	18	3	11	19	2	30	11	5
Belmullet,	160	5	4	12	3	6	7	0	2	4	15	0	5	9	0
Castlebar,	221	17	0	2	13	10	4	2	4	11	11	0	13	17	11
Claremorris,	180	16	10	28	13	0	22	9	1	10	10	6	29	5	0½
Killala,	135	16	4	7	12	1	6	14	8	9	11	8	12	15	7
Newport,	183	2	1	9	6	2	11	12	7	10	9	7	20	10	7
Swineford,	221	11	8	45	5	5	23	6	9	19	4	2	26	15	2
Westport,	215	12	5	69	12	2	19	19	5	12	13	11	37	17	7
Co. of Roscommon.															
Boyle,	351	2	11	50	0	1	23	12	4	25	10	4	30	6	6
Castlerea,	270	5	10	18	12	11	26	3	1	19	10	6	40	11	1
Roscommon,	300	10	0	130	9	1	47	14	11	11	14	5	45	4	10
Strokestown,	232	10	10	46	5	9	38	19	4	9	0	0	26	2	8
Co. of Sligo.															
Dromore, West,	161	14	5	4	14	8	2	10	0	5	18	7	22	18	1
Sligo,	387	12	8	74	10	7	42	3	5	25	19	0	67	4	8
Tobercurry,	165	8	3	16	0	3	1	4	1	15	10	8	20	11	3
Total Connaught (29 Unions),	7,178	9	8½	1,281	18	10	522	8	7	423	6	4	780	4	10½

SUMMARY

Ulster,	11,964	3	9	3,049	16	11	1,148	17	8	714	0	3	1,380	17	2
Munster,	16,711	15	10	4,064	4	10½	1,452	3	9	977	6	7½	1,676	7	7
Leinster,	16,452	18	1½	6,208	7	3	2464	6	5	1,204	4	6¾	1,637	3	11
Connaught,	7,178	9	8½	1,281	18	10	522	8	7	423	6	4	780	4	10½
Total Ireland (163 Unions),	52,307	7	4¾	14,604	7	10½	5,587	16	5	3,318	17	9½	5,474	13	6½

ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. 2) of the HALF-YEAR ended 25th MARCH, 1867—*continued.*

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.	Rent and Taxes.	Insurance.	Other Charges.	Amount debited to Establishment.	Credits Deducted.	Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
0 6 8	14 11 0	13 0 6	1 6 5	460 14 5	17 7 7	443 6 10
35 2 6	4 0 0	–	1 12 7	267 8 8	–	267 8 8
63 10 9	0 5 6	6 10 6	7 15 2	743 4 8	–	743 4 8
18 0 0	–	–	13 10 10	392 16 3	5 0 0	387 16 3
27 0 10	30 3 2	5 2 5	0 19 4	418 11 1	28 11 11	389 19 2
37 14 1	15 9 9	4 14 6	3 5 2	380 6 10	18 11 4	361 15 6
18 4 11	–	7 10 0	25 4 7	322 0 11	5 0 0	317 0 11
9 1 4	–	4 19 0	8 2 0	227 19 6	–	227 19 6
14 10 11	–	–	5 19 10	251 6 7	20 15 6	230 11 1
0 10 6	8 11 0	8 3 0	4 0 5	509 5 5	–	509 5 5
11 3 5	41 6 2	–	8 10 0	534 0 9	–	534 0 9
–	11 10 11	3 15 0	16 17 2	328 14 6	–	328 14 6
10 16 2	7 15 0	–	4 13 8	489 9 3	–	489 9 3
75 19 7	–	–	1 1 0	472 17 5	–	472 17 5
20 11 0	6 15 8	–	7 13 1	461 11 6¼	10 14 6	450 17 0¼
0 17 4	1 10 0	–	0 14 0	192 14 4	4 16 4	187 18 0
2 3 6	12 8 6	9 11 9	10 6 0	288 11 10	12 7 0	276 4 10
1 4 10	1 0 0	–	9 15 11	283 15 2½	17 8 0	266 7 2½
14 3 6	–	–	1 11 6	188 5 4	–	188 5 4
2 16 4	–	–	3 2 6	240 19 10	–	240 19 10
6 13 1	–	7 10 0	–	350 6 3	0 10 0	349 16 3
17 1 3	15 10 9	–	3 3 1	391 10 7	8 11 6	382 19 1
45 17 6	–	9 18 9	14 6 7	550 15 0	–	550 15 0
16 9 11	2 3 9	7 13 6	–	401 10 7	1 0 5	400 10 2
38 4 0	29 3 10	10 15 0	16 3 11	630 0 0	–	630 0 0
–	–	3 16 4	7 8 9	364 3 8	–	364 3 8
–	–	0 7 6	2 18 0	201 1 3	0 1 0	201 0 3
33 14 2	18 19 3	16 7 6	1 13 9	668 5 0	–	668 5 0
1 15 0	–	3 3 6	5 2 6	228 15 6	–	228 15 6
523 13 1	221 4 3	122 18 9	186 17 9	11,241 2 1¾	150 15 1	11,090 7 0¾

OF PROVINCES.

1,068 11 8	275 4 2	147 15 11	379 4 11	20,128 12 5	801 16 8	19,326 15 9
1,266 1 6	939 18 2	298 3 11	980 4 3	28,366 6 6	1,233 3 3	27,133 3 3
1,327 15 5	674 18 2	207 2 10	923 1 11	31,099 18 7¼	1,143 18 9	29,955 19 10¼
523 13 1	221 4 3	122 18 9	186 17 9	11,241 2 1¾	150 15 1	11,090 7 0¾
4,186 1 8	2,111 4 9	776 1 5	2,469 8 10	90,835 19 8	3,329 13 9	87,506 5 11

No. 6.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of Audited Accounts of Unions, for the Half-year

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.			Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.			Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.			Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.			Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.		
Province of Ulster:	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Co. of Antrim.															
Antrim,	397	19	10	113	19	4	40	19	8	18	5	0	37	0	6
Ballycastle,	189	3	7	22	13	9	2	0	6	–			23	13	2
Ballymena,	492	8	8	199	0	5	43	16	11	2	0	0	34	11	5
Ballymoney,	272	17	2	85	18	1	1	3	0	0	5	3	23	19	2
Belfast,	1,282	12	0	746	16	7	90	19	2	47	15	4	159	2	5
Larne,	339	14	10	74	7	7	24	16	1	22	12	9	21	9	1
Lisburn,	287	9	9	95	18	3	4	0	1	12	4	4	51	0	6
Co. of Armagh.															
Armagh,	391	6	5	95	16	2	35	7	4	15	4	10	49	4	7
Lurgan,	413	0	5	120	19	1	19	1	3	31	10	11	107	2	3
Co. of Cavan.															
Bailieborough,	181	18	7	70	13	0	27	15	2	30	14	1	21	1	7
Bawnboy,	204	19	7	31	0	1	3	10	10	16	13	9	15	17	11
Cavan,	339	6	6	63	16	1	35	4	9	29	9	4	26	0	1
Cootehill,	224	8	4	35	10	9	4	2	3	18	4	3	12	8	8
Co. of Donegal.															
Ballyshannon,	176	15	7	7	11	4	6	9	4	12	0	0	11	10	7
Donegal,	200	19	10	86	11	4	17	3	7	–			16	19	11
Dunfanaghy,	123	19	0	4	13	4	14	14	8	12	1	8	7	0	7
Glenties,	146	1	3	31	6	6	8	11	4	14	16	5	37	12	1
Inishowen,	193	17	3	27	6	6	11	13	7	5	17	7	16	9	3
Letterkenny,	166	13	1	45	16	4	3	6	6	10	11	2	8	6	2
Milford,	184	5	7	66	3	10	11	12	11	13	14	4	12	9	3
Stranorlar,	217	12	2	117	9	9	6	1	4	7	12	0	10	19	1
Co. of Down.															
Banbridge,	360	17	11	187	12	11	53	4	3	16	2	10	57	16	0
Downpatrick,	362	11	6	85	0	9	31	3	1	15	10	3	41	13	9
Kilkeel,	202	11	10	6	5	11	5	12	3	7	9	9	11	19	7
Newry,	430	5	4	79	9	8	15	2	5	32	4	11	45	15	7
Newtownards,	421	17	8	78	12	2	35	16	1	23	18	9	39	11	7
Co. of Fermanagh.															
Enniskillen,	316	12	2	81	17	4	30	0	5	11	4	6	28	5	5
Irvinestown,	152	16	3	61	13	8		–		22	0	7	14	17	9
Lisnaskea,	182	19	3	36	8	6	7	16	2	9	11	0	23	7	10
Co. of Londonderry.															
Coleraine,	288	15	9	115	1	0	11	9	7	18	4	6	51	4	3
Londonderry,	359	8	9	41	5	2	20	5	4	16	1	0	28	16	2
Magherafelt,	287	15	2	112	4	10	11	3	0	11	1	8	28	11	5
Newtownlimavady,	233	11	10	74	12	3	9	12	1	12	6	11	37	2	11
Co. of Monaghan.															
Carrickmacross,	206	1	9	85	17	9	12	1	6	12	9	6	13	9	6
Castleblayney,	252	18	11	25	8	0	16	6	4	11	11	0	34	12	10
Clones,	156	1	10	12	2	3	15	3	10	16	10	6	22	16	6
Monaghan,	278	8	9	19	1	9	9	3	6	14	13	3	37	11	3
Co. of Tyrone.															
Castlederg,	160	8	7	19	18	6	0	14	0	2	14	8	9	10	11
Clogher,	188	19	0	49	3	2	7	1	3	8	10	2	16	3	0
Cookstown,	212	6	7	7	0	3	1	6	11	1	5	6	19	2	5
Dungannon,	289	0	0	181	4	4	36	1	9	27	19	3	43	18	2
Gortin,	120	11	6	10	17	0	2	1	6	4	1	0	11	6	6
Omagh,	312	19	0	66	16	6	12	7	4	32	12	6	34	19	7
Strabane,	285	3	8	47	18	4	36	13	6	10	15	7	34	8	10
Total Ulster (44 Unions),	12,490	12	5	3,629	0	1	792	16	4	660	12	7	1,391	0	0

ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. 3) of the
ended 29th SEPTEMBER, 1867 :—163 Unions.

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.			Rent and Taxes.			Insurance.			Other Charges.			Amount debited to Establishment.			Credits Deducted.			Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.		
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
51	1	4		–		8	10	0	6	5	10	674	1	6	8	0	0	666	1	6
5	12	7	1	10	0	4	3	6	4	17	2	253	14	3	12	9	5	241	4	10
57	11	1		–		2	0	0		–		831	8	6		–		831	8	6
16	19	2	2	0	0	0	12	6		–		403	14	4	5	0	0	398	14	4
306	17	10	22	1	10	17	0	0	33	19	8	2,707	4	10	60	10	9	2,646	14	1
15	2	4	9	2	6		–		16	17	10	524	3	0	11	14	1	512	8	11
14	12	11		–			–		14	2	7	479	8	5	15	17	6	463	10	11
14	8	0		–		22	13	6	32	2	1	656	2	11	25	11	9	630	11	2
35	1	8		–		10	8	6	7	2	6	744	6	7	18	10	6	725	16	1
15	5	5		–		9	5	0	6	0	5	362	13	3	6	1	9	356	11	6
9	10	0		–			–		3	13	0	285	5	2		–		285	5	2
40	16	6		–		8	3	6	7	0	1	549	16	10	9	2	6	540	14	4
26	17	0		–		5	5	0	4	7	1	331	3	4		–		331	3	4
17	7	3	10	7	6	2	5	0	5	19	2	250	5	9		–		250	5	9
30	0	6		–			–			–		351	15	2	5	0	0	346	15	2
8	12	11		–		3	15	1	0	18	0	175	15	3		–		175	15	3
16	10	0		–			–		14	1	8	268	19	3		–		268	19	3
2	7	6		–		4	5	0	7	13	4	269	10	0		–		269	10	0
19	7	10		–		4	15	0	10	12	2	269	8	3		–		269	8	3
34	11	3		–		5	1	3		–		327	18	5		–		327	18	5
10	19	10		–		3	15	0		–		374	9	2		–		374	9	2
6	7	6	13	4	8	9	5	0	18	15	6	723	6	7	21	10	3	701	16	4
57	19	4		–			–		16	15	3	610	13	11	23	11	1	587	2	10
4	15	10	2	12	7	5	12	6	18	14	9	265	15	0	48	14	3	217	0	9
22	9	5	2	0	0	8	5	0	3	6	0	638	18	4		–		638	18	4
46	16	5	11	19	8	10	17	6	25	6	4	694	16	2	32	8	1	662	8	1
58	4	3		–			–			–		526	4	1		–		526	4	1
18	19	0		–			–		5	12	10	276	0	1		–		276	0	1
21	1	0		–			–		0	13	0	281	16	9		–		281	16	9
8	13	11	4	19	8	5	6	3		–		503	14	11	0	19	4	502	15	7
7	2	10		–		8	3	7	5	5	8	486	8	6	47	17	11	438	10	7
48	0	5		–		3	13	3	7	4	11	509	14	8		–		509	14	8
26	16	2		–		3	17	6	18	6	7	416	6	3	6	15	0	409	11	3
20	0	2		–			–		5	5	10	355	6	0	4	3	6	351	2	6
21	2	7		–			–		2	19	3	364	18	11	6	17	8	358	1	3
1	2	0		–			–		6	15	3	230	12	2	10	6	0	220	6	2
17	1	6	2	10	0		–		8	1	9	386	11	9	32	6	1	354	5	8
8	16	8		–		0	16	6	1	12	0	204	11	10		–		204	11	10
11	15	8		–		0	10	0		–		282	2	3		–		282	2	3
20	0	0	8	17	8	3	15	0	1	5	4	274	19	8		–		274	19	8
24	1	8		–		3	2	6	1	16	0	607	3	8		–		607	3	8
8	13	5		–			–		6	16	10	164	7	9		–		164	7	9
16	10	7	13	6	10		–		1	8	0	491	0	4		–		491	0	4
34	9	2		–			–		4	12	0	454	1	1	12	2	0	441	19	1
1,260	12	5	104	12	11	175	2	5	336	5	8	20,840	14	10	425	9	5	20,415	5	5

[*continued.*

No. 6.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of Audited Accounts of Unions, for the

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.			Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.			Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.			Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.			Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.		
Province of Munster:	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Co. of Clare.															
Ballyvaghan,	173	10	2	30	15	11	14	19	10	9	15	0	25	9	2
Corrofin,	166	18	4	11	5	8	4	4	11	8	14	6	16	10	9
Ennis,	397	14	1	26	15	3	22	14	9	16	1	2	29	0	6
Ennistymon,	246	15	7	48	5	0	12	7	11	5	16	8	37	4	10
Killadysert,	211	19	3	13	1	0	12	9	0	2	0	0	13	13	9
Kilrush,	386	5	5	9	16	1	7	3	10	14	15	10	23	10	1
Scariff,	246	4	1	20	14	10	10	15	2	20	14	9	11	12	3
Tulla,	245	14	11	34	9	11	5	12	7	7	9	8	8	12	10
Co. of Cork.															
Bandon,	279	11	6	8	16	9	15	3	5	11	19	9	44	17	5
Bantry,	173	12	1	12	10	6	2	8	7	10	11	2	13	13	11
Castletown,	184	2	11	19	14	7	4	16	8	2	9	0	8	9	6
Clonakilty,	197	13	10	45	1	10	13	4	4	5	11	10	23	12	9
Cork,	1,593	16	8	585	17	0	249	1	8	47	5	2	217	5	3
Dunmanway,	179	9	7	27	0	6	15	7	10	9	16	1	26	9	10
Fermoy,	332	7	4	106	16	9	33	5	6	14	16	4	29	10	1
Kanturk,	337	13	2	244	13	10	6	6	8	29	0	2	49	0	5
Kinsale,	207	6	11	9	4	0	2	15	2	9	15	4	36	0	8
Macroom,	230	11	8	32	16	0	18	4	3	13	1	0	11	7	2
Mallow,	340	0	1	59	11	6	4	8	4	22	17	10	53	17	8
Midleton,	437	16	7	74	0	7	7	6	5	13	12	8	39	12	9
Millstreet,	221	8	8	105	16	9	9	4	11	17	10	2	64	10	11
Mitchelstown,	239	19	8	17	3	0	12	13	10	12	18	3	16	10	5
Skibbereen,	269	10	7	91	15	0	3	10	0	13	4	5	36	9	2
Skull,	176	18	7	6	19	3	6	11	6	4	5	0	14	10	11
Youghal,	419	1	7	31	17	7	20	15	2	11	3	2	35	15	7
Co. of Kerry.															
Caherciveen,	257	8	11	7	0	0	3	2	0	5	0	0	27	3	7
Dingle,	310	1	2	104	12	6	4	13	7	18	17	8	8	16	3
Kenmare,	243	4	9	115	3	0	5	2	6	15	5	5	30	15	9
Killarney,	459	6	1	102	10	10	15	10	0	26	15	9	44	0	9
Listowel,	257	13	3	62	13	7	7	3	10	13	8	0	37	19	4
Tralee,	460	2	10	334	14	11	26	16	9	36	19	5	52	6	10
Co. of Limerick.															
Croom,	271	19	2	20	9	6½	19	15	4	12	10	9	18	5	10
Glin,	242	14	2	55	0	3	4	6	1	7	0	5	18	4	11
Kilmallock,	459	12	8	83	7	5	69	18	0	35	15	2	61	5	10
Limerick,	888	1	2	310	9	6	98	1	3	44	18	10	101	14	11
Newcastle,	333	5	7	55	16	9	27	11	6	18	13	10	20	12	10
Rathkeale,	364	14	7	34	0	7	6	10	1	16	2	4	54	5	6
Co. of Tipperary.															
Borrisokane,	179	16	7	31	18	7	9	18	7	22	1	1	33	2	2
Carrick-on-Suir,	507	12	0	144	6	0	32	18	0	35	17	1	42	6	0
Cashel,	416	19	11	122	12	0	34	10	6	29	18	10	44	1	7
Clogheen,	276	3	5	43	0	8	22	8	3	13	3	6	22	6	5
Clonmel,	492	6	5	55	18	2	28	19	7	43	12	0	38	10	10
Nenagh,	334	5	10	90	16	1	9	7	4	20	5	0	45	15	7
Roscrea,	322	10	8	53	9	7	25	17	8	6	0	0	13	15	3
Thurles,	357	12	8	33	10	5	20	4	2	20	5	6	33	12	4
Tipperary,	397	19	1	171	2	7	17	3	6	19	9	3	37	1	4
Co. of Waterford.															
Dungarvan,	324	12	1	94	12	9	31	19	2	8	6	4	32	12	4
Kilmacthomas,	235	17	3	19	15	1	13	16	3	13	10	3	32	15	6
Lismore,	298	4	2	64	5	1	19	6	1	11	2	4	13	19	9
Waterford,	618	1	7	128	13	1	60	8	9	20	13	6	62	12	11
Total Munster (50 Unions),	17,296	9	3	4,014	18	0½	1,131	1	0	850	17	2	1,815	12	11

ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. 3) of the HALF-YEAR ended 29th SEPTEMBER, 1867—*continued.*

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.			Rent and Taxes.			Insurance.			Other Charges.			Amount debited to Establishment.			Credits Deducted.			Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.		
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
9	3	4	10	19	0	2	0	0	2	3	10	278	16	3		–		278	16	3
6	1	7	18	0	0	7	9	6	2	7	0	241	12	3	20	8	11	221	3	4
40	15	3	25	19	3	1	10	6	12	4	4	572	15	1	8	4	8	564	10	5
24	4	2	11	10	6	8	1	1	21	3	3	415	9	0	4	17	6	410	11	6
1	7	5		–			–		9	5	3	263	15	8		–		263	15	8
98	6	2	2	12	6	2	3	6	3	7	3	548	0	8	13	18	11	534	1	9
6	7	2		–		4	18	9	7	19	3	329	6	3	5	0	0	324	6	3
18	12	8		–		6	19	6	11	3	3	338	15	4		–		338	15	4
8	10	8	19	13	4		–		3	8	7	392	1	5	5	0	0	387	1	5
13	9	4	6	0	0	9	18	9	3	13	2	245	17	6	26	13	11	219	3	7
0	5	0		–			–		2	2	8	222	0	4		–		222	0	4
23	6	1		–			–		1	10	2	310	0	10		–		310	0	10
315	19	9	86	16	8	6	17	6	103	5	7	3,206	5	3	72	0	9	3,134	4	6
	–			–			–			–		258	3	10	4	2	3	254	1	7
11	15	1	33	8	1	7	0	0	22	1	6	591	0	8	51	10	6	539	10	2
94	11	0		–			–		16	1	8	777	6	11		–		777	6	11
7	2	7	4	1	1	6	9	0	3	4	2	285	18	11	7	16	6	278	2	5
12	3	5	3	0	0		–		1	13	11	322	17	5	17	2	6	305	14	11
62	6	5	15	10	6		–		43	1	3	601	13	7	20	0	6	581	13	1
14	3	3	30	11	4	7	5	6	94	3	2	718	12	3	121	16	1	596	16	2
44	15	9		–		5	17	0	18	0	6	487	4	8	1	3	6	486	1	2
4	3	2	1	17	6		–		15	3	11	320	9	9	13	13	1	306	16	8
25	18	9		–			–		15	9	6	455	17	5		–		455	17	5
0	12	10	7	11	0		–		3	17	9	221	6	10		–		221	6	10
21	12	10	59	11	9	3	0	0	22	9	1	625	6	9	69	9	2	555	17	7
40	2	10		–		10	10	6	9	19	5	360	7	3	9	5	0	351	2	3
15	6	4	0	2	10	6	5	0	9	19	7	478	14	11	0	8	0	478	6	11
29	11	11	1	6	0	1	1	0	15	7	5	456	17	9	3	2	6	453	15	3
1	4	6	60	0	0	1	10	0	25	2	1	736	0	0	6	18	0	729	2	0
14	6	5		–			–		4	6	11	397	11	4	15	19	6	381	11	10
43	3	8	45	19	5	0	16	3	12	15	7	1,013	15	8	10	8	5	1,003	7	3
16	17	10		–		10	2	8	9	14	5	379	15	6½		–		379	15	6½
9	10	1		–			–		9	1	2	345	17	1		–		345	17	1
48	12	11	26	0	9	10	18	10	84	0	0	879	11	7	114	17	11	764	13	8
116	4	9	37	5	0	1	0	0	121	9	8	1,719	5	1		–		1,719	5	1
21	11	7		–		12	10	7	11	18	8	502	1	4		–		502	1	4
11	14	1		–			–		1	1	4	488	8	6		–		488	8	6
	–		2	9	3		–		22	15	3	302	1	6	28	6	7	273	14	11
34	0	7	75	13	6	0	7	6	18	15	2	891	15	10	20	3	1	871	12	9
30	0	5	105	15	0	12	14	4	15	13	9	812	6	4	32	7	4	779	19	0
14	3	8	10	9	3	7	10	0	9	14	8	418	19	10	4	16	0	414	3	10
24	15	1	25	19	8	7	10	0	139	4	9	856	16	6	50	2	9	806	13	9
15	8	1	40	16	10	2	2	0	52	11	6	611	8	3	27	10	4	583	17	11
15	11	7		–		7	6	0		–		444	10	9	22	3	4	422	7	5
10	10	2		–		2	8	0	52	17	5	531	0	8	29	13	9	501	6	11
27	13	0	20	11	1	10	15	0	15	1	11	716	16	9	46	8	8	670	8	1
25	2	1	12	6	6	6	2	6	58	7	6	594	1	3	25	12	10	568	8	5
8	3	1		–			–		31	14	1	355	11	6	36	15	0	318	16	6
7	6	9	13	12	6	5	10	1	15	4	9	448	11	6	23	0	7	425	10	11
42	13	3	80	14	0	9	17	9	20	4	0	1,043	18	10	30	4	8	1,013	14	2
1,489	8	4	896	4	1	206	8	7	1,206	1	0	28,817	0	4½	1,001	3	0	27,815	17	4½

[*continued.*

No. 6.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of Audited Accounts of Unions, for the

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.			Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.			Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.			Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.			Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.		
Province of Leinster:	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Co. of Carlow.															
Carlow,	472	18	0	66	3	5	67	15	4	15	5	6	70	8	11
Co. of Dublin.															
Balrothery,	272	13	10	73	3	1	15	10	4	15	11	8	46	11	10
Dublin, North,	1,569	17	6	456	6	4	158	13	0	96	4	6	182	11	0
Dublin, South,	2,253	6	8¼	1,985	16	2	557	16	1	86	10	11	280	6	11
Rathdown,	507	10	5	229	2	11	52	9	9	23	5	2	92	9	1
Co. of Kildare.															
Athy,	346	19	5	55	18	9	52	12	11	13	11	0	38	14	8
Celbridge,	386	2	2	26	1	6	31	17	0	17	8	10	43	6	0
Naas,	412	17	2	95	18	2	38	18	9	25	10	0	62	7	9
Co. of Kilkenny.															
Callan,	405	15	9	82	17	0	37	6	3	15	6	11	39	18	9
Castlecomer,	298	18	11	27	9	5	3	16	11	16	18	0	45	3	4
Kilkenny,	574	4	1	63	8	5	21	9	1	31	2	11	45	12	7
Thomastown,	314	5	8	19	1	7	7	2	0	14	1	5	22	16	9
Urlingford,	218	7	11	11	18	6	13	5	6	8	9	0	21	15	10
King's County.															
Edenderry,	271	3	7	34	15	7	7	12	6	12	11	9	21	18	2
Parsonstown,	296	5	5	156	1	6	30	18	2	14	3	3	43	6	7
Tullamore,	474	16	0	214	2	10	75	16	1	27	16	8	36	6	0
Co. of Longford.															
Ballymahon,	209	18	4	119	17	4	17	19	11	18	12	9	22	11	0
Granard,	309	5	8	61	19	9	14	17	8	3	12	8	29	1	5
Longford,	325	3	1	23	1	1	26	15	0	29	8	6	38	13	3
Co. of Louth.															
Ardee,	336	13	10	58	19	0	24	9	4	19	15	1	33	5	6
Drogheda,	379	3	9	157	1	5	18	5	5	14	12	6	61	5	8
Dundalk,	324	13	5	57	17	10	54	10	4	20	2	8	46	6	1
Co. of Meath.															
Dunshaughlin,	280	8	0	42	19	9	11	12	0	18	8	9	16	10	0
Kells,	370	6	3	46	2	3	23	10	11	16	1	2	28	4	0
Navan,	348	8	3	140	9	1	40	15	9	25	1	2	22	12	8
Oldcastle,	242	9	5	141	6	9	23	16	8	11	5	4	24	4	1
Trim,	323	17	8	147	16	1	37	13	5	22	9	5¼	53	16	11
Queen's County.															
Abbeyleix,	267	14	2	28	19	5	25	7	0	21	5	6	24	3	11
Donaghmore,	249	10	3	119	2	7	21	10	10	21	2	10	13	15	9
Mountmelick,	476	0	7	172	7	2	25	19	4	14	4	11	36	16	8
Co. of Westmeath.															
Athlone,	398	8	0	78	8	0	98	16	1	8	2	0	51	8	2
Delvin,	179	2	0	56	0	9	11	6	8	14	1	2	32	9	1
Mullingar,	469	15	10	84	15	3	27	14	6	33	17	9	50	9	11
Co. of Wexford.															
Enniscorthy,	415	6	6	108	19	11	105	1	10	20	10	6	52	9	3
Gorey,	306	1	4	116	7	1	99	3	11	14	18	1	64	0	8
New Ross,	371	3	3	33	17	5	14	19	11	15	2	2	24	2	11
Wexford,	479	5	8	108	16	10	26	18	1	10	13	4	60	9	11
Co. of Wicklow.															
Baltinglass,	365	6	2	72	8	11	33	18	2	15	12	1	25	9	11
Rathdrum,	379	8	5	72	1	7	50	2	4	20	7	3	47	10	6
Shillelagh,	260	0	10½	43	4	10	5	12	4	15	7	10	25	7	2
Total Leinster (40 Unions),	17,143	13	2¾	5,691	5	3	2,013	17	1	858	12	11¼	1,978	18	7

ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. 3) of the HALF-YEAR ended 29th SEPTEMBER, 1867—*continued.*

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.	Rent and Taxes.	Insurance.	Other Charges.	Amount debited to Establishment.	Credits Deducted.	Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
48 12 10	0 18 11	–	35 4 7	777 7 6	47 3 11	730 3 7
43 4 5	33 3 5	5 0 0	41 19 9	546 18 4	61 16 1	485 2 3
137 11 10	129 5 0	0 15 0	80 0 5	2,811 4 7	76 0 11	2,735 3 8
224 15 11	89 9 9	33 3 10	145 19 0	5,657 5 3¼	128 1 10	5,529 3 5¼
47 17 0	46 1 2	–	139 6 1	1,138 1 7	35 18 3	1,102 3 4
18 15 11	16 2 5	–	44 17 5	587 12 6	25 9 9	562 2 9
25 17 3	–	–	13 4 9	543 17 6	–	543 17 6
36 5 1	26 3 0	10 8 9	18 4 5	726 13 1	12 11 4	714 1 9
31 12 5	–	8 18 0	63 1 0	684 16 1	19 7 2	665 8 11
10 0 7	1 15 0	0 5 0	6 2 1	410 9 3	22 12 0	387 17 3
73 4 9	13 0 4	–	13 13 2	835 15 4	0 8 11	835 6 5
13 19 11	3 0 0	9 0 0	1 8 6	404 15 10	24 3 8	380 12 2
11 14 10	–	0 6 0	5 15 11	291 13 6	7 15 2	283 18 4
20 11 10	3 7 9	–	13 7 3	385 8 5	7 16 6	377 11 11
13 6 4	6 15 2	5 12 1	7 2 3	573 10 9	5 12 1	567 18 8
34 6 8	10 6 8	10 19 0	11 7 6	895 17 5	68 9 0	827 8 5
14 6 9	5 11 6	–	30 17 8	439 15 3	5 1 0	434 14 3
14 6 11	–	–	20 3 0	453 7 1	–	453 7 1
4 18 3	59 13 2	–	–	507 12 4	6 6 0	501 6 4
33 16 2	11 2 8	12 13 6	7 15 11	538 11 0	8 9 1	530 1 11
40 4 2	16 7 3	7 13 0	15 6 5	709 19 7	8 13 6	701 6 1
6 4 11	–	0 4 6	17 0 1	526 19 10	1 13 6	525 6 4
8 19 4	–	6 10 6	19 17 11	405 6 3	–	405 6 3
39 5 9	10 0 0	8 17 3	24 14 11	567 2 6	3 14 8	563 7 10
3 2 5	9 3 4	–	26 2 11	615 15 7	24 5 3	591 10 4
22 13 7	–	10 7 0	15 12 5	491 15 3	–	491 15 3
27 17 7	–	–	12 6 1	625 17 2¼	10 15 0	615 2 2¼
6 11 3	–	0 9 3	7 3 7	381 14 1	5 18 0	375 16 1
30 6 9	–	–	7 15 4	463 4 4	–	463 4 4
31 14 11	19 2 10	7 0 0	6 1 0	789 7 5	2 5 0	787 2 5
20 11 8	–	1 0 0	21 5 8	677 19 7	5 13 7	672 6 0
0 10 6	–	–	12 18 11	306 9 1	33 10 10	272 18 3
13 6 10	–	9 6 0	118 0 7	807 6 8	4 1 0	803 5 8
26 15 9	60 10 2	–	33 9 2	823 3 1	107 15 9	715 7 4
18 7 4	24 19 10	–	20 19 1	664 17 4	68 3 6	596 13 10
7 5 4	34 1 1	0 4 6	18 6 2	519 2 9	3 9 4	515 13 5
32 6 6	54 19 6	9 4 0	2 1 6	784 15 4	14 12 2	770 3 2
29 13 0	14 17 8	7 17 6	4 6 8	569 10 1	3 7 8	566 2 5
29 15 8	–	10 16 6	15 2 5	625 4 8	2 17 6	622 7 2
11 5 7	–	7 0 0	26 19 7	394 18 2½	26 6 4	368 11 10½
1,266 4 6	699 17 7	183 11 2	1 125 1 1	30,961 1 5	890 5 3	30,070 16 2

[*continued.*

No. 6.—Table showing the Particulars included under the head of

Audited Accounts of Unions, for the

Names of Unions.	Salaries and Rations of Officers.			Repairs, Improvements, and additional Buildings.			Furniture, Utensils, and Implements of Work.			Proportion of Fuel, &c., debited to Establishment.			Printing, Stationery, Advertising, and Postage.		
Province of Connaught:	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Co. of Galway.															
Ballinasloe,	345	0	8	13	9	2	2	0	0	6	18	9	46	3	6
Clifden,	246	12	9	7	15	8	24	14	9	5	0	0	32	10	4
Galway,	474	7	11	15	15	9	18	4	7	15	1	9	55	1	11
Glennamaddy,	223	12	6	16	12	6	10	5	3	18	0	0	17	0	0
Gort,	258	10	10	69	18	9	31	6	10	15	7	6	49	11	0
Loughrea,	233	5	5	48	14	2	15	6	7	13	8	9	11	5	9
Mount Bellew,	210	11	1	20	2	8	14	3	8	11	3	6	16	10	7
Oughterard,	170	7	6	10	10	11	5	8	3	9	1	9	9	9	11
Portumna,	313	17	4	17	19	4	11	16	7	11	18	6	22	10	3
Tuam,	379	16	6	49	15	0	7	13	0	11	12	7	19	13	0
Co. of Leitrim.															
Carrick-on-Shannon,	321	7	4	46	2	7	0	10	6	18	3	9	38	9	0
Manorhamilton,	207	3	7	122	9	11	5	8	4	7	14	6	32	16	5
Mohill,	257	18	2	142	6	10	30	16	9	19	8	10	47	19	4
Co. of Mayo.															
Ballina,	275	17	4	32	19	10	13	18	11	15	16	10	21	14	8
Ballinrobe,	318	0	3	67	8	5	13	0	11	9	8	4	42	11	2
Belmullet,	163	0	9	15	11	1	4	3	5	5	7	5	20	7	2
Castlebar,	225	7	2	11	4	9	30	11	3	15	12	0	32	13	7
Claremorris,	206	2	10	33	5	1	19	5	6	7	15	2	22	14	0
Killala,	141	6	7	7	1	11	3	18	9	8	6	3	13	1	1
Newport,	184	18	3	18	3	6	7	15	5	7	0	3	12	14	11
Swineford,	234	6	7	22	13	2	24	19	9	21	2	4	28	8	7
Westport,	221	17	7	76	16	7	17	13	9	13	0	7	35	2	1
Co. of Roscommon.															
Boyle,	348	6	11	43	5	6	23	5	4	19	7	2	70	4	1
Castlerea,	276	18	4	19	2	5	21	4	7	17	12	3	45	3	10
Roscommon,	300	10	0	170	0	4	33	10	0	10	0	0	54	1	5
Strokestown,	232	10	4	66	9	5	23	2	10	5	0	0	20	18	2
Co. of Sligo.															
Dromore, West,	174	4	4	17	12	3	1	18	9	6	5	1	18	0	2
Sligo,	396	18	1	39	5	11	30	8	5	25	12	11	56	13	6
Tobercurry,	172	10	4	177	15	2	–			15	0	11	16	10	7
Total Connaught (29 Unions),	7,515	7	3	1,400	8	7	446	12	8	365	7	8	910	0	0

SUMMARY

Ulster,	12,490	12	5	3,629	0	1	792	16	4	660	12	7	1,391	0	0
Munster,	17,206	9	3	4,014	18	0½	1,131	1	0	850	17	2	1,815	12	11
Leinster,	17,143	13	2¾	5,691	5	3	2,013	17	1	858	12	11¼	1,978	18	7
Connaught,	7,515	7	3	1,400	8	7	446	12	8	365	7	8	910	0	0
Total Ireland (163 Unions),	54,356	2	1¾	14,735	11	11⅓	4,384	7	1	2,735	10	4¼	6,095	11	6

ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES in the Summary (Table No. 3) of the HALF-YEAR ended 29th SEPTEMBER, 1867—*continued.*

Drugs and Medical or Surgical Appliances.	Rent and Taxes.	Insurance.	Other Charges.	Amount debited to Establishment.	Credits Deducted.	Amount of Establishment Charges apportioned.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
28 13 9	14 11 0	1 2 6	13 12 3	471 11 7	4 0 8	467 10 11
3 16 4	–	6 10 0	3 14 0	330 13 10	4 0 3	326 13 7
30 5 5	–	–	10 18 5	619 15 9	–	619 15 9
–	–	3 0 0	7 5 8	295 15 11	6 0 0	289 15 11
24 8 10	30 3 2	–	–	479 6 11	7 10 0	471 16 11
1 17 10	15 4 9	–	3 0 0	342 3 3	27 12 5	314 10 10
17 7 5	–	–	19 0 0	308 18 11	35 17 11	273 1 0
–	–	–	7 5 2	212 3 6	11 1 4	201 2 2
15 16 3	–	3 0 0	13 14 2	410 12 5	21 19 6	388 12 11
48 7 8	8 10 11	1 1 0	18 1 11	544 11 7	25 0 0	519 11 7
3 5 3	–	6 16 0	4 16 0	439 10 5	–	439 10 5
14 7 7	–	0 12 0	13 2 10	403 15 2	–	403 15 2
30 6 1	7 15 0	8 19 6	0 16 6	546 7 0	–	546 7 0
32 3 1	–	1 0 0	–	393 10 8	–	393 10 8
22 0 7	6 15 2	7 13 0	12 17 11	499 15 9	22 14 11	477 0 10
–	1 10 0	3 0 0	1 2 11	214 2 9	–	214 2 9
23 0 9	12 8 6	–	2 14 2	353 12 2	36 15 0	316 17 2
1 1 0	1 0 0	3 15 0	11 4 5	306 3 0	–	306 3 0
–	–	5 0 0	1 9 5	180 4 0	–	180 4 0
11 9 0	–	–	3 19 8	246 1 0	2 2 2	243 18 10
8 9 4	–	0 15 0	–	340 14 9	2 10 0	338 4 9
8 19 11	8 1 10	7 10 0	2 5 7	391 7 11	18 4 8	373 3 3
9 16 9	30 0 0	–	31 10 11	575 16 8	–	575 16 8
29 11 3	2 3 9	–	8 13 2	420 9 7	6 5 0	414 4 7
48 4 2	0 17 6	0 10 10	10 12 0	628 6 3	–	628 6 3
85 17 6	–	–	6 11 0	440 9 3	–	440 9 3
10 14 7	–	1 18 8	2 17 11	233 11 9	–	233 11 9
41 19 1	18 19 3	0 5 0	7 2 2	617 4 4	–	617 4 4
–	–	–	2 10 2	384 7 2	–	384 7 2
551 19 5	158 0 10	62 8 6	220 18 4	11,631 3 3	231 13 10	11,399 9 5

OF PROVINCES.

1,260 12 5	104 12 11	175 2 5	336 5 8	20,840 14 10	425 9 5	20,415 5 5
1,489 8 4	896 4 1	206 8 7	1,206 1 0	28,817 0 4½	1,001 3 0	27,815 17 4½
1,266 4 6	699 17 7	183 11 2	1,125 1 1	30,961 1 5	890 5 3	30,070 16 2
551 19 5	158 0 10	62 8 6	220 18 4	11,631 3 3	231 13 10	11,399 9 5
4,568 4 8	1,858 15 5	627 10 8	2,888 6 1	92,249 19 10½	2,548 11 6	89,701 8 4½

No. 7.—Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 25th March, 1867 (included in Table No. 2); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head:—163 Unions.

Names of Unions.	Cost of Provisions consumed.	Cost of Necessaries consumed.	Cost of Clothing.	Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.	Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year.	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper.	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head.		
									Provisions and Necessaries	Clothing.	Total.
Province of Ulster:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Co. of Antrim.											
Antrim,	623 18 6	140 18 9	234 10 4	999 7 7	612	49,248	80	278	2 2	0 8	2 10
Ballycastle,	317 19 5	66 17 9	77 2 10	462 0 0	281	22,575	80	128	2 4½	0 5¾	2 10¼
Ballymena,	809 10 7	170 6 8	174 19 2	1,154 16 5	647	58,784	91	332	2 4	0 5	2 9
Ballymoney,	236 7 4	103 16 5	134 12 8	474 16 5	457	32,313	71	183	1 5¾	0 7	2 0¾
Belfast,	4,621 16 3	800 10 9	1,228 6 7	6,650 13 7	5,683	294,799	52	1,666	2 7	0 7	3 2
Larne,	532 8 1	124 0 8	154 4 8	810 13 5	502	42,304	84	239	2 2	0 6	2 8
Lisburn,	531 6 8	123 2 7	214 1 10	868 11 1	1,069	51,382	48	290	1 9½	0 7	2 4½
Co. of Armagh.											
Armagh,	702 16 9	173 17 9	207 13 9	1,084 8 3	852	60,663	71	343	2 0¼	0 5¾	2 6
Lurgan,	1,109 13 11	242 7 5	325 19 7	1,678 0 11	1,551	75,258	49	425	2 6	0 7¼	3 1¼
Co. of Cavan.											
Bailieborough,	366 1 2	79 15 10	96 10 6	542 7 6	354	25,898	73	146	2 5	0 6¼	2 11¼
Bawnboy,	321 6 2	83 0 7	82 10 1	486 16 10	390	27,933	72	158	2 0¼	0 5	2 5¼
Cavan,	521 4 4	135 6 0	194 18 3	851 8 7	831	46,779	56	264	1 11¾	0 7	2 6¾
Cootehill,	344 17 3	71 16 10	45 17 11	462 12 0	418	31,205	75	176	1 10½	0 2½	2 1
Co. of Donegal.											
Ballyshannon,	353 5 7	95 8 8	90 0 0	538 14 3	387	34,873	90	197	1 9½	0 4¼	2 1¾
Donegal,	255 18 9	61 1 8	38 2 8	355 3 1	216	18,305	85	103	2 5	0 3½	2 8½
Dunfanaghy,	109 1 0	25 5 11	12 9 0	146 15 11	92	8,366	91	47	2 3	0 2½	2 5½
Glenties,	253 16 10	48 11 5	53 3 8	355 11 11	223	22,337	100	126	1 10¾	0 4	2 2¾
Inishowen,	391 9 7	46 9 9	96 16 10	534 16 2	352	33,417	95	189	1 10¼	0 4¾	2 3
Letterkenny,	316 18 6	92 11 3	95 1 1	504 10 10	264	21,957	83	124	2 7¼	0 7¼	3 2½

Milford,	268	3	10	49	9	11	111	12	9	429	6	6	199	28,111	140	194	2	2¼	0	5¼	2	2¼
Stranorlar,	121	13	4	39	14	6	43	6	11	204	14	9	220	13,143	60	74	1	9¼	0	5¼	2	2¼
Co. of Down.																						
Banbridge,	498	9	8	149	3	3	69	4	8	716	17	7	654	33,233	51	188	2	8¾	0	3½	3	0¼
Downpatrick,	830	4	0	91	14	1	122	3	0	1,044	1	1	860	51,304	60	290	2	6¼	0	4	2	10¼
Kilkeel,	312	16	2	44	18	8	53	19	0¾	411	13	10¾	319	22,655	71	128	2	2½	0	4	2	6½
Newry,	933	15	5	192	19	6	308	12	1	1,435	7	0	1,694	76,501	45	432	2	0¾	0	6¾	2	7½
Newtownards,	971	3	9	175	5	8	269	8	6	1,415	17	11	1,006	75,332	75	426	2	1½	0	6	2	7½
Co. of Fermanagh.																						
Enniskillen,	590	13	10	145	2	3	152	4	2	888	0	3	533	46,508	87	263	2	2½	0	5½	2	8
Irvinestown,	291	1	9	64	13	1	63	18	3	419	13	1	384	26,858	70	152	1	10¼	0	4	2	2¼
Lisnaskea,	237	15	4	74	8	11	88	2	7	400	6	10	338	17,505	52	99	2	6	0	8½	3	2½
Co. of Londonderry.																						
Coleraine,	665	12	11	139	12	3	240	6	11	1,045	12	1	764	57,600	75	325	1	11½	0	7	2	6½
Londonderry,	899	15	2	129	7	4	263	11	4	1,292	13	10	1,431	80,453	56	455	1	9½	0	5½	2	3
Magherafelt,	387	10	1	103	12	4	122	13	0	613	15	5	445	33,642	76	190	2	0½	0	6	2	6½
Newtownlimavady,	153	5	3	80	6	2	113	4	3	346	15	8	403	26,761	66	151	1	2¾	0	7	1	9¾
Co. of Monaghan.																						
Carrickmacross,	250	2	5	81	18	3	84	4	2	416	4	10	359	20,210	56	114	2	4	0	7	2	11
Castleblayney,	468	9	9	102	17	2	109	19	3	681	6	2	611	35,189	58	199	2	3¼	0	5¼	2	8½
Clones,	319	16	3	55	7	11	78	5	8	453	9	10	387	22,676	59	128	2	3¾	0	5¾	2	9½
Monaghan,	374	15	9	101	10	6	89	4	10	565	11	1	422	31,843	75	180	2	1¼	0	4¾	2	6
Co. of Tyrone.																						
Castlederg,	88	15	6	28	4	1	22	13	0	139	12	7	143	11,519	81	65	1	5	0	3¼	1	8¼
Clogher,	285	2	6	67	17	1	69	13	10	422	13	5	328	20,836	64	118	2	4¼	0	5½	2	9¾
Cookstown,	323	0	8	80	9	6	51	16	8	455	6	10	341	24,880	73	141	2	3¼	0	3½	2	6¾
Dungannon,	452	4	8	119	10	6	162	6	10	734	2	0	817	38,965	48	220	2	0¾	0	7	2	7¾
Gortin,	118	10	6	27	14	7	43	5	1	189	10	2	172	11,684	68	66	1	9	0	6¼	2	3¼
Omagh,	485	15	1	94	19	9	151	17	5	732	12	3	663	47,338	71	267	1	8½	0	5½	2	2
Strabane,	544	2	4	102	12	9	167	11	6	814	6	7	849	46,919	55	265	1	11	0	6	2	5
Total Ulster (44 Unions),	23,592	12	7	5,028	16	8	6,610	7	1¾	35,231	16	4¾	29,523	1,855,394	63	10,482	2	2	0	6	2	8

[continued.

No. 7.—Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 25th March, 1867 (included in Table No. 2); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head:—163 Unions—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Cost of Provisions consumed.	Cost of Necessaries consumed.	Cost of Clothing.	Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.	Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year.	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper.	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head.		
									Provisions and Necessaries	Clothing.	Total.
Province of Munster:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Co. of Clare.											
Ballyvaghan, . .	353 8 3	53 15 0	163 15 10	570 19 1	224	24,518	109	139	2 4	0 11	3 3
Corrofin, . .	341 0 7	65 13 4	52 0 0	458 13 11	288	22,719	79	128	2 6	0 3¾	2 9¾
Ennis, . .	1,120 2 2	135 15 6	180 14 10	1,436 12 6	732	74,470	102	421	2 4¼	0 4	2 8¼
Ennistymon, . .	834 12 4	88 17 8	217 14 4	1,141 4 4	543	52,252	96	295	2 5¾	0 7	3 0¾
Killadysert, . .	404 16 10	74 17 2	98 2 9	577 16 9	260	23,553	91	133	2 10¼	0 7	3 5¼
Kilrush, . . .	1,107 3 10	134 2 10	267 4 8	1,508 11 4	695	64,136	92	362	2 8½	0 7	3 3½
Scariff, . . .	490 3 3	57 11 2	131 17 8	679 12 1	457	34,958	76	198	2 2¼	0 6¼	2 8½
Tulla, . . .	870 16 4	65 0 11	181 13 2	1,117 10 5	591	50,755	86	287	2 7	0 6	3 1
Co. of Cork.											
Bandon, . . .	562 13 10	67 0 3	222 1 4	851 15 5	440	35,531	81	201	2 5¾	0 10½	3 4¼
Bantry, . . .	262 5 5	31 9 1	36 17 0	330 11 6	194	17,687	91	100	2 4	0 3½	2 7½
Castletown, . .	377 16 11	26 5 10	51 5 4	455 8 1	382	24,607	64	139	2 3½	0 3½	2 7
Clonakilty, . .	575 12 1	67 18 0	109 10 8	753 0 9	432	35,051	81	198	2 6¾	0 5¼	3 0
Cork, . . .	8,551 0 11	821 15 10	3,024 19 0	12,397 15 9	8,451	464,493	55	2,624	2 10	0 11	3 9
Dunmanway, . .	324 15 7¾	44 18 1	67 17 7	437 11 3¾	244	21,722	89	123	2 4½	0 5¼	2 9¾
Fermoy, . . .	756 4 0	124 6 9	198 9 6	1,079 0 3	771	55,574	72	314	2 2½	0 6	2 8½
Kanturk, . . .	1,563 1 5	211 18 11	305 2 3	2,080 2 7	1,198	97,637	81	552	2 6½	0 5¼	2 11¾
Kinsale, . . .	560 14 0	62 8 6	152 19 7	776 2 1	686	36,715	54	207	2 4½	0 7	2 11½
Macroom, . . .	691 7 2	67 10 2	102 3 0	861 0 4	626	42,896	69	242	2 5¾	0 4	2 9¾
Mallow, . . .	1,351 17 2	150 19 2	164 11 2	1,667 7 6	1,192	78,987	66	446	2 8	0 3½	2 11½
Midleton, . . .	891 0 9	143 12 8	132 11 3	1,167 4 8	1,055	63,630	60	359	2 3¼	0 3½	2 6¾
Millstreet, . .	821 15 3	152 2 6	107 1 10	1,080 19 7	669	51,404	77	290	2 7¾	0 3½	2 11¼
Mitchelstown, . .	525 9 6	73 0 4	106 3 8	704 13 6	725	44,596	62	252	1 10½	0 4	2 2½

Skibbereen,	775	8	9	126	4	0	248	11	10	1,150	4	7	710	49,139	69	278	2	6¾	0	8½	3	3¼
Skull,	250	5	6	39	11	3	52	6	11	342	3	8	182	16,750	92	95	2	5	0	5¼	2	10¼
Youghal,	965	5	5	122	10	0	334	14	11	1,422	10	4	1,151	64,154	56	362	2	4½	0	8¾	3	1¼
Co. of Kerry.																						
Caherciveen,	413	2	2	50	10	4	97	5	11	560	18	5	309	23,351	76	132	2	9¼	0	7	3	4¼
Dingle,	529	9	4	87	11	4	58	8	11	675	9	7	432	35,065	81	198	2	5½	0	2¾	2	8¼
Kenmare,	487	16	9	30	5	10	93	16	0	611	18	7	412	30,024	73	170	2	5	0	5¼	2	10½
Killarney,	1,243	4	8	135	13	1	293	14	3	1,672	12	0	809	70,491	87	398	2	8¾	0	7	3	3¾
Listowel,	700	2	1	44	1	1	95	16	4	839	19	6	585	46,747	80	264	2	2¾	0	3½	2	6¼
Tralee,	1,564	12	4	270	16	2	454	18	3	2,290	6	9	1,364	109,179	80	617	2	4¼	0	7	2	11¼
Co. of Limerick.																						
Croom,	766	12	10	90	1	9	134	0	10	990	15	5	526	42,893	82	242	2	9½	0	5¼	3	2¾
Glin,	467	1	6	70	14	3	131	7	8	669	3	5	292	27,433	94	155	2	9	0	8	3	5
Kilmallock,	1,924	9	6	166	16	5	475	6	7	2,566	12	6	1,617	114,079	71	645	2	6¾	0	7	3	1¾
Limerick,	4,049	9	7	446	13	10	578	13	9	5,074	17	2	4,854	277,770	57	1,569	2	3	0	3½	2	6½
Newcastle,	800	10	1	125	9	9	172	19	4	1,098	19	2	737	48,430	66	274	2	8	0	6	3	2
Rathkeale,	849	4	0	137	15	7	149	14	3	1,136	13	10	698	47,907	69	271	2	10½	0	5¼	3	3¾
Co. of Tipperary.																						
Borrisokane,	369	7	10	49	1	9	70	2	6	488	12	1	309	26,182	85	148	2	2¾	0	4⅓	2	7¼
Carrick-on-Suir,	1,398	0	5	287	7	6	448	14	2	2,134	2	1	1,620	89,458	55	505	2	7½	0	8½	3	4
Cashel,	1,492	12	4	247	16	2	297	8	0	2,037	16	6	1,308	93,909	72	531	2	7¼	0	5¼	3	0½
Clogheen,	628	0	11	93	2	0	136	7	6	857	10	5	546	41,656	76	235	2	5	0	5½	2	10½
Clonmel,	1,816	15	11	263	16	10	372	19	8	2,453	12	5	1,661	115,417	69	652	2	6¼	0	5⅔	2	11¾
Nenagh,	1,352	2	3	220	18	4	340	0	0	1,913	0	7	1,226	88,450	72	500	2	5¾	0	6½	3	0¼
Roscrea,	707	17	6	141	10	1	185	2	6	1,034	10	1	525	39,789	76	225	3	0	0	7¾	3	7¾
Thurles,	655	12	1	124	6	11	191	18	4	971	17	4	719	46,060	64	260	2	4½	0	7	2	11⅔
Tipperary,	1,183	4	5	189	15	10	235	19	2	1,608	19	5	1,445	75,506	52	427	2	6½	0	5¼	2	11¾
Co. of Waterford.																						
Dungarvan,	943	16	2	95	2	10	279	11	6	1,318	10	6	1,351	62,636	46	354	2	4	0	7⅓	2	11½
Kilmacthomas,	584	6	8	73	0	5	148	10	0	805	17	1	642	35,646	56	201	2	7	0	7	3	2
Lismore,	616	19	6	73	19	11	148	17	1	839	16	6	540	41,680	77	235	2	4	0	6	2	10
Waterford,	2,769	15	2	230	6	10	520	7	4	3,520	9	4	2,464	161,934	66	915	2	7	0	5½	3	0½
Total Munster (50 Unions),	53,643	3	3¾	6,755	19	9	12,822	9	11	73,221	12	11¾	49,889	3,339,626	67	18,868	2	6¼	0	6½	3	0¾

[continued.

No. 7.—Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 25th March, 1867 (included in Table No. 2); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head:—163 Unions—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Cost of Provisions consumed.	Cost of Necessaries consumed.	Cost of Clothing.	Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.	Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year.	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper.	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head.		
									Provisions and Necessaries	Clothing.	Total.
Province of Leinster.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Co. of Carlow.											
Carlow, . . .	1,558 8 0	140 16 2	430 15 0	2,129 19 2	1,477	82,704	56	467	2 10½	0 8¾	3 7¼
Co. of Dublin.											
Balrothery, . .	563 4 11	83 15 4	142 10 10	789 11 1	1,304	34,210	26	193	2 7¾	0 7	3 2¾
Dublin, North, . .	7,396 19 9½	520 5 9	1,033 18 1	8,951 3 7½	4,752	376,270	79	2,126	2 11¼	0 4½	3 3¾
Dublin, South, . .	12,554 7 0	1,444 2 1¾	3,827 14 11	17,826 4 0¾	6,959	617,537	89	3,489	3 2	0 10½	4 0½
Rathdown, . .	1,863 13 7	255 13 8	597 3 1	2,716 10 4	1,771	95,545	54	540	3 1¼	0 10½	3 11¾
Co. of Kildare.											
Athy, . . .	949 3 9	135 11 2	266 8 1	1,351 3 0	1,219	63,937	52	361	2 4½	0 7	2 11½
Celbridge, . . .	856 3 1	135 4 9	281 14 8	1,273 2 6	1,426	40,740	33	230	3 5	0 11½	4 4½
Naas, . . .	1,107 16 9	179 15 7	278 0 0	1,565 12 4	1,673	60,367	36	341	3 0	0 7¾	3 7¾
Co. of Kilkenny.											
Callan, . . .	928 10 0	214 1 2	240 12 4	1,383 3 6	1,067	57,748	54	326	2 9½	0 7	3 4¼
Castlecomer, . .	495 14 2	102 10 1	103 12 11	701 17 2	669	24,875	37	141	3 4½	0 7	3 11¼
Kilkenny, . . .	2,077 18 8	332 19 1	511 3 11	2,922 1 8	2,416	122,687	51	693	2 9	0 7	3 4
Thomastown, . .	775 5 10	98 14 2	187 9 5	1,061 9 5	1,097	46,057	42	260	2 8	0 6¾	3 2¾
Urlingford, . .	486 17 0	54 19 0	95 0 1	637 2 1	473	30,581	65	173	2 5¾	0 5¼	2 11
King's County.											
Edenderry, . .	562 8 4	53 6 6	115 7 7	731 2 5	744	39,579	53	224	2 2	0 5	2 7
Parsonstown, . .	814 9 9	171 5 10	218 16 4	1,204 11 11	640	52,516	82	297	2 7½	0 7	3 2½
Tullamore, . .	1,589 14 3	149 6 8	194 4 3	1,933 5 2	1,707	81,570	48	461	3 0	0 4	3 4

Co. of Longford.											
Ballymahon,	359 12 7	83 6 3	108 6 0	551 4 10	445	25,992	58	147	2 4½	0 7	2 11½
Granard,	662 1 3	126 3 8	192 11 7	980 16 6	755	51,332	68	290	2 1¾	0 6¼	2 8
Longford,	862 18 11	194 3 11	121 16 6	1,178 19 4	1,225	61,053	50	345	2 5	0 3½	2 8½
Co. of Louth.											
Ardee,	1,001 18 6	128 14 6	222 13 7	1,353 6 7	1,122	53,443	48	302	2 11½	0 7	3 6½
Drogheda,	1,062 9 5	141 14 2	254 6 6	1,458 10 1	1,639	69,210	42	391	2 5¼	0 6¼	2 11½
Dundalk,	664 5 10	154 5 2	243 10 8	1,062 1 8	1,075	47,390	44	268	2 5	0 8¾	3 1¾
Co. of Meath.											
Dunshaughlin,	519 2 4	105 1 0	99 16 8	724 0 0	822	32,312	39	183	2 8½	0 5¼	3 1¾
Kells,	733 10 8	225 15 2	325 10 5	1,284 16 3	750	42,496	57	240	3 2	1 0¾	4 2¾
Navan,	895 8 5	149 11 3	230 10 4	1,275 10 0	1,574	46,209	29	261	3 2	0 8½	3 10½
Oldcastle,	547 2 1	153 12 6	111 16 4	812 10 11	468	35,781	76	202	2 9	0 5¼	3 2¼
Trim,	723 18 6¼	226 11 11	334 0 5½	1,284 10 10¾	1,077	48,241	45	272	2 9	0 11¾	3 8¾
Queen's County.											
Abbeyleix,	522 19 8	124 12 1	135 1 5	782 13 2	623	32,417	52	183	2 9½	0 7	3 4½
Donaghmore,	350 19 0	63 15 11	51 1 11	465 16 10	270	14,907	55	84	3 10½	0 5¾	4 4½
Mountmelick,	1,370 5 10	191 16 8	356 6 6	1,918 9 0	1,427	79,006	55	446	2 9¼	0 7½	3 4¾
Co. of Westmeath.											
Athlone,	732 18 1	179 2 9	163 18 1	1,075 18 11	877	58,838	67	332	2 2	0 4½	2 6½
Delvin,	455 14 0	73 15 8	90 0 0	619 9 8	566	25,047	44	142	2 11½	0 6	3 5½
Mullingar,	1,183 5 5	244 10 5	302 0 1	1,729 15 11	1,062	72,481	68	409	2 9	0 7	3 4
Co. of Wexford.											
Enniscorthy,	723 3 10	263 3 6	264 10 2	1,250 17 6	1,022	63,482	62	359	2 2	0 7	2 9
Gorey,	811 6 3	143 16 6	206 6 3	1,161 9 0	811	49,515	61	280	2 8½	0 7	3 3½
New Ross,	1,699 1 6	199 1 4	530 0 0	2,428 2 10	1,440	102,119	71	577	2 7¼	0 8¾	3 4
Wexford,	1,491 6 10	250 19 8	400 0 0	2,142 6 6	1,368	91,883	67	519	2 7¾	0 7¼	3 3
Co. of Wicklow.											
Baltinglass,	928 12 11	201 19 3	263 5 10	1,393 18 0	1,068	52,039	49	294	3 0½	0 8½	3 9
Rathdrum,	1,269 7 11	193 0 2	485 15 0	1,948 3 1	1,177	66,617	57	376	3 1	1 0¼	4 1¼
Shillelagh,	521 1 1	62 19 2	120 0 0	704 0 3	378	36,409	96	206	2 3	0 5½	2 8½
Total Leinster (40 Unions),	54,673 5 8¾	7,953 19 7¾	14,138 1 9½	76,765 7 2	52,435	3,085,142	59	17,430	2 10	0 7¾	3 5¾

[continued.

No. 7.—Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 25th March, 1867 (included in Table No. 2); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head :—163 Unions—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Cost of Provisions consumed.	Cost of Necessaries consumed.	Cost of Clothing.	Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.	Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year.	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper.	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head.		
									Provisions and Necessaries	Clothing.	Total.
Province of Connaught:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Co. of Galway.											
Ballinasloe,	767 1 6	84 12 6	118 5 4	969 19 4	702	50,334	72	284	2 4½	0 4	2 8½
Clifden,	315 11 7	30 19 8	43 0 11	389 12 2	294	20,662	70	117	2 4	0 3½	2 7½
Galway,	1,338 6 1	252 8 5	276 10 8	1,867 5 2	1,122	92,915	83	525	2 4¾	0 5	2 9¾
Glennamaddy,	486 5 5	75 0 0	105 0 0	666 5 5	485	35,363	73	200	2 2	0 5	2 7
Gort,	415 17 7	64 18 8	52 8 0	533 4 3	365	25,153	69	142	2 8	0 3½	2 11½
Loughrea,	410 15 5	63 17 0	48 15 0	523 7 5	486	26,556	55	150	2 6	0 3	2 9
Mount Bellew,	332 8 3	57 2 7	77 19 8	467 10 6	320	24,955	78	141	2 2¼	0 5¼	2 7½
Oughterard,	285 0 2	41 13 11	52 12 4	379 6 5	217	20,035	92	113	2 3½	0 4½	2 8
Portumna,	413 15 2	81 8 10	120 2 2	615 6 2	408	28,826	71	163	2 5	0 7	3 0
Tuam,	895 9 2	167 7 6	404 19 5	1,467 16 1	738	55,539	75	314	2 8¼	1 0¼	3 8½
Co. of Leitrim.											
Carrick-on-Shannon,	396 10 5	79 19 10	73 8 5	549 18 8	401	28,193	70	159	2 4½	0 4½	2 9
Manorhamilton,	284 8 0	74 9 1	71 2 11	430 0 0	430	26,037	61	147	1 11	0 4½	2 3½
Mohill,	433 0 3	122 15 9	148 9 0	704 5 0	403	35,629	88	201	2 2	0 7	2 9
Co. of Mayo.											
Ballina,	461 19 2	101 17 8	119 3 0	682 19 10	437	40,033	92	226	1 11¾	0 5	2 4¾
Ballinrobe,	671 4 8	110 9 7	125 17 9	907 12 0	589	47,003	80	266	2 4	0 4½	2 8½
Belmullet,	179 13 6	25 8 10	43 3 3	248 5 7	160	16,115	101	91	1 9½	0 4½	2 2
Castlebar,	388 12 11	72 19 4	82 4 9	543 17 0	367	31,073	85	176	2 1	0 4½	2 5½
Claremorris,	346 14 7	56 12 9	57 13 0	461 0 4	277	24,212	87	137	2 4	0 4	2 8
Killala,	310 9 4	45 17 8	43 13 0	400 0 0	189	20,952	111	118	2 4½	0 3½	2 8
Newport,	179 6 8	36 11 5	40 6 8	256 4 9	174	15,059	87	85	2 0	0 4½	2 4½
Swineford,	287 19 11	81 11 11	120 8 3	490 0 1	326	22,476	69	127	2 3½	0 9	3 0½
Westport,	396 11 1	73 19 1	131 4 11	601 15 1	389	31,499	81	178	2 1	0 7	2 8

Co. of Roscommon.											
Boyle,	671 10 9	187 8 10	421 14 8	1,280 14 3	629	50,608	80	286	2 4½	1 2	3 6½
Castlerea,	776 8 6	116 2 8	182 8 8	1,074 19 10	632	50,588	80	286	2 5¾	0 6	2 11¾
Roscommon,	1,199 2 1	190 10 0	209 12 1	1,599 4 2	755	64,072	85	362	3 0½	0 5½	3 6
Strokestown,	798 6 1	151 1 1	203 16 5	1,153 3 7	773	48,778	63	276	2 8¾	0 7	3 3¾
Co. of Sligo.											
Dromore West,	158 18 0	20 8 9	23 3 7	202 10 4	102	11,126	109	63	2 3	0 3½	2 6½
Sligo,	1,261 0 3	165 10 0	331 19 7	1,758 9 10	1,114	80,457	72	454	2 5¾	0 7	3 0¾
Tobercurry,	282 0 10	30 11 0	35 17 4	348 9 2	284	20,087	71	113	2 2¼	0 3	2 5¼
Total Connaught (29 Unions),	15,144 7 4	2,663 14 4	3,765 0 9	21,573 2 5	13,568	1,044,335	77	5,900	2 4¾	0 6	2 10¾

SUMMARY OF PROVINCES.

Ulster,	23,592 12 7	5,028 16 8	6,610 7 1¾	35,231 16 4¾	29,523	1,855,394	63	10,482	2 2	0 6	2 8
Munster,	53,643 3 3¾	6,755 19 9	12,822 9 11	73,221 12 11¾	49,889	3,339,626	67	18,868	2 6¼	0 6½	3 0¾
Leinster,	54,673 5 8¾	7,953 19 7¾	14,138 1 9½	76,765 7 2	52,435	3,085,142	59	17,430	2 10	0 7¾	3 5¾
Connaught,	15,144 7 4	2,663 14 4	3,765 0 9	21,573 2 5	13,568	1,044,335	77	5,900	2 4¾	0 6	2 10¾
Total Ireland (163 Unions),	147,053 8 11½	22,402 10 4¾	37,335 19 7¼	206,791 18 11½	145,415	9,324,497	64	52,680	2 6½	0 6¾	3 1¼

No. 8.—Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 29th September, 1867 (included in Table No. 3); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head:—163 Unions.

Names of Unions.	Cost of Provisions consumed.	Cost of Necessaries consumed.	Cost of Clothing.	Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.	Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year.	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper.	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head.		
									Provisions and Necessaries	Clothing.	Total.
Province of Ulster:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Co. of Antrim.											
Antrim,	733 6 8	111 9 3	248 1 3	1,092 17 2	853	52,093	61	277	2 3¼	0 8	2 11¼
Ballycastle,	339 2 3	54 3 11	70 10 7	463 16 9	309	20,698	67	110	2 7½	0 5¾	3 1¼
Ballymena,	1,004 16 0	119 14 6	226 14 0	1,351 4 6	687	63,477	92	338	2 5¾	0 6	2 11¾
Ballymoney,	349 11 5	91 9 8	154 0 0	595 1 1	563	32,343	57	172	1 11	0 8	2 7
Belfast,	5,097 0 10	857 12 3	1,262 10 3	7,217 3 4	6,247	303,003	49	1,612	2 9	0 7	3 4
Larne,	608 6 5	108 8 11	137 9 2	854 4 6	565	43,987	78	234	2 3¼	0 5¼	2 8½
Lisburn,	599 18 11	125 15 10	221 18 9	947 13 6	1,638	53,265	33	283	1 11	0 7	2 6
Co. of Armagh.											
Armagh,	741 15 6	182 8 10	118 15 0	1,042 19 4	896	58,197	65	310	2 2¾	0 3½	2 6¼
Lurgan,	1,116 5 1	191 7 6	272 14 3	1,580 6 10	2,169	75,145	35	400	2 5¼	0 6	2 11¼
Co. of Cavan.											
Bailieborough,	408 2 8	89 0 7	83 6 0	580 9 3	460	27,001	59	144	2 7	0 5	3 0
Bawnboy,	374 6 3	74 12 6	73 4 6	522 3 3	513	27,347	53	145	2 3½	0 4½	2 8
Cavan,	752 0 10	98 18 0	204 9 6	1,055 8 4	1,169	57,255	49	305	2 1	0 6	2 7
Cootehill,	351 9 9	61 14 8	86 16 3	500 0 8	495	28,616	58	152	2 0¼	0 5	2 5¼
Co. of Donegal.											
Ballyshannon,	376 15 7	105 3 1	88 10 4	570 9 0	489	37,536	77	200	1 9½	0 4	2 1½
Donegal,	239 2 4	52 11 7	45 19 11	337 13 10	303	22,077	73	117	1 10½	0 3½	2 2
Dunfanaghy,	128 7 11	24 16 8	14 13 0	167 17 7	102	9,846	96	52	2 2	0 2½	2 4½
Glenties,	357 10 5	37 19 10	65 7 0	460 17 3	276	27,448	99	146	2 0¼	0 4	2 4¼
Inishowen,	406 4 2	34 8 3	77 5 9	517 18 2	296	29,420	99	156	2 1	0 4½	2 5½
Letterkenny,	344 14 1	82 12 10	87 15 3	515 2 2	277	22,703	82	121	2 7½	0 6½	3 2

Milford,	248 15 1	41 5 8	81 19 9	372 0 6	264	19,676	74	105	2 0¾	0 7	2 7¾
Stranorlar,	147 3 10	38 5 6	44 7 4	229 16 8	284	14,198	50	75	1 10	0 5¼	2 3¼
Co. of Down.											
Banbridge,	528 1 8	103 8 1	69 0 1	700 9 10	960	33,123	35	176	2 8	0 3½	2 11½
Downpatrick,	937 1 8	80 2 0	124 5 0	1,141 8 8	992	52,182	53	278	2 8¾	0 4	3 0¼
Kilkeel,	270 3 7	34 18 7	44 0 7	349 2 9	313	21,135	68	112	2 0¼	0 3½	2 3¾
Newry,	1,058 19 5	172 7 1	391 13 6	1,623 0 0	2,294	81,916	36	436	2 1¼	0 8	2 9¼
Newtownards,	1,207 8 2	155 16 8	286 6 0	1,649 10 10	1,215	80,163	66	426	2 4½	0 6	2 10½
Co. of Fermanagh.											
Enniskillen,	690 16 8	110 7 0	169 18 9	971 2 5	589	52,044	88	277	2 2	0 5½	2 7½
Irvinestown,	312 12 1	41 18 5	48 15 2	403 5 8	422	24,197	57	129	2 0¾	0 3¼	2 4
Lisnaskea,	282 0 3	71 8 11	60 15 1	414 4 3	497	18,842	38	100	2 7½	0 5½	3 1
Co. of Londonderry.											
Coleraine,	733 5 1	115 5 8	237 4 8	1,085 15 5	966	56,936	59	303	2 1	0 7	2 8
Londonderry,	797 17 3	128 19 9	270 10 4	1,197 7 4	1,502	74,350	50	395	1 9	0 6	2 3
Magherafelt,	387 2 4	86 8 4	107 3 9	580 14 5	524	34,300	65	182	1 11¼	0 5¼	2 4½
Newtownlimavady,	305 1 0	93 11 7	100 11 11	499 4 6	583	30,120	52	160	1 10¼	0 5½	2 3¾
Co. of Monaghan.											
Carrickmacross,	335 2 11	51 8 3	99 18 8	486 9 10	493	23,984	49	128	2 3	0 7	2 10
Castleblayney,	486 17 2	93 18 3	107 9 7	688 5 0	839	34,394	41	183	2 4¼	0 5¼	2 9½
Clones,	317 5 8	43 15 11	63 0 3	424 1 10	591	22,795	39	121	2 2½	0 4¾	2 7¼
Monaghan,	444 17 3	73 14 4	58 2 2	576 13 9	601	34,927	58	186	2 1	0 2¾	2 3¾
Co. of Tyrone.											
Castlederg,	102 19 1	20 11 1	26 1 0	149 11 2	167	11,037	66	59	1 6¾	0 4	1 10¾
Clogher,	298 11 6	60 19 8	93 5 8	452 16 10	409	20,137	49	107	2 6	0 7¾	3 1¾
Cookstown,	346 16 7	93 0 9	58 12 5	498 9 9	403	28,137	70	150	2 2¼	0 3½	2 5¾
Dungannon,	561 8 3	139 3 4	161 10 0	862 1 7	982	45,223	46	241	2 2	0 6	2 8
Gortin,	116 5 4	30 8 8	37 1 8	183 15 8	161	9,977	62	53	2 0½	0 6½	2 7
Omagh,	537 18 10	55 19 10	156 13 4	750 12 0	820	46,704	57	248	1 9½	0 5½	2 3
Strabane,	697 11 2	89 13 4	185 8 0	972 12 6	1,174	51,913	44	276	2 1½	0 6	2 7½
Total Ulster (44 Unions,)	26,480 18 11	4,531 5 4	6,623 15 5	37,635 19 8	36,352	1,913,867	53	10,180	2 3¼	0 5¾	2 9

[continued.

No. 8.—Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 29th September, 1867 (included in Table No. 3); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head:—163 Unions—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Cost of Provisions consumed.	Cost of Necessaries consumed.	Cost of Clothing.	Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.	Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year.	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper.	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head.		
									Provisions and Necessaries	Clothing.	Total.
Province of Munster:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Co. of Clare.											
Ballyvaghan,	434 4 6	59 8 0	125 7 6	619 0 0	240	30,600	128	163	2 3	0 7	2 10
Corrofin,	365 13 0	50 19 11	50 6 0	466 18 11	300	23,167	77	123	2 6¼	0 3½	2 9¾
Ennis,	1,428 1 4	102 18 11	191 3 3	1,722 3 6	930	87,207	94	464	2 5½	0 3¾	2 9¼
Ennistymon,	1,009 0 0	85 14 11	277 8 7	1,372 3 6	628	66,583	106	354	2 3½	0 7	2 10½
Killadysert,	451 1 3	59 18 5	84 0 0	594 19 8	317	26,880	85	143	2 8	0 5¼	3 1¼
Kilrush,	1,079 8 1	91 13 10	210 14 7	1,381 16 6	728	67,434	93	359	2 5¼	0 5¼	2 10½
Scariff,	552 7 3	67 19 7	107 5 5	727 12 3	562	37,611	67	200	2 3¾	0 4¾	2 8½
Tulla,	1,006 8 11	63 16 1	179 8 0	1,249 13 0	934	59,764	64	318	2 6	0 5	2 11
Co. of Cork.											
Bandon,	546 10 6	39 11 10	162 13 8	748 16 0	592	39,044	66	208	2 1¼	0 7	2 8¼
Bantry,	322 5 2	29 14 11	38 7 6	390 7 7	310	21,492	69	114	2 3½	0 3	2 6½
Castletown,	394 9 9	32 17 6	51 16 6	479 3 9	421	24,876	59	132	2 5	0 3½	2 8½
Clonakilty,	559 5 11	47 3 1	95 3 3	701 12 3	522	38,066	73	202	2 2¾	0 4¼	2 7
Cork,	8,359 18 7	685 12 5	2,538 8 5	11,583 19 5	8,669	473,839	55	2,520	2 8	0 9	3 5
Dunmanway,	368 1 10¼	25 3 8	75 5 2	468 10 8¼	351	24,083	69	128	2 3½	0 5¼	2 8¾
Fermoy,	815 8 6	87 16 5	207 0 6	1,110 5 5	903	57,967	64	308	2 2¼	0 6	2 8¼
Kanturk,	1,522 2 3	163 9 11	206 19 6	1,892 11 8	1,437	99,349	69	529	2 4½	0 3½	2 8
Kinsale,	448 18 7	47 5 10	125 15 8	622 0 1	603	30,188	50	161	2 3½	0 7	2 10½
Macroom,	711 8 5	61 0 9	107 0 0	879 9 2	681	44,947	66	239	2 4¾	0 4	2 8¾
Mallow,	1,461 18 5	112 7 6	183 15 11	1,758 1 10	1,611	88,222	55	469	2 6	0 3½	2 9½
Midleton,	949 5 6	119 6 8	139 3 10	1,207 16 0	1,254	66,812	53	355	2 3	0 3½	2 6½
Millstreet,	900 18 11	111 4 10	179 18 4	1,192 2 1	834	57,574	69	306	2 5½	0 5¼	2 10¾
Mitchelstown,	633 7 11	63 12 9	54 14 5	751 15 1	873	45,965	53	245	2 1½	0 2	2 3½

Skibbereen,	910	15	5	110	6	6	247	3	2	1,268	5	1	841	59,318	71	316	2	5	0	7	3	0
Skull,	258	13	11	35	19	0	58	7	0	352	19	11	243	18,672	77	99	2	2⅛	0	5¼	2	7¾
Youghal,	1,041	18	8	88	7	10	314	0	1	1,444	6	7	1,454	65,980	45	351	2	4¾	0	8	3	0¾
Co. of Kerry.																						
Caherciveen,	393	5	9	76	0	4	108	8	1	577	14	2	370	26,017	70	138	2	6¼	0	7	3	1¼
Dingle,	578	0	1	85	19	8	60	5	7	724	5	4	509	38,514	76	205	2	5	0	2¾	2	7¾
Kenmare,	521	14	10	17	0	5	65	0	6	603	15	9	491	31,213	64	166	2	5	0	3½	2	8½
Killarney,	1,223	8	0	100	16	2	374	5	4	1,698	9	6	847	69,864	82	372	2	7¾	0	9	3	4¾
Listowel,	653	3	9	31	8	4	278	16	9	963	8	10	620	46,386	75	247	2	0⅜	0	10	2	10⅜
Tralee,	1,563	12	4	233	9	2	489	10	10	2,286	12	4	1,472	117,490	80	625	2	1¾	0	7	2	8¾
Co. of Limerick.																						
Croom,	854	2	4	73	16	8	141	4	9	1,072	3	9	636	46,157	73	245	2	9¾	0	5¼	3	3
Glin,	490	0	5	60	13	4	105	13	2	656	6	11	341	27,764	81	148	2	9¼	0	6½	3	3¾
Kilmallock,	2,079	10	9	162	4	9	491	10	0	2,733	5	6	1,841	117,961	64	627	2	8	0	7	3	3
Limerick,	4,711	18	7	391	3	8	601	3	3	5,704	5	6	5,150	288,558	56	1,535	2	5¼	0	3½	2	9¼
Newcastle,	857	14	11	119	13	10	179	6	3	1,156	15	0	791	50,191	64	267	2	8¾	0	6	3	2¾
Rathkeale,	1,031	8	3	99	10	11	180	1	1	1,311	0	3	886	57,619	65	306	2	9	0	5¼	3	2¼
Co. of Tipperary.																						
Borrisokane,	410	1	6	52	19	1	80	16	7	543	17	2	408	25,867	63	138	2	6	0	5¼	2	11¼
Carrick-on-Suir,	1,295	8	10	193	17	5	315	16	1	1,805	2	4	1,600	83,678	52	445	2	6	0	6¼	3	0¼
Cashel,	1,802	18	8	191	9	7	361	8	4	2,355	16	7	1,499	101,326	68	539	2	9	0	6	3	3
Clogheen,	770	18	10	70	9	0	167	9	0	1,008	16	10	603	46,890	78	249	2	6¼	0	6	3	0¼
Clonmel,	1,882	10	10	242	1	9	439	11	3	2,564	3	10	1,797	118,556	66	631	2	6	0	6¼	3	0¼
Nenagh,	1,407	2	8	167	15	0	260	5	9	1,835	3	5	1,305	89,295	68	475	2	5½	0	5	2	10½
Roscrea,	730	16	6	94	4	7	181	7	8	1,006	8	9	552	38,972	71	207	2	11¼	0	7¾	3	7½
Thurles,	789	11	10	99	8	6	162	7	9	1,051	8	1	892	54,651	61	291	2	3¼	0	5	2	8¼
Tipperary,	1,404	12	2	141	2	1	252	16	0	1,798	10	3	1,500	80,896	54	430	2	8	0	5¼	3	1¼
Co. of Waterford.																						
Dungarvan,	1,217	16	7	89	1	4	319	0	5	1,625	18	4	1,586	71,562	45	381	2	6¾	0	7½	3	2¼
Kilmacthomas,	660	8	10	60	15	5	154	16	0	876	0	3	792	37,156	47	198	2	8⅛	0	7	3	3⅛
Lismore,	684	15	6	61	19	6	168	7	0	915	2	0	721	47,137	65	251	2	2½	0	6	2	8½
Waterford,	2,647	1	11	174	7	8	529	12	6	3,351	2	1	2,734	156,263	57	831	2	6¼	0	5¾	3	0
Total Munster (50 Unions),	57,193	17	3¼	5,534	19	3	12483	6	2	75,212	2	8¼	56,181	3,525,623	63	18,753	2	5¾	0	6	2	11¾

[*continued.*

No. 8.—Table showing the Expenditure for Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing of Workhouse Inmates, during the Half-year ended 29th September, 1867 (included in Table No. 3); also, the Number relieved in the Half-year, and the Average Weekly Cost per Head:—163 Unions—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	Cost of Provisions consumed.	Cost of Necessaries consumed.	Cost of Clothing.	Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.	Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year.	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper.	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse.	Average Weekly Cost per head.		
									Provisions and Necessaries	Clothing.	Total.
Province of Leinster:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Co. of Carlow.											
Carlow,	1,489 1 7	176 1 6	453 12 6	2,118 15 7	1,753	87,096	50	463	2 8	0 8¾	3 4¾
Co. of Dublin.											
Balrothery,	678 19 8	73 19 6	139 19 9	892 18 11	1,903	33,597	18	179	3 1½	0 7	3 8½
Dublin, North,	7,347 9 2	576 6 0	798 7 2	8,722 2 4	4,595	362,414	79	1,928	3 0¾	0 3¾	3 4½
Dublin, South,	12,054 18 7½	1,327 19 3¾	2,606 2 2	15,989 0 1¼	7,565	586,681	78	3,121	3 2¼	0 7½	3 9¾
Rathdown,	1,829 10 1	188 6 0	408 15 0	2,426 11 1	2,259	98,099	43	522	2 10½	0 7	3 5½
Co. of Kildare.											
Athy,	1,016 4 5¾	99 17 1¼	270 0 0	1,386 1 7	1,564	64,800	41	345	2 5	0 7	3 0
Celbridge,	795 10 11	114 0 1	272 7 9	1,181 18 9	1,670	37,822	23	201	3 4⅓	1 0	4 4½
Naas,	1,130 9 7	130 8 10	217 10 10	1,478 9 3	2,250	62,108	28	330	2 10	0 6	3 4
Co. of Kilkenny.											
Callan,	833 12 6	131 18 9	208 15 8	1,174 6 11	1,148	50,108	44	267	2 8¼	0 7	3 3¼
Castlecomer,	521 14 4	87 8 8	111 18 0	721 1 0	809	26,856	33	143	3 2	0 7	3 9
Kilkenny,	2,276 14 7	213 18 8½	425 18 0½	2,916 11 4	2,441	136,285	56	725	2 6¾	0 5¼	3 0
Thomastown,	822 16 8	63 2 7	179 15 5	1,065 14 8	1,256	50,215	40	267	2 5¾	0 6	2 11¾
Urlingford,	578 0 6	42 11 5	117 19 0	738 10 11	716	33,534	47	178	2 7	0 6	3 1
King's County.											
Edenderry,	599 9 4	49 19 3	75 4 8	724 13 3	984	37,425	38	199	2 5	0 3½	2 8½
Parsonstown,	970 16 11	145 16 10	115 12 6	1,232 6 3	744	55,500	75	295	2 9¾	0 3½	3 1¼
Tullamore,	1,434 7 10	110 18 2	181 4 6	1,726 10 6	1,785	76,115	43	405	2 10	0 4	3 2

Co. of Longford.																		
Ballymahon,	476	9	8	81	16	8	115	9	5	673	15	9	557	27,713	50	147	2 10	0 7	3 5
Granard,	780	3	0	98	11	5	206	15	6	1,085	9	11	950	53,537	56	285	2 3½	0 6½	2 10
Longford,	1,006	3	1	154	16	1	180	0	0	1,340	19	2	1,399	67,135	48	357	2 5	0 4½	2 9½
Co. of Louth.																			
Ardee,	986	13	10	112	15	7	205	10	7	1,305	0	0	1,735	49,327	28	262	3 1½	0 7	3 8½
Drogheda,	1,157	18	8	113	9	11	276	11	6	1,548	0	1	2,414	71,890	30	382	2 6	0 6½	3 0½
Dundalk,	742	1	0	126	13	6	281	0	0	1,149	14	6	1,632	49,357	30	263	2 5½	0 9½	3 3
Co. of Meath.																			
Dunshaughlin,	520	18	2	90	4	6	111	0	4	722	3	0	1,067	32,612	31	174	2 7½	0 5¾	3 1¼
Kells,	758	6	9	140	6	3	207	0	7	1,105	13	7	954	41,589	44	221	3 0¼	0 8¼	3 8½
Navan,	1,013	11	1	88	3	10	207	2	9	1,308	17	8	2,342	48,739	21	259	3 2	0 7	3 9
Oldcastle,	669	11	1	118	5	4	124	6	0	912	2	5	550	39,776	72	212	2 9½	0 5¼	3 2½
Trim,	797	8	9	148	14	0¼	267	7	4	1,213	10	1¼	1,394	46,521	33	247	2 10¼	0 9¾	3 8
Queen's County.																			
Abbeyleix,	573	18	1	123	5	11¼	150	5	7	847	9	7¼	835	36,067	43	192	2 8½	0 7	3 3½
Donaghmore,	361	10	6	38	9	8	44	18	5	444	18	7	281	14,986	53	80	3 9	0 5	4 2
Mountmelick,	1,481	7	10	121	9	6	245	15	8	1,848	13	0	1,829	82,599	45	439	2 8½	0 5	3 1½
Co. of Westmeath.																			
Athlone,	855	2	0	148	9	8	377	19	8	1,381	11	4	1,009	63,651	63	339	2 2½	0 10	3 0½
Delvin,	540	4	7	51	9	3	80	0	0	671	13	10	637	26,961	42	143	3 0¾	0 5	3 5¼
Mullingar,	1,232	3	0	138	16	9	359	16	6	1,730	16	3	1,222	75,438	62	401	2 6½	0 8	3 2½
Co. of Wexford.																			
Enniscorthy,	765	18	1	223	3	6	272	10	1	1,261	11	8	1,129	65,401	58	348	2 1½	0 7	2 8½
Gorey,	948	18	10	128	4	1	324	18	1	1,402	1	0	1,216	51,985	43	276	2 10¾	0 10½	3 9¼
New Ross,	1,859	9	5	139	12	10	570	0	0	2,569	2	3	1,451	107,202	74	570	2 7¼	0 9	3 4¼
Wexford,	1,460	11	8	140	17	10	400	0	0	2,001	9	6	1,314	89,927	68	478	2 6	0 7½	3 1½
Co. of Wicklow.																			
Baltinglass,	925	12	4	149	15	2	245	16	0	1,321	3	6	1,265	51,618	41	275	2 11	0 8	3 7
Rathdrum,	1,346	7	9	160	10	5	414	10	9	1,921	8	11	1,679	66,326	40	353	3 2	0 10½	4 0½
Shillelagh,	515	16	5¾	60	8	7	120	0	0	696	5	0¾	457	37,780	83	201	2 1¾	0 5¼	2 7
Total Leinster (40 Unions),	56,156	2	5	6,431	3	0	12,371	17	8½	74,959	3	1½	62,760	3,096,783	49	16,472	2 9¾	0 6¾	3 4½

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[continued.

No. 8.—TABLE showing the EXPENDITURE for PROVISIONS, NECESSARIES, and CLOTHING of WORKHOUSE INMATES, during the HALF-YEAR ended 29th SEPTEMBER, 1867 (included in Table No. 3); also, the NUMBER RELIEVED in the Half-year, and the Average WEEKLY COST per Head:—163 Unions—*continued.*

NAMES OF UNIONS.	Cost of Provisions consumed.	Cost of Necessaries consumed.	Cost of Clothing.	Total Cost of Provisions, Necessaries, and Clothing.	Total Number of Paupers relieved.	Collective No. of Days for all Paupers relieved in the Half-year.	Average No. of Days of Relief to each Pauper.	Average Daily No. of Paupers in Workhouse.	Average Weekly cost per head.			
									Provisions and Necessaries		Clothing.	Total.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT:	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
Co. of Galway.												
Ballinasloe,	853 1 6	78 4 6	107 17 10	1,039 3 10	670	51,788	77	275	2	6¼	0 3½	2 9¾
Clifden,	429 8 8	36 9 0	60 7 0	526 4 8	430	28,967	67	154	2	3	0 3½	2 6½
Galway,	1,529 10 7	159 14 1	213 19 4	1,903 4 0	1,319	102,704	78	546	2	3½	0 3½	2 7
Glennamaddy,	511 10 10	61 13 0	109 0 0	682 3 10	658	36,454	55	194	2	2½	0 5	2 7½
Gort,	541 8 11	77 7 7	131 12 0	750 8 6	472	31,644	67	168	2	8¾	0 7	3 3¾
Loughrea,	473 13 5	53 9 1	52 11 0	579 13 6	537	29,475	55	157	2	6	0 3	2 9
Mount Bellew,	407 15 9	48 10 11	86 0 10	542 7 6	396	27,534	70	146	2	3¾	0 5¼	2 9
Oughterard,	419 7 2	34 3 5	70 4 8	523 15 3	289	29,820	103	159	2	1½	0 4	2 5½
Portumna,	522 10 11	56 18 5	124 16 7	704 5 11	506	29,959	59	159	2	8½	0 7	3 3½
Tuam,	1,053 6 2	130 1 5	316 13 8	1,500 1 3	944	64,692	69	344	2	6½	0 8¼	3 2¾
Co. of Leitrim.												
Carrick-on-Shannon,	399 13 6	54 3 8	75 9 4	529 6 6	452	28,979	64	154	2	2½	0 4½	2 7
Manorhamilton,	315 13 8	72 4 8	82 1 8	470 0 0	504	28,060	56	149	1	11¼	0 5	2 4¼
Mohill,	554 12 3	87 1 8	123 4 0	764 17 11	649	39,425	61	210	2	3¼	0 5¼	2 8½
Co. of Mayo.												
Ballina,	592 13 2	85 16 10	118 10 4	797 0 4	538	44,256	82	235	2	1¾	0 4½	2 6¼
Ballinrobe,	839 6 0¼	75 1 7¼	116 10 5	1,030 18 0½	722	55,930	77	298	2	3½	0 3½	2 7
Belmullet,	218 8 6	25 0 8	50 17 4	294 6 6	212	18,991	90	101	1	9½	0 4½	2 2
Castlebar,	437 16 8	43 18 10	81 4 6	563 0 0	446	34,152	77	182	1	11¾	0 4	2 3¾
Claremorris,	408 18 8	51 0 11	64 15 6	524 15 1	292	27,205	93	145	2	4½	0 4	2 8½
Killala,	338 17 0	35 14 4	45 17 8	420 9 0	184	21,545	117	115	2	5¼	0 3½	2 8¾
Newport,	251 6 2	32 11 11	54 4 4	338 2 5	213	20,820	98	111	1	10¾	0 4½	2 3¼
Swineford,	402 1 5	58 7 1	159 17 3	620 5 9	408	29,841	73	159	2	2	0 9	2 11
Westport,	471 8 3	52 18 6	147 10 3	671 17 0	475	35,403	75	188	2	1	0 7	2 8

Co. of Roscommon.											
Boyle, . . .	910 1 11	169 6 2	165 9 5	1,244 17 6	681	52,951	78	282	2 10½	0 5¼	3 3½
Castlerea, . .	852 18 9	89 19 9	155 9 6	1,098 8 0	723	54,354	75	289	2 5¼	0 4¾	2 10
Roscommon, . .	1,262 10 0	190 4 7	209 15 9	1,662 10 4	955	70,329	74	374	2 10¾	0 5	3 3¾
Strokestown, . .	981 7 0	87 5 2	241 10 2	1,310 2 4	862	57,833	67	308	2 7	0 7	3 2
Co. of Sligo.											
Dromore, West, .	207 16 3	27 9 10	27 13 1	262 19 2	156	13,275	85	71	2 5¾	0 3½	2 9¼
Sligo, . . .	1,508 16 3	140 16 11	318 4 11	1,967 18 1	1,316	90,431	69	481	2 6½	0 6	3 0½
Tobercurry, . .	282 18 5	26 8 2	37 14 6	347 1 1	361	21,128	59	112	2 0½	0 3	2 3½
Total Connaught (29 Unions),	17,978 17 9¼	2,142 2 8¼	3,549 2 10	23,670 3 3½	16,370	1,177,945	72	6,266	2 4¾	0 5	2 9¾

SUMMARY OF PROVINCES.

Ulster, . . .	26,480 18 11	4,531 5 4	6,623 15 5	37,635 19 8	36,352	1,913,867	53	10,180	2 3¼	0 5¾	2 9
Munster, . .	57,193 17 3¼	5,534 19 3	12,483 6 2	75,212 2 8¼	56,181	3,525,623	63	18,753	2 5¾	0 6	2 11¾
Leinster, . .	56,156 2 5	6,431 3 0	12,371 17 8½	74,959 3 1½	62,760	3,096,783	49	16,472	2 9¾	0 6¾	3 4½
Connaught, . .	17,978 17 9¼	2,142 2 8¼	3,549 2 10	23,670 3 3½	16,370	1,177,945	72	6,266	2 4¾	0 5	2 9¾
Total Ireland (163 Unions),	157,809 16 4½	18,639 10 3¼	35,028 2 1½	211,477 8 9¼	171,663	9,714,218	57	51,671	2 6½	0 6	3 0½

No. 9.—STATEMENT (in pursuance of Sec. 20 of 12 & 13 Vic., c. 104) relative to the AUDIT of UNION ACCOUNTS:—(in continuation of Statement in Twentieth Annual Report, 1867, Appendix B., No. 9.)

i. Date up to which the Accounts of Unions have been audited.

The Accounts of all the Unions have been audited to 29th September, 1867.

ii. Sums disallowed or found due on Audit of the Accounts of Unions in Ireland, up to 29th September, 1867, and whether recovered or in course of Recovery from the Parties debited.

UNIONS.	Half-year ended	Date of Audit.	Amount disallowed or found due. £ s. d.	Whether paid or in course of Recovery.	Observations:—Nature of Sums disallowed, &c.
Abbeyleix,	29 Sept., 1867,	1 Feb., 1868,	10 18 9	In course of recovery,	Value of farm produce sold by Samuel Williams, late Workhouse Master, and not accounted for by him.
Ballymoney,	,,	7 Feb., 1868,	1 14 0	In course of recovery,	Out-door relief illegally given. Charged to Guardians who authorized the expenditure.
,,	,,	,,	4 18 0		
Clonakilty,	25 March, 1867,	12 August, 1867,	0 5 0	Paid,	Amount illegally expended in sending an applicant for relief to another Union.
Carrick-on-Suir,	,,	31 August, 1867,	1 16 2	Paid,	Rates lost to the Union through the negligence of the Clerk. Debited to his account.
,,	,,	,,	0 5 0	Paid,	Out-door relief illegally given. Debited to Relieving Officer.
Carlow,	,,	26 August, 1867,	0 15 0	Not enforced,	Out-door relief given by the Relieving Officer without authority. Guardians explain that the initials of the Chairman had been omitted through inadvertence.
,,	,,	,,	13 9 10	In course of recovery,	Loss suffered by the Union, in consequence of the milk contractor failing to complete his contract. Debited to his account.
,,	29 Sept., 1867,	17 Feb., 1868,	4 9 10	In course of recovery,	
Castlecomer,	,,	27 Feb., 1868,	5 11 11	In course of recovery,	Amount of union moneys not accounted for by late Clerk. Charged to his account.
Celbridge,	25 March, 1867,	9 Sept., 1867,	25 18 0	Not enforced,	Apparent deficiency in paupers' shoes, but the Guardians having satisfied themselves that the shoes, having been worn out, were destroyed, and should, therefore, have been taken credit for by the Workhouse Master, the sum is not enforced.
Coleraine,	,,	19 August, 1867,	0 19 4	Charged in account,	Overcharge made by Union Clerk. Charged to his account.
Cookstown,	29 Sept., 1867,	15 Feb., 1868,	1 3 0	Charged in account,	Overpayment to Contractors for clothing materials.
Donegal,	,,	13 Nov., 1867,	1 10 0	Remitted,	Extra salary to Matron improperly paid. Subsequently sanctioned by the Commissioners.
Dublin, South,	,,	12 March, 1868,	283 9 6	Not enforced,	Deficiency in provisions, necessaries, and clothing materials. Surcharged to Workhouse Master; but the Guardians were of opinion that the Master should not be held accountable for these deficiencies, and resolved that they be written off the books, and that he get credit for them.
Glenties,	25 March, 1867,	26 June, 1867,	5 0 0	Paid,	Out-door relief improperly expended.
,,	,,	,,	1 10 0	Paid,	Travelling expenses paid to Relieving Officers without the sanction of the Poor Law Commissioners.

Granard,	25 March, 1867,	18 June, 1867,	0 1 6	Paid,	Out-door relief illegally given.
Kilkenny,	„	5 Sept., 1867,	13 7 5	Not enforced,	Deficiency in stock of flour. Debited to Workhouse Master.
„	29 Sept., 1867,	26 Feb., 1868,	9 18 5	Awaiting decision of Grdns.	Deficiency in stock of flour. Debited to Workhouse Master.
Kilmacthomas,	25 March, 1867,	25 August, 1867,	1 14 0	Not enforced,	An apparent overpayment to contractor; but, on inquiry and further examination of the contractor's accounts, it was found that no overpayment had been made.
Limerick,	29 Sept., 1867,	17 March, 1868,	62 2 0	Not paid, in course of recovery	Value of coals and coke deficient in late Workhouse Master's stock, when giving up stock of provisions and necessaries to his successor. Late Workhouse Master, P. J. Macanery, debited with the amount.
Millstreet,	25 March, 1867,	16 July, 1867,	0 13 6	Paid,	Expense of publishing resolution which had no relation to the administration of the Poor Laws. Debited to Guardian who authorized the payment by his initials.
Mohill,	„	17 July, 1867,	0 16 0	Paid,	Cost of dinner to three Guardians, illegally paid out of the poor rates.
„	29 Sept., 1867,	27 Jan., 1868,	1 10 0	Charged in account,	Out-door relief illegally given by Relieving Officer. Charged to his account.
„	„	„	8 0 0	In course of recovery,	Amount paid to Medical Officer without the sanction of the Poor Law Commissioners.
Mountbellew,	„	5 March, 1868,	0 16 0	In course of recovery,	Value of farm implements in hands of late Workhouse Master, Thos. Larkin, and not accounted for by him. Charged to his acct.
Mountmellick,	„	5 Feb., 1868,	0 14 0	Paid,	Out-door relief illegally given by Relieving Officer. Charged to his account.
Newcastle,	„	4 Feb., 1868,	20 4 9	One-half in course of recovery,	Deficiency in stock of provisions, &c. Surcharged to late Workhouse Master (Mr. Ambrose). One half of this amount to be lodged to the credit of the Union, and the other half to be remitted, with the approval of the Poor Law Commissioners.
Portumna,	„	30 Jan., 1868,	1 0 0	In course of recovery,	Out-door relief illegally given. Guardian authorizing it debited.
Scariff,	„	12 Feb., 1868,	2 18 5	In course of recovery,	Surcharged two milk contractors, for penalties incurred in supplying milk of an inferior quality.
Swineford,	„	6 March, 1868,	5 16 0	In course of recovery,	Value of four tons of coal said to have been delivered by the contractor in excess of his orders, but no document produced to show that it had been delivered. Guardians who authorized the payment debited with the amount.
Thurles,	„	12 Jan., 1868,	4 5 0	In course of recovery,	Out-door relief illegally given. Charged to Mr. Cormack, Relieving Officer.
Tipperary,	,	31 Jan., 1868,	1 10 6	In course of recovery,	Overpaid to contractor for stationery. Charged to his account.
„	„	„	0 8 6	In course of recovery,	An overcredit taken by Clerk of Union. Charged to his acct.
„	„	„	0 0 6	In course of recovery,	Overcharge in out-door relief. Charged to Relieving Officer.
Trim,	25 March, 1867,	19 July, 1867,	3 12 6	Not enforced,	This sum was charged to the Clerk of the Union, because he could not produce a receipt for the payment; but he afterwards exhibited to the Auditor the necessary receipt, and thereby prevented the enforcement of the surcharge.

No. 19.—Classification of Persons relieved in the Union Workhouses in Ireland, during the Year ended 29th September, 1867.

	Classes of Persons Relieved in the Workhouses.			No. in the Half-year ended 25th March, 1867.	No. in the Half-year ended 29th September, 1867.
	ABLE-BODIED AND THEIR CHILDREN.				
1	Adults,	Married Couples,	Males,	1,775	2,606
2			Females,	1,775	2,606
3		Other Males,		24,422	29,723
4		Other Females,		32,983	37,456
5	Children under 15, of Able-bodied Inmates,		Illegitimate,	10,680	12,497
6			Other Children,	17,968	23,007
	NOT ABLE-BODIED.				
7	Adults,	Married Couples,	Males,	608	627
8			Females,	608	627
9		Other Males,		19,239	22,886
10		Other Females,		18,079	20,109
11	Children under 15,	Of Parents not able-bodied being Inmates	Illegitimate,	624	775
12			Other Children,	1,770	2,223
13		Orphans, or other Children, relieved without Parents,		12,012	13,459
	LUNATICS, INSANE PERSONS, AND IDIOTS.				
14	Adult Males,			1,295	1,373
15	Adult Females,			1,477	1,578
16	Children under 15,			109	112
17	Total number of Males,			47,339	57,215
18	Do. Females,			54,922	62,376
19	Do. Children under 15,			43,163	52,073
20	Grand Total,			145,424	171,664

No. 11.—Classification of Persons relieved out of the Workhouses in Unions in Ireland, during the Year ended 29th September, 1867, including Persons relieved in Blind and Deaf and Dumb Asylums.

	Classes of Persons Relieved.		Number in the Half-year ended 25th March, 1867.	Number in the Half-year ended 29th Sept., 1867.
1	Blind Persons maintained in Asylums,	Males,	84	93
2		Females,	154	148
3	Deaf and Dumb Persons maintained in Asylums,	Males,	107	117
4		Females,	89	92
	Total,		434	450
	RELIEVED UNDER 10 VIC., C. 31, SEC. 1.			
5	Adult Males permanently disabled by old age or infirmity,		1,998	2,014
6	Families of Adult Males under heading 5,	Wives,	937	911
7		Children under 15,	743	561
8	Adult Males relieved in cases of their own sickness or accident,		5,410	3,666
9	Families of Adult Males under heading 8,	Wives,	3,910	2,589
10		Children under 15,	9,882	6,275
11	Adult Women permanently disabled by old age or infirmity,		4,838	4,663
12	Children under 15, of Women under heading 11,	Legitimate,	219	169
13		Illegitimate,	22	16
14	Adult Women relieved in cases of sickness or accident,		3,716	2,858
15	Children under 15, of Women under heading 14,	Legitimate,	2,690	2,166
16		Illegitimate,	133	130
17	Able-bodied Widows, having two or more legitimate children dependent on them,		1,460	1,405
18	Children under 15, dependent on Widows under heading 17,		4,472	4,497
19	Lunatics, Insane Persons, and Idiots,	Males,	35	22
20		Females,	21	23
21		Children under 15,	21	10
	Total,		40,507	31,975
	PERSONS RELIEVED UNDER 10 VIC., C. 31, NOT RELIEVABLE UNDER SEC. 1.			
22	Adult Males, married or single, relieved on account of want of work,		–	2
23	Families of Adult Males under heading 22,	Wives,	–	2
24		Children under 15,	–	7
25	Able-bodied Women,	Unmarried,	1	–
26		Widows not relievable under sec. 1,	–	–
27	Children of Women under headings 25 and 26,	Legitimate,	–	–
28		Illegitimate,	3	–
	Families relieved without Husband or Father.			
29	Husband or Father in Gaol,	Wives,	–	–
30		Children under 15,	–	–
31	Husband or Father on service in Army or Navy,	Wives,	–	–
32		Children under 15,	–	–
33	Deserted by Husband or Father,	Wives,	–	–
34		Children under 15,	–	–
35	Orphans and children relieved without either parent,		–	2
36	Number of persons relieved provisionally, and not included in the foregoing columns,		895	736
	Total,		899	749
37	Orphans or Deserted Children out at Nurse under sec. 9 of 25 and 26 Vic., c. 83,		671	761
	Grand Total,		42,511	33,935

No. 12.—Summary of Weekly Returns of Inmates in the Union Workhouses in Ireland, arranged in Provinces, from the 23rd February, 1867, to the 22nd February, 1868, both inclusive; distinguishing the several Classes, the number of Sick and Deaths in each Week, and the Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000; also the Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head.

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.										Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing.)	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.		No. in the week.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.				
													s. d.		
1867.															
23rd February,	Ulster,	623	1,645	2,268	3,502	294	2,960	3,254	1,188	1,336	2,524	11,548	2 2	55	4·8
	Munster,	879	2,656	3,535	5,925	416	6,549	6,965	1,800	2,945	4,745	21,170	2 6¼	91	4·3
	Leinster,	1,072	2,233	3,305	5,008	478	6,007	6,485	1,634	2,488	4,122	18,920	2 8¾	89	4·7
	Connaught,	202	700	902	2,174	101	1,944	2,045	584	732	1,316	6,437	2 4	26	4·0
	Total,	2,776	7,234	10,010	16,609	1,289	17,460	18,749	5,206	7,501	12,707	58,075	2 5¼	261	4·5
2nd March,	Ulster,	601	1,598	2,199	3,445	338	2,890	3,228	1,188	1,338	2,526	11,398	2 1¾	68	5·9
	Munster,	895	2,637	3,532	5,868	460	6,441	6,901	1,792	2,932	4,724	21,025	2 6	109	5·2
	Leinster,	1,034	2,204	3,238	4,986	463	5,957	6,420	1,630	2,482	4,112	18,756	2 9	109	5·8
	Connaught,	211	706	917	2,199	104	1,951	2,055	570	726	1,296	6,467	2 4	28	4·3
	Total,	2,741	7,145	9,886	16,498	1,365	17,239	18,604	5,180	7,478	12,658	57,646	2 5¼	314	5·4
9th March,	Ulster,	573	1,587	2,160	3,399	361	2,864	3,225	1,174	1,323	2,497	11,281	2 2	73	6·5
	Munster,	889	2,581	3,470	5,878	441	6,467	6,908	1,791	2,940	4,731	20,987	2 6¼	106	5·1
	Leinster,	1,042	2,217	3,259	4,998	445	5,912	6,357	1,644	2,491	4,135	18,749	2 9¼	106	5·7
	Connaught,	190	716	906	2,167	107	1,919	2,026	563	711	1,274	6,373	2 4	27	4·2
	Total,	2,694	7,101	9,795	16,442	1,354	17,162	18,516	5,172	7,465	12,637	57,390	2 5½	312	5·4

16th March,	Ulster,	611	1,621	2,232	3,471	392	2,898	3,290	1,177	1,334	2,511	11,504	2 1¾	75	6·5
	Munster,	914	2,666	3,580	6,004	459	6,661	7,120	1,811	2,947	4,758	21,462	2 6¼	122	5·7
	Leinster,	1,106	2,247	3,353	5,078	476	6,025	6,501	1,666	2,527	4,193	19,125	2 9¼	119	6·2
	Connaught,	199	715	914	2,177	110	1,925	2,035	571	729	1,300	6,426	2 4¼	31	4·8
	Total,	2,830	7,249	10,079	16,730	1,437	17,509	18,946	5,225	7,537	12,762	58,517	2 5½	347	5·9
23rd March,	Ulster,	644	1,639	2,283	3,474	404	2,935	3,339	1,192	1,334	2,526	11,622	2 2	86	7·4
	Munster,	930	2,698	3,628	5,981	519	6,728	7,247	1,867	2,972	4,839	21,695	2 6¼	136	6·3
	Leinster,	1,153	2,336	3,489	5,078	501	6,064	6,565	1,688	2,637	4,225	19,357	2 9½	137	7·1
	Connaught,	193	712	905	2,171	109	1,984	2,093	578	724	1,302	6,471	2 4½	26	4·0
	Total,	2,920	7,385	10,305	16,704	1,533	17,711	19,244	5,325	7,567	12,892	59,145	2 5½	385	6·5
30th March,	Ulster,	612	1,676	2,288	3,487	399	2,843	3,242	1,196	1,311	2,507	11,524	2 2	83	7·2
	Munster,	899	2,674	3,573	5,953	536	6,645	7,181	1,850	2,971	4,821	21,528	2 6¼	110	5·1
	Leinster,	1,082	2,251	3,333	5,087	460	6,082	6,542	1,677	2,556	4,233	19,195	2 9½	119	6·2
	Connaught,	185	713	898	2,220	117	1,964	2,081	568	729	1,297	6,496	2 4½	31	4·8
	Total,	2,778	7,314	10,092	16,747	1,512	17,534	19,046	5,291	7,567	12,858	58,743	2 5½	343	5·8
6th April,	Ulster,	582	1,606	2,188	3,370	436	2,790	3,226	1,163	1,303	2,466	11,250	2 2¼	66	5·9
	Munster,	841	2,571	3,412	5,765	581	6,531	7,112	1,806	2,906	4,712	21,001	2 6	124	5·9
	Leinster,	906	2,154	3,060	5,017	466	5,870	6,336	1,646	2,573	4,219	18,632	2 9¼	119	6·4
	Connaught,	169	684	853	2,191	119	1,939	2,058	562	696	1,258	6,360	2 4¾	24	3·8
	Total,	2,498	7,015	9,513	16,343	1,602	17,130	18,732	5,177	7,478	12,655	57,243	2 5½	333	5·8
13th April,	Ulster,	573	1,592	2,165	3,356	416	2,756	3,172	1,160	1,325	2,485	11,178	2 2¼	68	6·1
	Munster,	821	2,535	3,356	5,798	568	6,492	7,060	1,825	2,929	4,754	20,968	2 6¼	88	4·2
	Leinster,	931	2,128	3,059	4,868	409	5,822	6,231	1,634	2,549	4,183	18,341	2 9½	119	6·5
	Connaught,	160	672	832	2,183	124	1,953	2,077	554	693	1,247	6,339	2 4½	33	5·2
	Total,	2,485	6,927	9,412	16,205	1,517	17,023	18,540	5,173	7,496	12,669	56,826	2 5¾	308	5·4

[continued.

No. 12.—Summary of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.											Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing).	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.		No. in the week.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.				
1867.													s. d.		
20th April,	Ulster,	519	1,556	2,075	3,307	402	2,677	3,079	1,142	1,308	2,450	10,911	2 2¾	74	6·8
	Munster,	806	2,536	3,342	5,813	528	6,330	6,858	1,799	2,902	4,701	20,714	2 6¼	85	4·1
	Leinster,	962	2,047	3,009	4,873	407	5,731	6,138	1,632	2,516	4,148	18,168	2 9½	99	5·4
	Connaught,	155	681	836	2,178	104	1,949	2,053	563	679	1,242	6,309	2 4½	25	4·0
	Total,	2,442	6,820	9,262	16,171	1,441	16,687	18,128	5,136	7,405	12,541	56,102	2 5¾	283	5·0
27th April,	Ulster,	514	1,549	2,063	3,302	359	2,681	3,040	1,162	1,327	2,489	10,894	2 3	76	7·0
	Munster,	770	2,517	3,287	5,814	538	6,328	6,866	1,810	2,941	4,751	20,718	2 9½	91	4·4
	Leinster,	891	2,062	2,953	4,846	415	5,750	6,165	1,623	2,499	4,122	18,086	3 0¼	78	4·3
	Connaught,	152	683	835	2,214	102	1,953	2,055	583	713	1,296	6,400	2 7¼	26	4·1
	Total,	2,327	6,811	9,138	16,176	1,414	16,712	18,126	5,178	7,480	12,658	56,098	2 8	271	4·8
4th May,	Ulster,	510	1,522	2,032	3,262	384	2,637	3,021	1,151	1,314	2,465	10,780	2 2½	54	5·0
	Munster,	751	2,497	3,248	5,839	513	6,275	6,788	1,815	2,978	4,793	20,668	2 6½	114	5·5
	Leinster,	878	2,022	2,900	4,842	394	5,684	6,078	1,615	2,456	4,071	17,891	2 10¾	97	5·4
	Connaught,	157	689	846	2,253	110	2,025	2,135	592	718	1,310	6,544	2 4½	20	3·1
	Total,	2,296	6,730	9,026	16,196	1,401	16,621	18,022	5,173	7,466	12,639	55,883	2 6	285	5·1

11th May,	Ulster,	502	1,510	2,012	3,227	328	2,571	2,899	1,140	1,288	2,428	10,566	2 2¼	71	6·7
	Munster,	761	2,482	3,243	5,845	525	6,128	6,653	1,793	2,958	4,751	20,492	2 5¾	90	4·4
	Leinster,	822	1,897	2,719	4,763	348	5,572	5,920	1,603	2,481	4,084	17,486	2 9½	78	4·5
	Connaught,	165	682	847	2,289	126	1,992	2,118	609	718	1,327	6,581	2 4½	24	3·6
	Total,	2,250	6,571	8,821	16,124	1,327	16,263	17,590	5,145	7,445	12,590	55,125	2 5½	263	4·8
18th May,	Ulster,	508	1,496	2,004	3,266	319	2,506	2,825	1,201	1,331	2,532	10,627	2 2¼	64	5·9
	Munster,	785	2,474	3,259	5,842	525	6,190	6,715	1,808	2,923	4,731	20,547	2 5½	93	4·5
	Leinster,	836	1,808	2,644	4,714	370	5,507	5,877	1,593	2,482	4,075	17,310	2 8½	88	5·1
	Connaught,	163	692	855	2,325	108	1,998	2,106	616	742	1,358	6,644	2 4¼	32	4·8
	Total,	2,292	6,470	8,762	16,147	1,322	16,201	17,523	5,218	7,478	12,696	55,128	2 5	277	5·0
25th May,	Ulster,	505	1,441	1,946	3,203	317	2,478	2,795	1,191	1,339	2,530	10,474	2 2¼	58	5·5
	Munster,	747	2,403	3,150	5,700	550	6,144	6,694	1,789	2,921	4,710	20,254	2 5½	87	4·3
	Leinster,	751	1,849	2,600	4,599	376	5,436	5,812	1,611	2,432	4,043	17,054	2 8½	100	5·9
	Connaught,	159	713	872	2,335	120	1,972	2,092	634	721	1,355	6,654	2 4	22	3·3
	Total,	2,162	6,406	8,568	15,837	1,363	16,030	17,393	5,225	7,413	12,638	54,436	2 5	267	4·9
1st June,	Ulster,	491	1,459	1,950	3,237	294	2,490	2,784	1,188	1,356	2,544	10,515	2 2	60	5·7
	Munster,	718	2,364	3,082	5,683	539	6,164	6,703	1,811	2,910	4,721	20,189	2 5¼	76	3·8
	Leinster,	877	1,756	2,633	4,719	375	5,410	5,785	1,600	2,455	4,055	17,192	2 8¾	94	5·5
	Connaught,	161	721	882	2,370	135	1,964	2,099	638	728	1,366	6,717	2 4	32	4·8
	Total,	2,247	6,300	8,547	16,009	1,343	16,028	17,371	5,237	7,449	12,686	54,613	2 5	262	4·8
8th June,	Ulster,	493	1,438	1,931	3,256	289	2,479	2,768	1,183	1,350	2,533	10,488	2 2	57	5·4
	Munster,	731	2,354	3,085	5,636	550	6,051	6,601	1,806	2,899	4,705	20,027	2 5¼	98	4·9
	Leinster,	866	1,794	2,660	4,723	401	5,232	5,633	1,564	2,449	4,013	17,029	2 8½	85	5·0
	Connaught,	161	711	872	2,400	132	1,951	2,083	629	732	1,361	6,716	2 3½	15	2·2
	Total,	2,251	6,297	8,548	16,015	1,372	15,713	17,085	5,182	7,430	12,612	54,260	2 5	255	4·7

[*continued.*

No. 12.—Summary of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.											Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing).	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.		No. in the week.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.				
1867.													s. d.		
15th June,	Ulster,	486	1,388	1,874	3,205	306	2,421	2,727	1,183	1,343	2,526	10,332	2 2¼	60	5·8
	Munster,	664	2,272	2,936	5,599	524	5,929	6,453	1,799	2,917	4,716	19,704	2 5¼	81	4·1
	Leinster,	847	1,745	2,592	4,735	358	5,115	5,473	1,587	2,473	4,060	16,860	2 8¼	69	4·1
	Connaught,	158	714	872	2,443	142	1,899	2,041	643	712	1,355	6,711	2 3½	20	3·0
	Total,	2,155	6,119	8,274	15,982	1,330	15,364	16,694	5,212	7,445	12,657	53,607	2 4¾	230	4·3
22nd June,	Ulster, ..	487	1,382	1,869	3,214	296	2,394	2,690	1,188	1,337	2,525	10,298	2 2¼	45	4·4
	Munster,	652	2,226	2,878	5,603	506	5,815	6,321	1,767	2,886	4,653	19,455	2 5	94	4·8
	Leinster,	811	1,726	2,537	4,665	337	5,081	5,418	1,544	2,411	3,955	16,575	2 8½	71	4·3
	Connaught,	153	684	837	2,407	150	1,877	2,027	637	749	1,386	6,657	2 3½	22	3·3
	Total,	2,103	6,018	8,121	15,889	1,289	15,167	16,456	5,136	7,383	12,519	52,985	2 4¾	232	4·4
29th June,	Ulster,	465	1,346	1,811	3,214	319	2,351	2,670	1,151	1,365	2,516	10,211	2 2	59	5·8
	Munster,	650	2,170	2,820	5,516	498	5,694	6,192	1,728	2,853	4,581	19,109	2 5	82	4·3
	Leinster,	808	1,716	2,524	4,622	348	5,048	5,396	1,513	2,371	3,884	16,426	2 8½	84	5·1
	Connaught,	157	659	816	2,360	179	1,875	2,054	626	753	1,379	6,609	2 3½	23	3·5
	Total,	2,080	5,891	7,971	15,712	1,344	14,968	16,312	5,018	7,342	12,360	52,355	2 4¾	248	4·7

6th July,	Ulster,	457	1,292	1,749	3,137	335	2,326	2,661	1,155	1,360	2,515	10,062	2 2	47	4·7
	Munster,	615	2,102	2,717	5,393	499	5,606	6,105	1,686	2,756	4,442	18,657	2 5	75	4·0
	Leinster,	801	1,657	2,458	4,560	389	5,021	5,410	1,491	2,348	3,839	16,267	2 8	56	3·4
	Connaught,	160	646	806	2,336	174	1,893	2,067	642	745	1,387	6,596	2 3½	23	3·5
	Total,	2,033	5,697	7,730	15,426	1,397	14,846	16,243	4,974	7,209	12,183	51,582	2 4¾	201	3·9
13th July,	Ulster,	457	1,263	1,720	3,078	321	2,266	2,587	1,150	1,348	2,498	9,883	2 2	49	5·0
	Munster,	601	2,047	2,648	5,312	484	5,506	5,990	1,654	2,730	4,384	18,334	2 5	59	3·2
	Leinster,	791	1,571	2,362	4,424	370	4,984	5,354	1,500	2,350	3,850	15,990	2 8¼	66	4·1
	Connaught,	153	644	797	2,348	136	1,890	2,026	629	729	1,358	6,529	2 3½	23	3·5
	Total,	2,002	5,525	7,527	15,162	1,311	14,646	15,957	4,933	7,157	12,090	50,736	2 4¾	197	3·9
20th July,	Ulster,	457	1,271	1,728	3,108	331	2,281	2,612	1,155	1,340	2,495	9,943	2 2¼	44	4·4
	Munster,	593	2,101	2,694	5,292	459	5,439	5,898	1,651	2,699	4,350	18,234	2 5	52	2·9
	Leinster,	808	1,511	2,319	4,369	366	4,945	5,311	1,489	2,380	3,869	15,868	2 8½	51	3·2
	Connaught,	155	643	798	2,346	142	1,855	1,997	630	721	1,351	6,492	2 3½	21	3·2
	Total,	2,013	5,526	7,539	15,115	1,298	14,520	15,818	4,925	7,140	12,065	50,537	2 4¾	168	3·3
27th July,	Ulster,	491	1,256	1,747	3,062	328	2,237	2,565	1,177	1,340	2,517	9,891	2 2¼	49	5·0
	Munster,	526	1,934	2,460	5,199	439	5,386	5,825	1,606	2,633	4,239	17,723	2 5	58	3·3
	Leinster,	782	1,462	2,244	4,380	344	4,877	5,221	1,508	2,368	3,876	15,721	2 8½	83	5·3
	Connaught,	145	607	752	2,303	150	1,830	1,980	608	716	1,324	6,359	2 3½	19	3·0
	Total,	1,944	5,259	7,203	14,944	1,261	14,330	15,591	4,899	7,057	11,956	49,694	2 5	209	4·2
3rd August,	Ulster,	440	1,214	1,654	3,020	311	2,214	2,525	1,119	1,324	2,443	9,642	2 2¼	49	5·1
	Munster,	499	1,844	2,343	5,093	393	5,271	5,664	1,548	2,560	4,108	17,208	2 5¼	61	3·5
	Leinster,	786	1,410	2,196	4,263	306	4,800	5,106	1,474	2,338	3,812	15,377	2 8	66	4·3
	Connaught,	135	589	724	2,249	162	1,779	1,941	575	704	1,279	6,193	2 3¾	19	3·1
	Total,	1,860	5,057	6,917	14,625	1,172	14,064	15,236	4,716	6,926	11,642	48,420	2 4¾	195	4·0

[continued.

No. 12.—Summary of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.										Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing.)	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.				No. in the week.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.	Total Number in Workhouses.		
1867.												s. d.		
10th August,	Ulster,	455	1,184	1,639	2,975	349	2,126	2,475	1,086	1,301	2,387	9,476	2 2¼	42	4·4
	Munster,	492	1,775	2,267	4,951	357	5,239	5,596	1,495	2,495	3,990	16,804	2 5¼	53	3·2
	Leinster,	762	1,444	2,206	4,263	328	4,792	5,120	1,420	2,292	3,712	15,301	2 8¼	59	3·9
	Connaught,	130	559	689	2,211	142	1,745	1,887	574	664	1,238	6,025	2 3¾	20	3·3
	Total,	1,839	4,962	6,801	14,400	1,176	13,902	15,078	4,575	6,752	11,327	47,606	2 4¾	174	3·7
17th August,	Ulster,	450	1,154	1,604	2,917	346	2,103	2,449	1,068	1,270	1,338	9,308	2 2¼	45	4·8
	Munster,	460	1,694	2,154	4,830	328	5,181	5,509	1,478	2,486	3,964	16,457	2 5¼	53	3·2
	Leinster,	737	1,356	2,093	4,122	334	4,750	5,084	1,430	2,229	3,659	14,958	2 8¼	55	3·7
	Connaught,	118	533	651	2,154	142	1,698	1,840	554	661	1,215	5,860	2 4½	10	1·7
	Total,	1,765	4,737	6,502	14,023	1,150	13,732	14,882	4,530	6,646	10,176	46,583	2 5	163	3·5
24th August,	Ulster,	456	1,176	1,632	2,944	356	2,115	2,471	1,051	1,238	2,289	9,336	2 2¼	41	4·4
	Munster,	474	1,659	2,133	4,711	313	5,103	5,416	1,431	2,394	3,825	16,085	2 5½	58	3·6
	Leinster,	606	1,287	1,893	3,989	311	4,718	5,029	1,426	2,272	3,698	14,609	2 8¾	74	5·1
	Connaught,	116	528	644	2,123	140	1,701	1,841	541	650	1,191	5,799	2 3½	28	4·8
	Total,	1,652	4,650	6,302	13,767	1,120	13,637	14,757	4,449	6,554	11,003	45,829	2 5	201	4·4

31st August,	Ulster,	463	1,168	1,631	2,941	335	2,050	2,385	1,055	1,243	2,298	9,255	2	2¼	42	4·5
	Munster,	453	1,609	2,062	4,667	306	5,110	5,416	1,442	2,371	3,813	15,958	2	5½	63	3·9
	Leinster,	664	1,220	1,884	3,957	323	4,639	4,962	1,367	2,251	3,618	14,421	2	9¼	46	3·2
	Connaught,	110	512	622	2,067	122	1,654	1,776	541	660	1,201	5,666	2	4	16	2·8
	Total,	1,690	4,509	6,199	13,632	1,086	13,453	14,539	4,405	6,525	10,930	45,300	2	4¼	167	3·7
7th September,	Ulster,	449	1,165	1,614	2,933	332	2,050	2,382	1,041	1,205	2,246	9,175	2	2½	41	4·5
	Munster,	470	1,607	2,077	4,669	311	5,005	5,316	1,443	2,370	3,813	15,875	2	5½	45	2·8
	Leinster,	592	1,255	1,847	3,915	310	4,641	4,951	1,345	2,240	3,585	14,298	2	9	55	3·8
	Connaught,	119	478	597	2,029	121	1,591	1,712	531	652	1,183	5,521	2	3¾	18	3·3
	Total,	1,630	4,505	6,135	13,546	1,074	13,287	14,361	4,360	6,467	10,827	44,869	2	5¼	159	3·5
14th September,	Ulster,	465	1,150	1,615	2,945	324	2,087	2,411	1,025	1,219	2,244	9,215	2	2½	40	4·3
	Munster,	472	1,621	2,093	4,732	301	4,970	5,271	1,481	2,410	3,891	15,987	2	5½	50	3·1
	Leinster,	674	1,310	1,984	3,990	309	4,666	4,975	1,363	2,228	3,591	14,540	2	9¼	51	3·5
	Connaught,	106	478	584	1,982	105	1,612	1,717	526	666	1,192	5,475	2	4¼	17	3·1
	Total,	1,717	4,559	6,276	13,649	1,039	13,335	14,374	4,395	6,523	10,918	45,217	2	5½	158	3·5
21st September,	Ulster,	442	1,166	1,608	2,991	295	2,106	2,401	1,042	1,221	2,263	9,263	2	2¾	44	4·7
	Munster,	461	1,626	2,087	4,737	311	4,954	5,265	1,437	2,415	3,852	15,941	2	5¾	57	3·6
	Leinster,	694	1,371	2,065	4,041	299	4,687	4,986	1,360	2,251	3,611	14,703	2	9	62	4·2
	Connaught,	107	476	583	1,968	100	1,615	1,715	528	666	1,194	5,460	2	4¼	13	2·4
	Total,	1,704	4,639	6,343	13,737	1,005	13,362	14,367	4,367	6,553	10,920	45,367	2	5½	176	3·9
28th September,	Ulster,	435	1,213	1,648	2,975	290	2,153	2,443	1,035	1,208	2,243	9,309	2	2½	37	4·0
	Munster,	471	1,627	2,098	4,757	303	4,956	5,259	1,439	2,405	3,844	15,958	2	5½	51	3·2
	Leinster,	696	1,375	2,071	4,093	307	4,698	5,005	1,374	2,237	3,611	14,780	2	9	57	3·9
	Connaught,	109	467	576	1,944	95	1,612	1,707	532	667	1,199	5,426	2	4¼	16	2·9
	Total,	1,711	4,682	6,393	13,769	995	13,419	14,414	4,380	6,517	10,897	45,473	2	5½	161	3·5

[*continued.*

No. 12.—Summary of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.											Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing).	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.		No. in the week.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.				
													s. d.		
1867.															
5th October,	Ulster,	440	1,241	1,681	3,007	296	2,128	2,424	1,047	1,238	2,285	9,397	2 2¾	33	3·5
	Munster,	482	1,645	2,127	4,754	296	4,957	5,253	1,465	2,431	3,896	16,030	2 5¼	60	3·7
	Leinster,	736	1,397	2,133	4,066	330	4,705	5,035	1,401	2,257	3,658	14,892	2 8¾	38	2·6
	Connaught,	114	483	597	1,954	82	1,616	1,698	527	652	1,179	5,428	2 4½	15	2·8
	Total,	1,772	4,766	6,538	13,781	1,004	13,406	14,410	4,440	6,578	11,018	45,747	2 5½	146	3·2
12th October,	Ulster,	467	1,264	1,731	3,046	301	2,145	2,446	1,069	1,250	2,319	9,542	2 2¾	39	4·1
	Munster,	473	1,673	2,146	4,825	286	5,016	5,302	1,500	2,459	3,959	16,232	2 6	58	3·6
	Leinster,	759	1,405	2,164	4,132	343	4,668	5,011	1,455	2,286	3,741	15,048	2 9¼	65	4·3
	Connaught,	109	505	614	1,954	67	1,640	1,707	522	672	1,194	5,469	2 4¾	19	3·5
	Total,	1,808	4,847	6,655	13,957	997	13,469	14,466	4,546	6,667	11,213	46,291	2 5¾	181	3·9
19th October,	Ulster,	461	1,253	1,714	3,075	298	2,239	2,537	1,052	1,230	2,282	9,608	2 3	40	4·2
	Munster,	489	1,686	2,175	4,845	306	5,065	5,371	1,510	2,493	4,003	16,394	2 6½	42	2·6
	Leinster,	811	1,491	2,302	4,145	347	4,663	5,010	1,478	2,238	3,716	15,173	2 9½	50	3·3
	Connaught,	109	508	617	1,996	62	1,656	1,718	526	670	1,196	5,527	2 5	17	3·1
	Total,	1,870	4,938	6,808	14,061	1,013	13,623	14,636	4,566	6,631	11,197	46,702	2 6	149	3·2

26th October,	Ulster,	472	1,251	1,723	3,100	314	2,243	2,557	1,039	1,242	2,281	9,661	2 3	45	4·7
	Munster,	510	1,761	2,271	4,994	298	5,141	5,439	1,536	2,516	4,052	16,756	2 6½	59	3·5
	Leinster,	841	1,492	2,333	4,186	346	4,783	5,129	1,479	2,255	3,734	15,382	2 9¾	44	2·9
	Connaught,	116	507	623	1,990	62	1,684	1,746	539	672	1,211	5,570	2 5¼	13	2·3
	Total,	1,939	5,011	6,950	14,270	1,020	13,851	14,871	4,593	6,685	11,278	47,369	2 6	161	3·4
2nd November,	Ulster,	491	1,287	1,778	3,165	309	2,269	2,578	1,067	1,256	2,323	9,844	2 3¼	30	3·0
	Munster,	549	1,804	2,353	5,020	290	5,263	5,553	1,565	2,554	4,119	17,045	2 6¾	57	3·3
	Leinster,	863	1,569	2,432	4,241	310	4,811	5,121	1,493	2,308	3,801	15,595	2 10	40	2·6
	Connaught,	128	509	637	1,996	68	1,672	1,740	533	687	1,220	5,593	2 5¾	20	3·6
	Total,	2,031	5,169	7,200	14,422	977	14,015	14,992	4,658	6,805	11,463	48,077	2 6½	147	3·1
9th November,	Ulster,	493	1,332	1,825	3,211	322	2,328	2,650	1,128	1,299	2,427	10,113	2 3¼	34	3·4
	Munster,	558	1,857	2,415	5,153	274	5,340	5,614	1,624	2,580	4,204	17,386	2 7¼	75	4·3
	Leinster,	880	1,579	2,459	4,241	325	4,879	5,204	1,497	2,351	3,848	15,752	2 10	63	4·0
	Connaught,	123	528	651	1,984	76	1,683	1,759	537	694	1,231	5,625	2 5½	17	3·0
	Total,	2,054	5,296	7,350	14,589	997	14,230	15,227	4,786	6,924	11,710	48,876	2 6½	189	3·9
16th November,	Ulster,	518	1,377	1,895	3,350	332	2,356	2,688	1,166	1,342	2,508	10,441	2 3¾	48	4·6
	Munster,	557	1,909	2,466	5,219	299	5,485	5,784	1,644	2,591	4,235	17,704	2 7½	67	3·8
	Leinster,	894	1,639	2,533	4,282	326	4,991	5,317	1,548	2,385	3,933	16,065	2 10	57	3·5
	Connaught,	133	537	670	2,003	71	1,721	1,792	551	688	1,239	5,704	2 5¾	18	3·2
	Total,	2,102	5,462	7,564	14,854	1,028	14,553	15,581	4,909	7,006	11,915	49,914	2 6¾	190	3·8
23rd November,	Ulster,	547	1,454	2,001	3,453	334	2,391	2,725	1,186	1,388	2,574	10,753	2 3½	52	4·8
	Munster,	605	1,995	2,600	5,318	312	5,588	5,900	1,693	2,617	4,310	18,128	2 7¼	80	4·4
	Leinster,	921	1,670	2,591	4,365	319	5,068	5,387	1,617	2,414	4,031	16,374	2 10	70	4·3
	Connaught,	138	538	676	1,986	82	1,751	1,833	555	682	1,237	5,732	2 6	18	3·1
	Total,	2,211	5,657	7,868	15,122	1,047	14,798	15,845	5,051	7,101	12,152	50,987	2 6¾	220	4·3

[*continued.*

No. 12.—Summary of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.											Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing).	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.		No. in the week.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.				
1867.													s. d.		
30th November,	Ulster,	573	1,521	2,094	3,580	363	2,447	2,810	1,242	1,416	2,658	11,142	2 3½	50	4·5
	Munster,	650	2,104	2,754	5,451	311	5,621	5,932	1,705	2,616	4,321	18,458	2 7½	91	4·9
	Leinster,	975	1,760	2,735	4,431	286	5,159	5,445	1,659	2,405	4,064	16,675	2 10	61	3·6
	Connaught,	141	582	723	2,011	96	1,762	1,858	551	704	1,255	5,847	2 5½	17	2·9
	Total,	2,339	5,967	8,306	15,473	1,056	14,989	16,045	5,157	7,141	12,298	52,122	2 6¾	219	4·2
7th December,	Ulster,	624	1,663	2,287	3,800	379	2,537	2,916	1,267	1,433	2,700	11,703	2 3½	72	6·2
	Munster,	731	2,235	2,966	5,656	318	5,709	6,027	1,780	2,661	4,441	19,090	2 7½	61	3·2
	Leinster,	1,054	1,864	2,918	4,497	278	5,256	5,534	1,709	2,451	4,160	17,109	2 10	82	4·8
	Connaught,	155	609	764	2,064	95	1,758	1,853	570	717	1,287	5,968	2 6	24	4·0
	Total,	2,564	6,371	8,935	16,017	1,070	15,260	16,330	5,326	7,262	12,588	53,870	2 7	239	4·4
14th December,	Ulster,	653	1,704	2,357	3,926	350	2,577	2,927	1,278	1,448	2,726	11,936	2 3½	67	5·6
	Munster,	736	2,268	3,004	5,720	324	5,793	6,117	1,805	2,655	4,460	19,301	2 7¾	83	4·3
	Leinster,	1,059	1,963	3,022	4,585	290	5,263	5,553	1,707	2,500	4,207	17,367	2 10¼	76	4·4
	Connaught,	172	614	786	2,094	100	1,746	1,846	577	716	1,293	6,019	2 6	20	3·3
	Total,	2,620	6,549	9,169	16,325	1,064	15,379	16,443	5,367	7,319	12,686	54,623	2 6¾	246	4·5
21st December,	Ulster,	692	1,805	2,497	4,044	338	2,527	2,865	1,293	1,481	2,774	12,180	2 3½	48	3·9
	Munster,	754	2,290	3,044	5,760	320	5,628	5,948	1,796	2,661	4,457	19,209	2 7¾	92	4·8
	Leinster,	1,069	1,987	3,056	4,677	270	5,181	5,451	1,755	2,486	4,241	17,425	2 10¼	79	4·5
	Connaught,	184	621	805	2,104	110	1,732	1,842	570	688	1,258	6,009	2 6	18	3·0
	Total,	2,699	6,703	9,402	16,585	1,038	15,068	16,106	5,414	7,316	12,730	54,823	2 7	237	4·3

28th December,	Ulster,	683	1,804	2,487	4,105	340	2,540	2,880	1,334	1,491	2,825	12,297	2 6	58	4·7
	Munster,	794	2,369	3,163	5,776	339	5,619	5,958	1,797	2,637	4,434	19,331	3 1½	77	4·0
	Leinster,	1,106	2,028	3,134	4,695	295	5,106	5,401	1,733	2,500	4,233	17,463	3 2	78	4·5
	Connaught,	186	616	802	2,094	102	1,707	1,809	585	692	1,277	5,982	3 0¼	18	3·0
	Total,	2,769	6,817	9,586	16,670	1,076	14,972	16,048	5,449	7,320	12,769	55,073	2 11¼	231	4·2
1868.															
4th January,	Ulster,	711	1,883	2,594	4,179	380	2,661	3,041	1,337	1,535	2,872	12,686	2 4	60	4·7
	Munster,	839	2,461	3,300	5,900	335	5,908	6,243	1,845	2,667	4,512	19,955	2 8¾	89	4·5
	Leinster,	1,176	2,109	3,285	4,765	310	5,266	5,576	1,757	2,530	4,287	17,913	2 11¼	65	3·6
	Connaught,	182	636	818	2,122	104	1,775	1,879	593	697	1,290	6,109	2 7¼	29	4·7
	Total,	2,908	7,089	9,997	16,966	1,129	15,610	16,739	5,532	7,429	12,961	56,663	2 7¾	243	4·3
11th January,	Ulster,	740	1,909	2,649	4,263	406	2,757	3,163	1,342	1,510	2,852	12,927	2 3¼	78	6·0
	Munster,	895	2,513	3,408	6,066	381	6,103	6,484	2,736	1,896	4,632	20,590	2 7¾	88	4·3
	Leinster,	1,218	2,255	3,473	4,866	301	5,439	5,740	1,792	2,468	4,260	18,339	2 10½	90	4·9
	Connaught,	188	670	858	2,179	100	1,823	1,923	601	720	1,321	6,281	2 6	35	5·6
	Total,	3,041	7,347	10,388	17,374	1,188	16,122	17,310	6,471	6,594	13,065	58,137	2 7	291	5·0
18th January,	Ulster,	767	1,986	2,753	4,343	440	2,830	3,270	1,393	1,501	2,894	13,260	2 3½	73	5·5
	Munster,	965	2,609	3,574	6,253	398	6,268	6,666	1,955	2,801	4,756	21,249	2 7¾	90	4·2
	Leinster,	1,277	2,257	3,534	4,956	326	5,512	5,838	1,858	2,600	4,458	18,786	2 10½	86	4·6
	Connaught,	200	693	893	2,239	96	1,858	1,954	630	735	1,365	6,451	2 6	22	3·4
	Total,	3,209	7,545	10,754	17,791	1,260	16,468	17,728	5,836	7,637	13,473	59,746	2 7	271	4·5
25th January,	Ulster,	787	2,031	2,818	4,416	433	2,887	3,320	1,411	1,524	2,935	13,489	2 3	72	5·3
	Munster,	991	2,679	3,670	6,365	394	6,375	6,769	1,993	2,834	4,827	21,631	2 7½	73	3·4
	Leinster,	1,267	2,239	3,506	4,997	349	5,637	5,986	1,879	2,648	4,527	19,016	2 10¼	91	4·7
	Connaught,	205	722	927	2,308	105	1,909	2,014	616	734	1,350	6,599	2 6	27	4·1
	Total,	3,250	7,671	10,921	18,086	1,281	16,808	18,089	5,899	7,740	13,639	60,735	2 6¾	263	4·3

[continued.

No. 12.—Summary of Weekly Returns of Inmates in Union Workhouses in Ireland—*continued.*

Week ended Saturday.	Provinces.	Number of Paupers in Workhouses.											Average Weekly Cost of Maintenance per head (exclusive of Clothing).	Deaths.	
		Able-bodied.			Healthy Children under 15 years of age.	Sick in Workhouse Hospitals.			All other Classes.			Total Number in Workhouses.		No. in the Week.	Weekly Rate of Mortality per 1,000.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		Fever Patients.	Other Cases.	Total.	Males aged 15 and upwards.	Females aged 15 and upwards.	Total.				
													s. d.		
1868.															
1st February,	Ulster,	826	2,104	2,930	4,421	466	2,876	3,342	1,438	1,533	2,971	13,664	2 5¾	69	5·0
	Munster,	1,057	2,738	3,795	6,462	439	6,482	6,921	2,033	2,901	4,934	22,112	2 7½	92	4·2
	Leinster,	1,256	2,224	3,480	4,994	344	5,790	6,134	1,865	2,742	4,607	19,215	2 10¼	99	5·2
	Connaught,	198	721	919	2,318	98	1,937	2,035	629	740	1,369	6,641	2 5¾	24	3·6
	Total,	3,337	7,787	11,124	18,195	1,347	17,085	18,432	5,965	7,916	13,881	61,632	2 6¾	284	4·6
8th February,	Ulster,	830	2,148	2,978	4,465	462	2,985	3,447	1,442	1,548	2,990	13,880	2 3¼	73	5·3
	Munster,	1,025	2,790	3,815	6,545	484	6,476	6,960	2,072	2,989	5,061	22,381	2 7½	87	3·9
	Leinster,	1,251	2,245	3,496	5,007	383	5,870	6,253	1,917	2,607	4,524	19,280	2 10¼	85	4·4
	Connaught,	216	716	932	2,204	102	2,003	2,105	662	726	1,388	6,629	2 5½	22	3·3
	Total,	3,322	7,899	11,221	18,221	1,431	17,334	18,765	6,093	7,870	13,963	62,170	2 6¾	267	4·3
15th February,	Ulster,	845	2,128	2,973	4,445	464	2,967	3,431	1,414	1,531	2,945	13,794	2 3½	69	5·0
	Munster,	985	2,725	3,710	6,429	506	6,528	7,034	2,027	3,021	5,048	22,221	2 7½	93	4·2
	Leinster,	1,207	2,223	3,430	4,984	383	6,116	6,499	1,884	2,370	4,254	19,167	2 10¼	83	4·3
	Connaught,	210	747	957	2,355	110	1,992	2,102	648	737	1,385	6,799	2 5¾	15	2·2
	Total,	3,247	7,823	11,070	18,213	1,463	17,603	19,066	5,973	7,659	13,632	61,981	2 6¾	260	4·2
22nd February,	Ulster,	829	2,148	2,977	4,476	468	2,997	3,465	1,436	1,527	2,963	13,881	2 3½	80	5·8
	Munster,	961	2,742	3,703	6,515	525	6,507	7,032	2,040	3,002	5,042	22,292	2 7½	78	3·5
	Leinster,	1,212	2,216	3,428	4,937	385	6,077	6,462	1,872	2,468	4,340	19,167	2 10¼	94	4·9
	Connaught,	207	738	945	2,319	117	2,015	2,132	652	735	1,387	6,783	2 5¾	21	3·1
	Total,	3,209	7,844	11,053	18,247	1,495	17,596	19,091	6,000	7,732	13,732	62,123	2 6¾	273	4·4

No. 13.—Summary of Returns of the Number of Cases of Ophthalmia or other Inflammatory Diseases of the Eye, which were treated in Workhouses in Ireland during the Years 1866 and 1867.

i. Table showing the Number of Cases which occurred during each Month of the Years 1866 and 1867.

Year.	January.*	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
1866, .	1,101	423	470	430	497	398	432	407	350	349	334	305	5,496
1867, .	868	370	403	354	457	407	396	382	342	333	311	268	4,891

ii. Table showing the Number of Adults and Children affected by Diseases of the Eye, the Number of Cases arising in the Workhouse, the Number labouring under the Disease when admitted, the average Duration of the Disease, and the Result of the Treatment adopted by the Medical Officers.

Year.	Persons above 15 years of age.		Children under 15 years of age.		Total.	Number of cases arising in Workhouse or Auxiliary Workhouse.	Number of persons labouring under the disease when admitted.	Duration of Disease.		RESULT.									Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				Average duration of disease.	Average period in Hospital.	Cured.	Sight partially injured.	One eye lost.	Both eyes lost.	Died from effects of disease.	Died from other causes while labouring under disease of the eye.	Discharged Workhouse while labouring under disease of the eye.	Under treatment on 31st December.	No record of result.	
								Days.	Days.										
1866, .	1,086	1,710	1,306	1,394	5,496	3,098†	2,329†	37	31	4,162	229	75	37	–	18	414	569	37	5,496
1867, .	1,001	1,451	1,160	1,277	4,889	2,708†	2,125†	37	31	3,632	184	63	40	–	31	359	541	87	4,889

* The month of January includes cases which occurred in the previous year, and were still under treatment in January.

† The registry of cases in a few of the Unions does not distinguish whether the disease first arose in or out of the Workhouse; the numbers in these columns do not therefore agree with the number in the previous column, showing the total number of cases.

Note on Columns headed "Result."—From the nature of the headings under the general term "Result," some cases are necessarily twice entered; and consequently the numbers in the several Columns exceed the total entered in the final Column.

Also as regards Columns headed "One eye lost," "Both eyes lost."—These columns include many cases in which the sight was lost before admission into the Workhouse.

No. 14.—Abstract of Returns from Clerks of Unions showing the Number of Persons admitted to the Workhouse during the year ended 29th September, 1867; distinguishing the Number admitted in Sickness; also the Number of Births and Deaths in the Workhouse during the Year.

Unions.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1861.	Number of Persons admitted during the Year.						No. of Births in the Workhouse during the year.	No. of Deaths in the Workhouse during the year.
			Number admitted in Sickness.				Number admitted who were not sick.	Total number admitted during the year.		
			Suffering under Fever or other dangerous contagious diseases.	Suffering under other diseases.	Suffering from accidental injury.	Total number admitted in sickness.				
Province of Ulster:										
Co. of Antrim.										
Antrim, . .	117,119	39,652	30	91	7	128	774	902	13	35
Ballycastle, .	102,197	19,653	29	120	4	153	191	344	6	41
Ballymena, .	161,161	74,597	55	131	5	191	455	646	21	64
Ballymoney, .	127,518	41,583	48	71	8	127	529	656	7	39
Belfast, . .	47,812	144,629	843	2,165	252	3,260	5,324	8,584	133	621
Larne, . .	117,784	35,087	17	265	7	289	309	598	13	39
Lisburn, . .	119,843	66,882	50	179	4	233	1,860	2,093	16	74
Co. of Armagh.										
Armagh, . .	154,253	80,810	70	310	11	391	664	1,055	31	125
Lurgan, . .	79,465	73,930	101	785	30	916	1,900	2,816	49	173
Co. of Cavan.										
Bailieborough, .	65,909	23,079	26	44	2	72	450	522	5	42
Bawnboy, . .	104,504	26,808	32	54	6	92	506	598	6	40
Cavan, . .	160,662	58,662	239	291	8	538	917	1,455	12	90
Cootehill, . .	105,848	38,961	14	71	2	87	492	579	13	44
Co. of Donegal.										
Ballyshannon, .	132,353	32,181	32	69	13	114	369	483	8	49
Donegal, . .	160,411	31,258	30	39	8	77	234	311	2	22
Dunfanaghy, .	125,650	17,326	–	4	2	6	96	102	–	9
Glenties, . .	257,430	39,899	20	20	6	46	200	246	3	22
Inishowen, .	159,408	37,222	5	43	7	55	252	307	4	36
Letterkenny, .	101,207	18,932	18	52	2	72	231	303	7	28
Milford, . .	111,335	28,226	15	46	4	65	139	204	1	27
Stranorlar, . .	121,151	19,978	22	30	–	52	302	354	2	19
Co. of Down.										
Banbridge, . .	124,928	71,918	135	303	18	456	777	1,233	8	75
Downpatrick, .	147,361	57,969	94	389	5	488	790	1,278	13	69
Kilkeel, . .	81,829	22,614	50	61	4	115	264	379	3	34
Newry, . .	137,875	74,311	57	171	23	251	2,854	3,105	38	121
Newtownards, .	93,851	53,428	37	339	11	387	970	1,357	31	127
Co. of Fermanagh.										
Enniskillen, .	203,628	49,715	51	83	1	135	439	574	16	73
Irvinestown, .	75,927	22,728	48	79	3	130	379	509	10	59
Lisnaskea, . .	98,745	25,832	20	140	6	166	475	641	11	33
Co.of Londonderry										
Coleraine, . .	112,396	40,562	36	134	9	179	899	1,078	11	75
Londonderry, .	143,996	59,392	125	175	13	313	1,773	2,086	14	114
Magherafelt, .	156,721	63,852	22	66	15	103	490	593	9	68
Newtownlimavady,	152,712	30,907	16	38	3	57	627	684	5	35

[*continued.*

No. 14.—Abstract of Returns from Clerks of Unions—*continued.*

Unions.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1861.	Number of Persons admitted during the Year.						No. of Births in the Workhouse during the year.	No. of Deaths in the Workhouse during the year.
			Number admitted in Sickness.				Number admitted who were not sick.	Total number admitted during the year.		
			Suffering under Fever or other dangerous contagious diseases.	Suffering under other diseases.	Suffering from accidental injury.	Total number admitted in sickness.				
Province of Ulster—*con.*										
Co. of Monaghan.										
Carrickmacross,	60,664	22,354	–	50	2	52	572	624	6	30
Castleblayney,	94,213	41,812	51	206	12	269	788	1,057	17	66
Clones,	73,502	26,699	2	41	4	47	671	718	11	35
Monaghan,	112,739	45,674	24	35	5	64	590	654	8	40
Co. of Tyrone.										
Castlederg,	91,785	17,478	7	24	2	33	149	182	1	13
Clogher,	101,679	27,753	5	63	14	82	422	504	6	26
Cookstown,	96,720	37,953	43	64	10	117	344	461	14	35
Dungannon,	102,548	51,892	27	105	9	141	1,225	1,366	20	55
Gortin,	111,261	16,626	4	18	2	24	187	211	3	16
Omagh,	174,217	52,836	74	135	8	217	715	932	25	57
Strabane,	134,372	43,604	48	54	23	125	1,364	1,489	21	65
Total, Ulster (44 Unions),	5,316,689	1,907,264	2,672	7,653	590	10,915	33,958	44,873	653	2,960
Province of Munster:										
Co. of Clare.										
Ballyvaghan,	71,063	6,819	25	62	3	90	107	197	3	19
Corrofin,	61,386	7,866	24	116	6	146	183	329	5	29
Ennis,	112,505	30,097	175	230	–	405	388	793	16	78
Ennistymon,	99,281	25,028	54	209	17	280	293	573	12	60
Killadysert,	62,319	13,265	27	67	6	100	199	299	8	18
Kilrush,	136,788	41,130	77	347	16	440	257	697	8	74
Scariff,	86,320	15,611	19	126	19	164	455	619	12	36
Tulla,	84,723	15,759	35	198	5	238	707	945	7	45
Co. of Cork.										
Bandon,	101,345	27,256	–	204	6	210	415	625	8	49
Bantry,	106,855	15,964	5	127	3	135	163	298	7	18
Castletown,	73,445	15,076	24	99	–	123	400	523	1	34
Clonakilty,	80,465	28,268	20	171	10	201	353	554	8	48
Cork,	169,732	147,572	240	3,934	82	4,256	7,526	11,782	137	690
Dunmanway,	103,917	17,426	9	88	5	102	252	354	2	17
Fermoy,	148,268	37,960	63	262	35	360	686	1,046	15	109
Kanturk,	186,524	34,480	86	377	30	493	1,064	1,557	34	113
Kinsale,	79,651	23,837	30	142	8	180	717	897	12	51
Macroom,	179,108	31,090	114	197	11	322	487	809	14	50
Mallow,	154,358	35,751	138	571	19	728	1,161	1,889	25	129
Midleton,	109,266	34,086	146	327	37	510	1,085	1,595	13	106
Millstreet,	74,905	14,797	54	207	3	264	633	897	14	45
Mitchelstown,	86,957	22,747	20	236	8	264	840	1,104	19	58
Skibbereen,	115,024	32,412	104	346	20	470	462	932	8	38
Skull,	57,169	13,902	10	58	2	70	163	233	2	21
Youghal,	70,624	24,701	151	317	26	494	1,378	1,872	25	72
Co. of Kerry.										
Caherciveen,	197,545	25,204	88	149	20	257	176	433	6	34
Dingle,	125,278	20,539	3	129	4	136	416	552	7	29

[*continued.*

No. 14.—Abstract of Returns from Clerks of Unions—*continued.*

Unions.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1861.	Number of Persons admitted during the Year.						No. of Births in the Workhouse during the year.	No. of Deaths in the Workhouse during the year.
			Number admitted in Sickness.				Number admitted who were not sick.	Total number admitted during the year.		
			Suffering under Fever or other dangerous contagious diseases.	Suffering under other diseases.	Suffering from accidental injury.	Total number admitted in sickness.				
Province of Munster—*con.*										
Co. of Kerry—con.										
Kenmare,	198,152	18,757	76	157	14	247	340	587	4	32
Killarney,	251,287	43,987	42	254	22	318	559	877	13	104
Listowel,	151,208	36,531	85	183	7	275	413	688	17	72
Tralee,	221,847	52,068	29	427	37	493	1,129	1,622	20	119
Co. of Limerick.										
Croom,	83,323	21,172	36	156	4	196	473	669	12	60
Glin,	60,666	15,750	34	112	5	151	167	318	8	38
Kilmallock,	140,357	39,539	186	410	24	620	1,571	2,191	38	128
Limerick,	177,951	90,756	318	2,574	110	3,002	3,858	6,860	93	426
Newcastle,	143,024	31,624	70	366	5	441	569	1,010	20	68
Rathkeale,	79,932	22,055	60	121	15	196	841	1,037	11	60
Co. of Tipperary.										
Borrisokane,	81,850	13,740	9	26	1	36	379	415	6	28
Carrick-on-Suir,	112,630	30,294	380	319	5	704	1,499	2,203	51	176
Cashel,	156,822	33,527	227	216	11	454	1,274	1,728	23	93
Clogheen,	118,427	25,249	57	155	3	215	461	676	14	55
Clonmel,	86,810	28,039	175	167	9	351	1,808	2,159	28	186
Nenagh,	183,088	38,277	80	230	19	329	1,176	1,505	24	106
Roscrea,	118,488	24,666	61	124	7	192	427	619	6	57
Thurles,	143,350	36,152	80	117	27	224	853	1,077	11	47
Tipperary,	179,988	47,298	121	334	35	490	1,571	2,061	38	129
Co. of Waterford.										
Dungarvan,	94,044	24,346	39	325	4	368	1,795	2,163	33	90
Kilmacthomas,	64,478	15,494	94	129	7	230	805	1,035	13	39
Lismore,	97,140	20,845	89	111	4	204	562	766	15	57
Waterford,	125,720	60,068	357	949	31	1,337	2,011	3,348	62	250
Total, Munster (50 Unions),	6,005,403	1,528,877	4,446	17,258	807	22,511	45,507	68,018	988	4,490
Province of Leinster:										
Co. of Carlow.										
Carlow,	185,857	51,802	313	373	9	695	1,589	2,284	27	119
Co. of Dublin.										
Balrothery,	75,139	22,016	45	214	15	274	2,547	2,821	11	65
Dublin, North,	40,769	134,755	65	2,768	96	2,929	2,233	5,162	81	628
Dublin, South,	48,089	201,963	74	3,374	94	3,542	3,995	7,537	121	911
Rathdown,	61,514	53,298	292	747	39	1,078	1,866	2,944	34	138
Co. of Kildare.										
Athy,	160,254	33,210	–	137	13	150	1,888	2,038	21	69
Celbridge,	86,838	19,580	162	140	14	316	2,312	2,628	15	84
Naas,	216,622	47,598	89	236	15	340	2,886	3,226	30	110

[*continued.*

No. 14.—Abstract of Returns from Clerks of Unions—*continued.*

Unions.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1861.	Number of Persons admitted during the Year.							
			Number admitted in Sickness.				Number admitted who were not sick.	Total number admitted during the year.	No. of Births in the Workhouse during the year.	No. of Deaths in the Workhouse during the year.
			Suffering under Fever or other dangerous contagious diseases.	Suffering under other diseases.	Suffering from accidental injury.	Total number admitted in sickness.				
Province of Leinster—*con.*										
Co. of Kilkenny.										
Callan, . .	104,011	24,969	107	134	6	247	1,283	1,530	19	82
Castlecomer, .	57,820	15,937	72	111	8	191	985	1,176	5	34
Kilkenny, . .	110,943	35,499	220	491	50	761	2,661	3,422	52	175
Thomastown, .	107,577	21,405	67	148	6	221	1,586	1,807	17	37
Urlingford, .	76,149	15,255	48	90	6	144	691	835	9	41
King's County.										
Edenderry, .	172,407	23,384	74	124	3	201	1,076	1,277	15	63
Parsonstown, .	220,437	39,350	66	85	16	167	633	800	14	71
Tullamore, . .	155,395	33,087	189	481	31	701	1,886	2,587	25	175
Co. of Longford.										
Ballymahon, .	100,126	22,089	7	33	2	42	670	712	11	29
Granard, . .	134,003	36,043	58	99	35	192	953	1,145	12	49
Longford, . .	109,961	32,757	69	289	24	382	1,578	1,960	14	74
Co. of Louth.										
Ardee, . .	96,211	25,284	23	361	38	422	1,871	2,293	12	85
Drogheda, . .	99,045	39,821	66	400	1	467	2,794	3,261	14	89
Dundalk, . .	104,434	46,850	40	107	9	156	2,037	2,193	11	75
Co. of Meath.										
Dunshaughlin, .	108,339	14,109	18	141	8	167	1,382	1,549	7	39
Kells, . .	108,982	24,482	86	242	18	346	897	1,243	17	77
Navan, . .	94,466	21,988	91	300	3	394	3,003	3,397	17	76
Oldcastle, . .	85,912	23,657	41	127	13	181	418	599	8	57
Trim, . . .	119,518	22,918	30	169	37	236	1,691	1,927	8	59
Queen's County.										
Abbeyleix, . .	107,167	22,400	105	120	7	232	842	1,074	8	47
Donaghmore, .	51,060	9,504	34	63	8	105	265	370	2	23
Mountmelick, .	200,633	42,184	211	290	19	520	1,822	2,342	31	123
Co. of Westmeath.										
Athlone, . .	150,768	39,323	34	95	7	136	1,100	1,236	10	58
Delvin, . .	74,775	13,561	11	163	10	184	733	917	8	16
Mullingar, . .	208,401	42,703	35	246	9	290	1,192	1,482	20	81
Co. of Wexford.										
Enniscorthy, .	196,689	42,886	155	154	12	321	1,092	1,413	23	100
Gorey, .	129,705	24,857	97	172	12	281	1,188	1,469	15	54
New Ross, . .	177,231	44,141	95	257	23	375	1,330	1,705	27	112
Wexford, . .	126,301	43,727	392	558	–	950	667	1,617	17	208
Co. of Wicklow.										
Baltinglass, .	139,108	22,032	43	74	5	122	1,622	1,744	21	34
Rathdrum, .	227,541	43,402	78	113	20	211	1,879	2,090	28	122
Shillelagh, . .	110,122	19,183	35	95	7	137	260	397	15	38
Total Leinster (40 Unions),	4,940,319	1,493,009	3,737	14,321	748	18,806	61,403	80,209	852	4,527

No. 14.—Abstract of Returns from Clerks of Unions—*continued.*

Unions.	Area in Statute Acres.	Population in 1861.	Number of Persons admitted during the Year.						No. of Births in the Workhouse during the year.	No. of Deaths in the Workhouse during the year.
			Number admitted in Sickness.							
			Suffering under Fever or other dangerous contagious diseases.	Suffering under other diseases.	Suffering from accidental injury.	Total number admitted in sickness.	Number admitted who were not sick.	Total number admitted during the year.		
Province of Connaught:										
Co. of Galway.										
Ballinasloe,	160,507	28,222	26	280	13	319	492	811	11	54
Clifden,	192,965	25,000	35	110	11	156	340	496	2	42
Galway,	197,467	50,821	177	404	23	604	789	1,393	17	162
Glennamaddy,	100,319	22,469	6	84	5	95	684	779	4	16
Gort,	107,919	20,501	75	144	11	230	314	544	7	45
Loughrea,	198,832	29,139	40	137	5	182	517	699	11	51
Mount Bellew,	102,383	19,936	11	56	2	69	362	431	9	27
Oughterard,	172,745	18,472	9	70	6	85	174	259	2	16
Portumna,	77,046	14,939	15	84	13	112	461	573	4	31
Tuam,	190,649	44,440	12	216	10	238	821	1,059	4	36
Co. of Leitrim.										
Carrick-on-Shan.,	100,736	31,677	28	24	–	52	465	517	4	40
Manorhamilton,	144,847	33,443	47	127	10	184	458	642	5	37
Mohill,	92,956	30,191	31	133	4	168	458	626	2	43
Co. of Mayo.										
Ballina,	150,415	32,693	41	260	24	325	193	518	6	60
Ballinrobe,	144,895	31,558	56	142	19	217	548	765	6	37
Belmullet,	177,933	17,096	4	31	3	38	168	206	2	17
Castlebar,	140,998	31,780	11	166	4	181	274	455	4	31
Claremorris,	110,788	32,070	18	19	5	42	269	311	6	22
Killala,	104,882	11,829	–	17	1	18	106	124	3	14
Newport,	170,413	16,660	1	38	5	44	156	200	4	12
Swineford,	152,594	52,004	13	25	11	49	422	471	2	44
Westport,	175,508	26,868	22	136	13	171	349	520	2	37
Co. of Roscommon.										
Boyle,	159,696	47,758	20	208	23	251	477	728	9	49
Castlerea,	162,363	46,783	26	244	14	284	514	798	6	49
Roscommon,	114,057	26,504	78	170	7	255	731	986	11	59
Strokestown,	90,036	26,395	27	220	28	275	810	1,085	5	44
Co. of Sligo.										
Dromore West,	96,986	18,608	–	50	1	51	80	131	–	12
Sligo,	143,523	53,901	11	293	12	316	1,251	1,567	5	76
Tobercurry,	125,774	27,657	8	56	5	69	344	413	8	22
Total, Connaught (29 Unions),	4,060,232	869,414	848	3,944	288	5,080	13,027	18,107	161	1,185
SUMMARY.										
ULSTER,	5,316,689	1,907,264	2,672	7,653	590	10,915	33,958	44,873	653	2,960
MUNSTER,	6,005,403	1,528,877	4,446	17,258	807	22,511	45,507	68,018	988	4,490
LEINSTER,	4,940,319	1,493,009	3,737	14,321	748	18,806	61,403	80,209	852	4,527
CONNAUGHT,	4,060,232	869,414	848	3,944	288	5,080	13,027	18,107	161	1,185
TOTAL, IRELAND, (163 Unions.)	20,322,643	5,798,564	11,703	43,176	2,433	57,312	153,895	211,207	2,654	13,162

No. 15.—Abstract of Returns showing the Number of Sick Persons who received Medical treatment in the Workhouse Hospitals and Fever Hospitals of Unions in Ireland during the year ended 29th September, 1867.

Unions.	Under treatment at the commencement of the year.				New Cases.				Total Cases treated in the Hospitals during the year.			
	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.
Province of Ulster:												
Co. of Antrim.												
Antrim,	2	58	1	61	56	433	7	496	58	491	8	557
Ballycastle,	7	42	1	50	30	185	4	219	37	227	5	269
Ballymena,	2	40	–	42	63	151	5	219	65	191	5	261
Ballymoney,	2	27	–	29	49	152	8	209	51	179	8	238
Belfast,	66	462	20	548	1,629	3,373	169	5,171	1,695	3,835	189	5,719
Larne,	3	29	1	33	17	310	3	330	20	339	4	363
Lisburn,	3	62	1	66	57	323	4	384	60	385	5	450
Co. of Armagh.												
Armagh,	5	70	2	77	75	367	14	456	80	437	16	533
Lurgan,	19	113	1	133	169	1,221	33	1,423	188	1,334	34	1,556
Co. of Cavan.												
Bailieborough,	2	41	–	43	33	88	3	124	35	129	3	167
Bawnboy,	–	34	–	34	32	129	6	167	32	163	6	201
Cavan,	7	3	–	10	246	448	5	699	253	451	5	709
Cootehill,	1	37	–	38	27	237	2	266	28	274	2	304
Co. of Donegal.												
Ballyshannon,	4	27	–	31	75	196	17	288	79	223	17	319
Donegal,	7	28	1	36	34	63	8	105	41	91	9	141
Dunfanaghy,	–	11	–	11	–	49	2	51	–	60	2	62
Glenties,	2	35	–	37	20	150	6	176	22	185	6	213
Inishowen,	1	26	1	28	5	76	7	88	6	102	8	116
Letterkenny,	3	33	–	36	18	127	2	147	21	160	2	183
Milford,	1	4	1	6	27	138	4	169	28	142	5	175
Stranorlar,	3	19	–	22	22	59	–	81	25	78	–	103
Co. of Down.												
Banbridge,	6	45	2	53	146	350	18	514	152	395	20	567
Downpatrick,	6	68	–	74	146	525	5	676	152	593	5	750
Kilkeel,	12	39	–	51	68	126	4	198	80	165	4	249
Newry,	4	34	1	39	70	452	28	550	74	486	29	589
Newtownards,	7	99	4	110	47	709	15	771	54	808	19	881
Co. of Fermanagh.												
Enniskillen,	2	58	2	62	69	298	4	371	71	356	6	433
Irvinestown,	6	19	2	27	101	126	4	231	107	145	6	258
Lisnaskea,	–	39	–	39	20	249	8	277	20	288	8	316
Co. of Londonderry.												
Coleraine,	1	35	5	41	91	466	32	589	92	501	37	630
Londonderry,	13	50	1	64	149	367	13	529	162	417	14	593
Magherafelt,	–	16	2	18	22	106	15	143	22	122	17	161
Newtownlimavady,	1	11	–	12	18	150	3	171	19	161	3	183
Co. of Monaghan.												
Carrickmacross,	–	23	1	24	–	89	2	91	–	112	3	115
Castleblayney,	4	38	–	42	58	332	12	402	62	370	12	444
Clones,	–	39	1	40	18	111	6	135	18	150	7	175
Monaghan,	1	47	1	49	66	118	9	193	67	165	10	242

[*continued.*

No. 15.—Abstract of Returns showing the Number of Sick Persons—*continued.*

Unions.	Under treatment at the commencement of the year.				New Cases.				Total Cases treated in the Hospitals during the year.			
	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.
Province of Ulster—*con.*												
Co. of Tyrone.												
Castlederg,	–	13	–	13	7	49	2	58	7	62	2	71
Clogher,	–	27	3	30	7	95	14	116	7	122	17	146
Cookstown,	–	14	1	15	43	177	10	230	43	191	11	245
Dungannon,	1	26	1	28	58	337	11	406	59	363	12	434
Gortin,	–	22	–	22	4	35	2	41	4	57	2	63
Omagh,	3	41	1	45	81	203	8	292	84	244	9	337
Strabane,	1	46	4	51	48	112	23	183	49	158	27	234
Total, Ulster (44 Unions),	208	2,050	62	2,320	4,021	13,857	557	18,435	4,229	15,907	619	20,755
Province of Munster:												
Co. of Clare.												
Ballyvaghan,	5	52	–	57	31	160	5	196	36	212	5	253
Corrofin,	–	39	–	39	31	140	5	176	31	179	5	215
Ennis,	10	219	–	229	217	544	–	761	227	763	–	990
Ennistymon,	7	89	5	101	72	424	25	521	79	513	30	622
Killadysert,	1	64	–	65	33	103	6	142	34	167	6	207
Kilrush,	9	163	6	178	154	479	19	652	163	642	25	830
Scariff,	–	41	2	43	19	240	14	273	19	281	16	316
Tulla,	–	88	2	90	45	285	5	335	45	373	7	425
Co. of Cork.												
Bandon,	–	54	5	59	–	210	6	216	–	264	11	275
Bantry,	1	38	1	40	5	157	7	169	6	195	8	209
Castletown,	4	10	1	15	26	151	–	177	30	161	1	192
Clonakilty,	1	59	7	67	23	315	13	351	24	374	20	418
Cork,	6	720	12	738	427	7,145	82	7,654	433	7,865	94	8,392
Dunmanway,	10	31	2	43	10	160	7	177	20	191	9	220
Fermoy,	8	61	6	75	34	414	24	472	42	475	30	547
Kanturk,	5	137	5	147	224	677	30	931	229	814	35	1,078
Kinsale,	15	20	1	36	59	299	19	377	74	319	20	413
Macroom,	8	41	2	51	155	251	11	417	163	292	13	468
Mallow,	19	78	1	98	256	584	23	863	275	662	24	961
Midleton,	16	59	4	79	203	552	37	792	219	611	41	871
Millstreet,	4	108	2	114	112	790	15	917	116	898	17	1,031
Mitchelstown,	3	59	1	63	23	538	11	572	26	597	12	635
Skibbereen,	21	84	5	110	56	449	15	520	77	533	20	630
Skull,	1	36	–	37	18	109	4	131	19	145	4	168
Youghal,	17	55	5	77	409	425	35	869	426	480	40	946
Co. of Kerry.												
Caherciveen,	1	58	1	60	104	209	23	336	105	267	24	396
Dingle,	–	44	1	45	5	212	4	221	5	256	5	266
Kenmare,	3	40	3	46	128	295	16	439	131	335	19	485
Killarney,	–	110	5	115	–	482	29	511	–	592	34	626
Listowel,	7	57	3	67	193	259	9	461	200	316	12	528
Tralee,	2	84	–	86	296	828	23	1,147	298	912	23	1,233

[*continued.*

No. 15.—Abstract of Returns showing the Number of Sick Persons—*continued.*

Unions.	Under treatment at the commencement of the year.				New Cases.				Total Cases treated in the Hospitals during the year.			
	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.
Province of Munster—*con.*												
Co. of Limerick.												
Croom,	11	55	–	66	54	309	5	368	65	364	5	434
Glin,	–	42	–	42	83	280	9	372	83	322	9	414
Kilmallock,	14	93	2	109	327	608	25	960	341	701	27	1,069
Limerick,	26	574	10	610	370	2,904	120	3,394	396	3,478	130	4,004
Newcastle,	6	76	1	83	152	450	6	608	158	526	7	691
Rathkeale,	5	10	1	16	171	248	19	438	176	258	20	454
Co. of Tipperary.												
Borrisokane,	2	42	1	45	9	124	1	134	11	166	2	179
Carrick-on-Suir,	20	120	1	141	503	1,285	9	1,797	523	1,405	10	1,938
Cashel,	51	71	1	123	307	589	16	912	358	660	17	1,035
Clogheen,	14	27	–	41	113	385	10	508	127	412	10	549
Clonmel,	8	89	5	102	248	412	14	674	256	501	19	776
Nenagh,	30	166	6	202	117	429	19	565	147	595	25	767
Roscrea,	1	72	1	74	66	192	9	267	67	264	10	341
Thurles,	13	47	–	60	107	140	27	274	120	187	27	334
Tipperary,	42	40	3	85	404	413	35	852	446	453	38	937
Co. of Waterford.												
Dungarvan,	2	40	–	42	50	704	4	758	52	744	4	800
Kilmacthomas,	2	60	1	63	199	282	7	488	201	342	8	551
Lismore,	3	51	1	55	104	285	6	395	107	336	7	450
Waterford,	45	303	9	357	355	1,528	86	1,969	400	1,831	95	2,326
Total, Munster (50 Unions),	479	4,776	131	5,386	7,107	29,453	949	37,509	7,586	34,229	1,080	42,895
Province of Leinster.												
Co. of Carlow.												
Carlow,	24	79	–	103	313	637	12	962	337	716	12	1,065
Co. of Dublin.												
Balrothery,	8	40	1	49	50	324	17	391	58	364	18	440
Dublin, North,	7	1,039	51	1,097	152	3,877	107	4,136	159	4,916	158	5,233
Dublin, South,	5	1,286	9	1,300	332	5,826	126	6,284	337	7,112	135	7,584
Rathdown,	12	220	5	237	404	1,061	59	1,524	416	1,281	64	1,761
Co. of Kildare.												
Athy,	–	43	–	43	–	499	13	512	–	542	13	555
Celbridge,	16	43	2	61	244	383	16	643	260	426	18	704
Naas,	5	75	1	81	93	389	17	499	98	464	18	580
Co. of Kilkenny.												
Callan,	10	90	3	103	205	552	18	775	215	642	21	878
Castlecomer,	8	36	3	47	103	187	8	298	111	223	11	345
Kilkenny,	7	63	8	78	342	730	56	1,128	349	793	64	1,206
Thomastown,	7	56	3	66	72	216	6	294	79	272	9	360
Urlingford,	–	46	–	46	51	274	6	331	51	320	6	377

[*continued.*

No. 15.—Abstract of Returns showing the Number of Sick Persons—*continued.*

Unions.	Under treatment at the commencement of the year.				New Cases.				Total Cases treated in the Hospitals during the year.			
	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.
Province of Leinster—*con.*												
King's Co.												
Edenderry,	9	63	–	72	94	241	5	340	103	304	5	412
Parsonstown,	3	69	–	72	58	376	16	450	61	445	16	522
Tullamore,	24	92	3	119	337	576	34	947	361	668	37	1,066
Co. of Longford.												
Ballymahon,	–	27	–	27	7	158	2	167	7	185	2	194
Granard,	2	33	5	40	77	263	8	348	79	296	13	388
Longford,	2	41	–	43	120	724	24	868	122	765	24	911
Co. of Louth.												
Ardee,	15	78	5	98	28	589	44	661	43	667	49	759
Drogheda,	6	40	–	46	121	437	1	559	127	477	1	605
Dundalk,	7	28	–	35	40	157	9	206	47	185	9	241
Co. of Meath.												
Dunshaughlin,	–	41	–	41	28	220	10	258	28	261	10	299
Kells,	6	74	–	80	138	325	19	482	144	399	19	562
Navan,	7	31	–	38	116	352	3	471	123	383	3	509
Oldcastle,	4	86	–	90	198	300	15	513	202	386	15	603
Trim,	2	27	–	29	89	568	26	683	91	595	26	712
Queen's Co.												
Abbeyleix,	9	28	2	39	105	287	7	399	114	315	9	438
Donaghmore,	12	18	4	34	45	127	8	180	57	145	12	214
Mountmelick,	7	46	–	53	307	628	27	962	314	674	27	1,015
Co. of Westmeath.												
Athlone,	9	21	1	31	162	339	14	515	171	360	15	546
Delvin,	1	59	2	62	12	206	10	228	13	265	12	290
Mullingar,	5	189	–	194	98	489	9	596	103	678	9	790
Co. of Wexford.												
Enniscorthy,	14	75	3	92	168	525	12	705	182	600	15	797
Gorey,	3	62	–	65	109	477	13	599	112	539	13	664
New Ross,	14	95	5	114	208	747	23	978	222	842	28	1,092
Wexford,	20	108	–	128	392	883	–	1,275	412	991	–	1,403
Co. of Wicklow.												
Baltinglass,	10	37	2	49	83	198	5	286	93	235	7	335
Rathdrum,	3	29	2	34	205	628	20	853	208	657	22	887
Shillelagh,	5	41	–	46	74	153	8	235	79	194	8	281
Total, Leinster (40 Unions),	308	4,654	120	5,082	5,780	25,928	833	32,541	6,088	30,582	953	37,623
Province of Connaught.												
Co. of Galway.												
Ballinasloe,	4	63	2	69	50	380	13	443	54	443	15	512
Clifden,	10	25	1	36	50	133	10	193	60	158	11	229
Galway,	9	109	1	119	236	702	27	965	245	811	28	1,084

[*continued.*

No. 15.—Abstract of Returns showing the Number of Sick Persons—*continued.*

Unions.	Under treatment at the commencement of the year.				New Cases.				Total Cases treated in the Hospitals during the year.			
	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.	Fever or other contagious diseases.	Other diseases.	Accidentally injured.	Total.
Province of Connaught—*con.*												
Co. Galway—con.												
Glennamaddy, .	1	52	2	55	10	177	6	193	11	229	8	248
Gort, . . .	11	46	2	59	83	218	13	314	94	264	15	373
Loughrea, . .	–	38	–	38	60	273	5	338	60	311	5	376
Mount Bellew, .	–	41	1	42	24	84	2	110	24	125	3	152
Oughterard, .	1	22	–	23	16	163	3	182	17	185	3	205
Portumna, . .	1	59	–	60	23	306	16	345	24	365	16	405
Tuam, . .	15	61	1	77	47	459	10	516	62	520	11	593
Co. of Leitrim.												
Carrick-on-Shan.,	6	46	–	52	36	294	–	330	42	340	–	382
Manorhamilton, .	1	24	1	26	48	182	10	240	49	206	11	266
Mohill, . .	1	38	–	39	62	195	9	266	63	233	9	305
Co. of Mayo.												
Ballina, . .	11	49	5	65	85	803	34	922	96	852	39	987
Ballinrobe, . .	6	41	1	48	67	244	20	331	73	285	21	379
Belmullet, . .	–	20	–	20	4	59	1	64	4	79	1	84
Castlebar, . . .	1	49	1	51	14	361	3	378	15	410	4	429
Claremorris, .	–	32	–	32	20	104	5	129	20	136	5	161
Killala, . .	–	61	–	61	–	50	1	51	–	111	1	112
Newport, . .	19	14	–	33	45	69	9	123	64	83	9	156
Swineford, . .	1	48	–	49	14	99	4	117	15	147	4	166
Westport, . .	1	40	–	41	74	262	15	351	75	302	15	392
Co. of Roscommon.												
Boyle, . .	2	54	4	60	20	360	30	410	22	414	34	470
Castlerea, . .	12	95	2	109	74	406	26	506	86	501	28	615
Roscommon, .	5	92	3	100	110	292	13	415	115	384	16	515
Strokestown, .	4	103	7	114	139	459	34	632	143	562	41	746
Co. of Sligo.												
Dromore West, .	–	27	–	27	3	79	1	83	3	106	1	110
Sligo, . . .	2	117	–	119	31	595	17	643	33	712	17	762
Tobercurry, .	5	39	–	44	10	120	5	135	15	159	5	179
Total, Connaught (29 Unions),	129	1,505	34	1,668	1,455	7,928	342	9,725	1,584	9,433	376	11,393

SUMMARY.

ULSTER, . .	208	2,050	62	2,320	4,021	13,857	557	18,435	4,229	15,907	619	20,755
MUNSTER, . .	479	4,776	131	5,386	7,107	29,453	949	37,509	7,586	34,229	1,080	42,895
LEINSTER, . .	308	4,654	120	5,082	5,780	25,928	833	32,541	6,088	30,582	953	37,623
CONNAUGHT, .	129	1,505	34	1,668	1,455	7,928	342	9,725	1,584	9,433	376	11,393
TOTAL, IRELAND, (163 Unions),	1,124	12,985	347	14,456	18,363	77,166	2,681	98,210	19,487	90,151	3,028	112,666

No. 16.—Union Officers' Superannuation.—Statement of Allowances under the 1st section of the Act 28 Vic., c. 26, in force during any portion of the year ended 29th September, 1867; showing also the cases in which the Allowances had terminated during the year. (In continuation of Statement in Twentieth Annual Report, 1867, Appendix B, No. 16.)

Date of Commissioners' Consent.	Union.	Name of Officer.	Office.	Age.	Period of Service as a Union Officer.	Cause of Retirement.	Annual Salary.	Annual Superannuation Allowance.	If terminated, date of termination.
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
15 June, 1866,	Antrim,	William Steen,	Master,	59	23	Physical disability,	50 0 0	25 0 0	
15 Mar., 1866,	Ballymoney,	Robert Boyle,	Master,	53	24	Infirmity,	52 0 0	15 0 0	
12 Jan., 1866,	Do.	Hamilton Gault,	Porter,	81	21	Old age and infirmity,	12 0 0	8 0 0	
30 April, 1867,	Baltinglass,	James Thornton,	Porter,	75	23½	Do.	16 0 0	10 13 4	
16 Oct., 1866,	Bandon,	Samuel Holland,	Porter,	64⅔	15	Infirmity,	12 0 0	8 0 0	
26 Jan., 1866,	Belfast,	David M'Elheran,	Master,	58¼	22½	Do.	100 0 0	30 0 0	
13 Dec., 1866,	Do.	Echlin Gordon,	Relieving Officer,	44	19⅓	Do.	80 0 0	25 0 0	
22 Aug., 1866,	Callan,	Robert Toomey,	Master,	69	24¾	Old age,	60 0 0	20 0 0	
22 May, 1867,	Do.	Richard Ryan,	Porter,	68	22	Do.	12 0 0	8 0 0	
20 Sept., 1865,	Carrick-on-Shannon,	Bridget Gibbons,	Nurse,	65	15⅔	Do.	15 0 0	10 0 0	
5 July, 1866,	Clonakilty,	Jane Hegarthy,	Nurse,	69	14⅔	Infirmity,	15 0 0	7 10 0	
30 Aug., 1865,	Cork,	R. J. O'Shaughnessy,	Clerk,	47	18 5/12	Do.	300 0 0	200 0 0	
26 April, 1867,	Do.	Robert Hannon,	Baker,	47	11	Permant. bodily infirmity,	52 0 0	20 16 0	
29 Sept., 1865,	Downpatrick,	George Patterson,	Relieving Officer,	73	18	Old age and infirmity,	45 4 0	24 0 0	
29 June, 1866,	Do.	Samuel Patterson,	Porter,	80	7	Do.	12 10 0	8 0 0	
9 Jan., 1866,	Drogheda,	Maria Dullaghan,	Matron,	57	22⅓	Ill health,	30 0 0	20 0 0	
21 Aug., 1866,	North Dublin,	Peter Byrne,	Shoemaker,	60	20	Sickness and old age,	46 18 7	31 5 9	
5 Mar., 1867,	Do.	James H. Crean,	Clerk,	60	27	Infirmity of mind and body	300 0 0	150 0 0	
24 Sept., 1867,	Do.	Jane Blake,	Superintendent of Sheds,	58	21	Infirmity of body,	31 0 0	21 0 0	
22 Nov., 1865,	South Dublin,	Wood Gibson Jones,	Relieving Officer,	69	16⅔	Infirmity of mind and body	70 0 0	45 0 0	
15 Feb., 1866,	Do.	Henry Evans,	Do.	63	13	Infirmity of body,	70 0 0	18 5 0	
30 Dec., 1866,	Do.	Andrew M'Loughlin,	Assistant Clerk,	80	17	Old age and infirmity,	80 0 0	45 0 0	
5 Nov., 1866,	Dunfanaghy,	Thomas Brewster,	Porter,	80	15¾	Do.	8 0 0	5 6 8	3 April, 1867.
26 Sept., 1867,	Dunshaughlin,	Rose Morgan,	F. Hospital Nurse,	56	18	Infirmity of body,	26 0 0	17 6 8	
16 July, 1867,	Ennis,	James Smith,	Relieving Officer,	62	19	Do.	25 0 0	16 13 4	
16 Oct., 1866,	Ennistymon,	Timothy Cotter,	Do.	71	27	Old age and infirmity,	20 0 0	13 6 8	
20 June, 1867,	Glenties,	William Murray,	Clerk,	56	19	Ill health,	60 0 0	40 0 0	25 March, 1867.
,,	Do.	Patrick Hanlon,	Master,	36	14	Do.	40 0 0	26 13 4	11 Oct., 1867.
26 April, 1866,	Glin,	Catherine M. Behan,	Matron,	58	16	Infirmity of body and mind	20 0 0	10 0 0	

8 June, 1867,	Gorey,	John Middleton,	Master,	60	19 1/2	Infirmity of mind and body	50 0 0	20 0 0	8 June, 1867.
13 Aug., 1866,	Kilkeel,	John Boyd,	Clerk,	48 1/2	27	Ill health,	75 0 0	50 0 0	
5 Feb., 1866,	Kilmallock,	Thomas Brazill,	Relieving Officer,	39	13 3/4	Infirmity of mind and body	25 0 0	10 0 0	
6 June, 1866,	Larne,	Samuel J. Smiley,	Do.	60	18	Bodily infirmity,	40 0 0	15 0 0	
11 April, 1867,	Limerick,	Patrick J. M'Inerney,	Master,	52	25	Infirmity,	150 0 0	80 0 0	
23 July, 1867,	Lisnaskea,	James Montgomery,	Porter,	63	20	Do.	10 0 0	6 13 4	
15 Dec., 1865,	Midleton,	James Cotter,	Clerk,	82	26 3/4	Old age,	100 0 0	66 13 4	20 Feb., 1867.
28 Nov., 1866,	Do.	James Barry,	Relieving Officer,	60	19	Infirmity,	35 0 0	23 6 8	
6 May, 1867,	Do.	Michael Twohig,	Tailor,	75	22	Old age and infirmity,	19 10 0	13 0 0	
22 Aug., 1866,	Mountmelick,	John Robinson,	Relieving Officer,	71	18 1/3	Do.	25 0 0	16 13 4	
5 Aug., 1867,	Mullingar,	Dr. Thomas Curran,	Medical Officer of Workhouse,	60	20	Infirmity,	100 0 0	66 13 4	
10 Sept., 1866,	Nenagh,	James Scully,	Porter,	67	16	Do.	15 0 0	10 0 0	
18 June, 1867,	New Ross,	Nicholas Frizelle,	Relieving Officer,	68	19	Do.	45 0 0	25 0 0	
15 Feb., 1866,	Rathkeale,	Martha Bourke,	Nurse,	61	22	Old age,	15 0 0	10 0 0	
23 July, 1867,	Do.	William Bourke,	Porter,	70	26	Do.	20 0 0	13 6 8	
8 Feb., 1866,	Scariff,	John O'Neill,	Porter,	88	9	Infirmity,	8 0 0	4 0 0	
19 May, 1866,	Shillelagh,	Ellen Dowse,	Matron,	61	24	Do.	25 0 0	8 6 8	
6 Dec., 1865,	Strabane,	John James,	Wardmaster and Fever Ward Steward,	55	18 1/2	Infirmity of body,	25 0 0	12 0 0	
11 Jan., 1866,	Stranorlar,	Edward Chism,	Master,	67	18 7/12	Do.	40 0 6	26 13 4	
,,	Do.	Margaret Chism,	Matron,	68	18 7/12	Do.	20 0 0	13 6 8	
20 Aug., 1867,	Do.	Hamilton Gillespie,	Relieving Officer,	78	19 1/12	Do.	25 0 0	16 13 4	
21 Sept., 1866,	Strokestown,	Bridget Buckley,	Nurse,	78	16	Do.	20 0 0	13 6 8	
27 Sept., 1866,	Tuam,	Eliza Coen,	Matron,	46	17 10/12	Do.	25 0 0	16 13 4	

APPENDIX C.

CIRCULARS OF INSTRUCTION AND CORRESPONDENCE UNDER THE MEDICAL CHARITIES ACT.

No. 1.—Annual Appointment of Dispensary Committees and Wardens.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
26th March, 1868.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to call your attention to their circular of the 21st of March, 1862, relating to the annual appointment of Dispensary Committees and Wardens, and to the extracts from previous circulars, appended thereto; and they request that you will take the necessary steps, as pointed out in the circular referred to, to place before the Board of Guardians, after the annual election, a correct list of the members of the Board entitled to be members of the respective Dispensary Committees in the Union.

This ought to be done by distinct resolution and recorded on the minutes.

As soon as the Committee shall have been completed for any Dispensary District, the Guardians should fix a day for the first meeting of such Committee, *for the special purpose of appointing their honorary officers for the current year*, in accordance with Articles 5 and 6 of the Dispensary Regulations, and you should give notice thereof to each member of the Dispensary Committee, in accordance with Articles 10 and 12 of the Dispensary Regulations.

A form for the return of officers of the several Dispensary Committees in the Union will be forwarded to you in due course.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of the Board of Guardians of each Union.

No. 2.—Dangerous Lunatics.—Duty of Dispensary Medical Officer.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
7th January, 1868.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit herewith, for your information, a copy of the 10th sec. of the Act to alter and amend the law relating to the custody of dangerous lunatics and dangerous idiots in Ireland, by which you will perceive that it is your duty, as Dispensary Medical Officer, when called to the assistance of the Justices, to examine any person who may be brought before them under circumstances denoting a derangement of mind, with a view to certifying whether such person is a dangerous lunatic or a dangerous idiot.

This provision is not entirely a new one, a similar duty being cast upon the Medical Officer of the Dispensary District by the 15th sec. of the Medical Charities Act.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To each Dispensary Medical Officer.

Copy of the 10th Section of the Act 30 & 31 Vic., c. 118.

"From and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, whenever any person shall be brought before any two Justices of any county, county of a city, county of a town, city or town, and it shall be proved to their satisfaction that such person was discovered and apprehended under circumstances denoting a derangement of mind, and a purpose of committing some crime for which, if committed, such person would be liable to be indicted, the said Justices shall call to their assistance the Medical Officer, or, if there be more than one, the nearest available Medical Officer of the dispensary district in which they shall be at the time, and if there shall not be any such Medical Officer available, then the nearest available Medical Officer of any neighbouring dispensary district, who shall examine such person without fee or reward; and if such Medical Officer shall certify that such person is a dangerous lunatic or a dangerous idiot, it shall be lawful for the said Justices, by warrant under their hands and seals, to direct that such person shall be taken to the lunatic asylum established either wholly or in part for the county, county of a city, or county of a town in which he shall have been apprehended; and every such person shall remain under confinement in such asylum, and be there maintained, in like manner and subject to the same conditions as if such person had been removed from any gaol to such asylum by virtue of the warrant of the Lord Lieutenant under the provisions of the recited Act of the first year of Her present Majesty, chapter twenty-seven: provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to restrain or prevent any relation or friend from taking such person under his own care and protection if he shall enter into sufficient recognizance for his or her peaceable behaviour or safe custody before two Justices of the Peace, or the Chairman of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county in which such person shall be confined, or one of the Judges of Her Majesty's Superior Courts at Dublin."

No. 3.—Certificates of Dangerous Lunacy.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
18th March, 1868.

Sir,

Adverting to the circular letter of the 7th January last, on the subject of the recent amendment of the law for the custody of dangerous lunatics and dangerous idiots, in which the Commissioners drew your attention to the duties of Dispensary Medical Officers under the 10th sec. of that Act, as well as under the 15th sec. of the Medical Charities Act, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland now desire to acquaint you that they have received a communication from the office of the Chief Secretary of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, pointing out that as dangerous lunatics are now sent direct to the asylum, instead of the gaols, as formerly, it has become very necessary to provide that, as far as possible, the provisions of the Statute of last session, which is above adverted to, should be rigidly complied with.

The Commissioners desire therefore to impress upon you that when called, as Dispensary Medical Officer, to the assistance of the Justices to examine any person who may be brought before them under circumstances denoting a derangement of mind, it is your duty, before certifying that the person is a dangerous lunatic or a dangerous idiot, to be fully satisfied of the fact, after special personal inquiry into the case. The impropriety of certifying without full and particular inquiry and examination appears obvious.

A form of certificate and statement of particulars of the case have been prepared by direction of His Excellency to be annexed to the Justices' warrant of committal, and it is important that this certificate and statement of particulars should be carefully filled up by you in every case after such inquiry, as above referred to.

A copy of the form of certificate and statement is annexed for your information and guidance.

By order of the Commissioners,

B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To each Dispensary Medical Officer.

Form annexed to the foregoing Circular.

The following forms must be filled up by the Physician or Surgeon who has personally examined the lunatic:—

1. Medical Certificate.

I certify that , whom I visited on day of , and into whose case I specially and personally inquired, is now a dangerous lunatic, and I am of opinion, from the nature of his malady, that he is a fit subject for speedy admission into Lunatic Asylum, under the provisions of the Act 30 & 31 Vict., c. 118, s. 10.

Date,——— Signature of Physician or Surgeon,———

Residence,———

2. Statement of Particulars of Case.

Species of Insanity.	Probable cause of Derangement.	Prominent Symptoms.	Whether affected with Bodily Disease.	Whether Idiotic or Epileptic.	Facts indicating that the Patient is a Dangerous Lunatic.

I hereby certify that this form is filled up correctly, to the best of my opinion and belief.

Date,——— Signature of Physician or Surgeon,———

No. 4.—Diminution of Smallpox.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
6th February, 1868.

Sir,

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland desire to inform the Board of Guardians, that the rapid diminution of smallpox in Ireland during recent years has, the Commissioners have reason to believe, been accelerated in a most remarkable degree during the year ended on the 31st December last.

The returns of deaths by smallpox in the Workhouse Fever Hospitals in that year, compared with those of the year 1864, show only 4 deaths in comparison with 149, or 1-37th part of the number in 1864.

The returns of smallpox cases treated by the Medical Officers of Dispensaries, so far as they have yet been received, are equally satisfactory, 24 cases only having been returned, as treated in the half-year ended 30th September, 1867, in comparison with 850 cases in the corresponding half-year of 1864.

It has, therefore, appeared to be very desirable to ascertain, with as much accuracy as possible, all the localities in Ireland in which smallpox is now to be found, in order that in such cases vigorous measures may be taken to complete the suppression of the disease, and prevent its revival as an epidemic.

The Guardians are therefore requested to obtain, through the members of the Board and the Union Officers, especially the Dispensary Officers, exact information as to the existence of the disease in any part of the Union at the present time, either in dispensary or private practice, and to instruct the Clerk to report to the Commissioners the result of the inquiries which may have been made as soon as practicable, and not later than the 24th of this month.

The stringency of the law now in force to compel parents to have their children vaccinated, and to procure the prosecution of persons inoculating with the smallpox, and thus originating and spreading the disease, has no doubt had a material effect in producing this great change; and the Guardians will no doubt feel, in an increased degree, the importance

of continuing those exertions which have already, to so great an extent, been attended by success, and which, with the aid of the provisions of the recent Sanitary Acts, may, it is hoped, finally result in the entire suppression of the disease in this country.

By order of the Commissioners,
B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

To the Clerk of each Union.

No. 5.—Diminution of Smallpox.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,
7th March, 1868.

Sir,

Adverting to their circular letter of the 6th February last, your reply to which has been received, the Commissioners for administering the Laws for Relief of the Poor in Ireland think it right to inform the Guardians of the general result of their inquiries as to those localities in Ireland in which smallpox has recently prevailed, or is now prevailing.

In the first place it must be stated that the statistics regarding smallpox, which were mentioned in the circular as derived from the workhouse and dispensary returns, have been confirmed by statistics obtained from the Registrar-General's office, an abstract of which the Commissioners are enabled to give as follows:—

Deaths from Smallpox registered in Ireland during dates undermentioned:—

Year.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	Total.
1864	274	244	171	165	854
1865	122	110	53	62	347
1866	106	47	25	9	187
1867	7	5	4	4	20

The result of the replies to the circular of the 6th February last is that the number of unions, in which smallpox is known to have existed in the year 1867, was very few, not exceeding 20 unions out of 163 at furthest, and that the number in which smallpox was known to be present at the time of replying to the inquiry was only 5 unions, namely those of Cork, Rathdown, Tuam, Claremorris, and Ballinrobe Unions.

The one case reported from Cork was stated to be convalescent; but there were also in Queenstown Harbour, on board the Floating Hospital, a few cases from an emigrant ship which had recently sailed from Newport, in South Wales. The case in Rathdown Union was that of a marine belonging to the Royal George, who brought the disease with him recently from Woolwich. The cases in the three other unions were all traceable to the mischievous and criminal acts of one itinerant inoculator, who, it is hoped, will soon be made amenable to justice, as several such offenders have been made in various parts of the country within the last four years.

Much as the Guardians may be disposed to congratulate themselves upon this apparent approach to the extinction of smallpox in Ireland, the Commissioners feel bound to warn them that the continuance of immunity from this epidemic must depend upon continued activity in carrying out the provisions of the Compulsory Vaccination Act, and that even greater exertions than any yet made ought to be made to secure that end, inasmuch as there are many districts in which vaccination is not yet so thoroughly carried out as it should be, and some in which it has been very culpably neglected.

The union of the two offices of Registrar of Births and Public Vaccinator in the person of the Medical Officer of a Dispensary District, an arrange-

ment not established by law in any other part of the United Kingdom, has, no doubt, contributed much to the successful operation of the statute in Ireland, so far as success has yet been obtained; and any default in the performance of the duties of Registrar which should make it necessary to disunite the two offices, would be regarded by the Commissioners as a great detriment to the public service. The Commissioners trust, therefore, that the Dispensary Medical Officers will, in their character of public Vaccinators, bear in mind this important view of the question, and strive to secure, by a zealous attention to their duty in the registration of births, the first step to a complete vaccination of the children born within their respective districts.

A most important link in this part of the machinery of the Vaccination Act is the service by the Registrar of Births of the notice, Form C (required by the 8th section,) on every parent, when registering the birth of a child, to bring the child to be vaccinated. If this be done with regularity, the defaulting parents are easily singled out after the lapse of six months for insertion in the list of defaulters which the Medical Officer is required to send to the Board of Guardians, in order to enable them to institute prosecutions in such cases. The failure to serve this notice has been found usually to be at the root of every serious case of defective vaccination in a district. The Medical Officer having been himself the cause of the default on the part of the parents, the Guardians are in such cases naturally unwilling to prosecute, and the magistrates equally unwilling to convict.

It has, in some such instances of failure to a serious extent, been thought necessary on the part of the Commissioners to remove the Medical Officer of a Dispensary District; and they have recently taken this course in the case of the Ballindine District of Claremorris Union—one of the five cases in which smallpox still prevails, in consequence of very great neglect of duty by the public vaccinator.

The Commissioners take this opportunity of reminding the Guardians that one of the most important elements in successful vaccination is the use of good lymph. This is best secured by vaccination from arm to arm, as far as may be practicable; and, in the next degree, by the use of the capillary glass tubes mentioned in the circular of 28th October, 1863, which most of the Boards of Guardians consented at that time to supply to the Dispensary Medical Officers, thereby enabling them to keep by them a stock of lymph selected by themselves from their own subjects. The Commissioners strongly recommend the Guardians to secure, in any way desired by the Medical Officers, the use of the best lymph attainable for vaccination.

By order of the Commissioners,

To the Clerk of each Union. B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

No. 6.—Diminution of Smallpox.

Poor Law Commission Office, Dublin,

Sir, 9th March, 1868.

The Commissioners for administering the Laws for the Relief of the Poor in Ireland transmit herewith for your information a copy of a circular letter which they have addressed to Boards of Guardians on the subject of the diminution of smallpox in Ireland, as shown by recent Poor Law returns and by statistics obtained from the Registrar-General, the general accuracy of which have, as will be seen by the enclosed circular, been confirmed by the inquiries which the Commissioners have recently made on the subject.

By order of the Commissioners,

To each Workhouse and Dispensary Medical Officer. B. Banks, Chief Clerk.

APPENDIX D.

TABULAR RETURNS IN CONNEXION WITH RELIEF UNDER THE MEDICAL CHARITIES ACT.

[Note.—In this series of Tables, the Unions are classed in the Counties and Provinces in which the chief or central place of the respective Unions is situate; but many of the Unions comprise parts of more than one County or Province. The total of Population and Area of the Unions in the respective Counties and Provinces, as arranged in these Tables, will not, therefore, agree with the summaries of those Counties and Provinces in the Census Returns. An Alphabetical Index List of the Dispensary Districts is annexed (No. 6), showing the name of the Union in which each District is situate, and referring to the table and page in which the particulars relating to each District are to be found.]

No. 1.—Statement of Alterations in Dispensary Districts in Unions in Ireland (arranged in Provinces and Counties), according to the Orders issued by the Commissioners in pursuance of § 6 of 14 & 15 Vic., c. 68 (in continuation of Table No. 1 in Appendix (D.) to Fifteenth Annual Report).

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each District.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation.	No of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	No. of Apothecaries.	No. of Midwives.	Date of Order making the Alteration.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.										
				A. R. P.	£ s. d.					
County of Antrim.										
Antrim,	Antrim,	–	—	—	—	19	–	–	–	13th March, 1868.
	Templepatrick,	–	—	—	—	17	–	–	–	13th March, 1868.
Belfast,	Shankhill,	–	—	—	—	43	–	–	–	25th April, 1867.
	Belfast,	–	—	—	—	–	–	–	3	25th January, 1868.
County of Armagh.										
Armagh,	Loughgall,	–	—	—	—	–	–	–	1	28th February, 1868.
Lurgan,	Portadown,	–	—	—	—	–	–	–	1	9th September, 1867.
County of Donegal.										
Glenties,	Carrick,	6	3,461	51,128 2 12	3,664 13 0	13	1	–	–	9th April, 1867; took effect on 1st May, 1867.
	Killybegs,	3	4,222	16,989 3 25	3,288 8 0	13	1	–	1	3rd September, 1867.
County of Down.										
Kilkeel,	Rostrevor,	–	—	—	—	–	–	–	1	10th January, 1868.
	Kilkeel,	–	—	—	—	–	2	–	–	10th March, 1868.
County of Fermanagh.										
Enniskillen,	Tempo,	–	—	—	—	26	–	–	–	12th April, 1867.
County of Monaghan.										
Carrickmacross,	Donaghmoyne,	–	—	—	—	15	–	–	–	10th April, 1867.

Castleblayney,	Castleblaney,	5	12,865	27,381 2 11	24,018 15 0	21	1	–	1	3rd March, 1868; but the midwives were appointed under orders dated 4th Dec., 1866, 25th April, and 8th March, 1867.
	Ballybay,	6	10,980	25,064 0 12	21,058 12 6	23	1	–	1	
	Crossmaglen,	5	8,950	19,535 3 36	14,159 8 0	23	1	–	1	
	Newtownhamilton,	5	9,017	22,231 3 0	14,965 5 0	21	1	–	–	
		21	41,812	94,213 1 19	74,202 0 6	88	4	–	3	
County of Tyrone.										
Omagh,	Omagh,	13	22,302	75,080 3 3	36,010 13 0	44	2	–	1	25th September, 1867; took effect on 30th September, 1867; but the midwives were appointed under previous orders, as shown in Thirteenth Report, p. 220.
	Sixmilecross,	5	9,799	29,129 3 33	15,550 17 0	24	1	–	1	
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.										
County of Cork.										
Middleton,	Castlemartyr,	–	—	—	—	20	–	–	–	8th January, 1867.
County of Kerry.										
Killarney,	Killorgin,	–	—	—	—	–	–	–	1	9th January, 1867.
County of Limerick.										
Glin,	Tarbert,	–	—	—	—	–	2	–	–	16th January, 1868.
Kilmallock,	Kilfinnane,	–	—	—	—	–	–	–	1	12th April, 1867.
County of Tipperary.										
Cashel,	Kilpatrick,	–	—	—	—	20	–	–	–	17th May, 1867.
	Cashel,	–	—	—	—	34	–	–	–	
	Tullamain,	–	—	—	—	20	–	–	–	
	Fethard,	–	—	—	—	22	–	–	–	
	Killenaule,	–	—	—	—	22	–	–	–	
Thurles,	Littleton,	–	—	—	—	20	–	–	–	4th September, 1867.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.										
County of Dublin.										
Balrothery,	Malahide,	–	—	—	—	–	–	–	1	11th April, 1867.

[continued.

No. 1.—Statement of Alterations in Dispensary Districts in Unions in Ireland—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in each District.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation.	No. of Members of Committee of Management.	No. of Medical Officers.	No. of Apothecaries.	No. of Midwives.	Date of Order making the Alteration.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*continued.*										
				A. R. P.	£ s. d.					
County of Kildare.										
Naas,	Clane and Timahoe, North,	–	—	—	—	16	–	–	–	14th November, 1867.
King's County.										
Parsonstown,	Killyon,	–	—	—	—	22	–	–	–	23rd January, 1867.
	Kinnitty,	–	—	—	—	24	–	–	–	24th May, 1867.
Queen's County.										
Abbeyleix,	Ballinakill,	–	—	—	—	20	–	–	–	30th September, 1867.
County of Wexford.										
New Ross,	St. Mullins,	–	—	—	—	–	–	–	1	6th September, 1867.
	New Ross,	–	—	—	—	–	–	–	1	19th December, 1867.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.										
County of Galway.										
Ballinasloe,	Kiltormer,	–	—	—	—	18	–	–	–	4th April, 1867.
Mountbellew,	Clonbrock,	–	—	—	—	–	–	–	1	1st October, 1867.
County of Leitrim.										
Carrick-on-Shannon	Drumshambo,	–	—	—	—	–	–	–	1	3rd July, 1867.
County of Mayo.										
Newport,	Achill,	6	8,198	106,423 2 21	4,214 3 0	23	2	–	–	15th March, 1867; took effect on 26th March, 1867.

SUMMARY OF DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.

Provinces.	Number of Unions.	Number of Dispensary Districts.	Number of Electoral Divisions.	Population: 1861.	Area: in Statute Acres.	Poor Law Valuation: 1867	Number of Members of Committee of Management.	Number of Medical Officers.	Number of Apothecaries.	Number of Midwives.
						£				
Ulster, ...	44	214	875	1,907,264	5,316,689	3,899,772	4,013	229	4	56
Munster, ...	50	204	1,023	1,528.877	6,005,403	3,327,777	4,183	227	18	13
Leinster, ...	40	203	944	1,493,009	4,940,319	4,467,249	4,201	229	10	35
Connaught, ...	29	98	596	869,414	4,060,232	1,350,927	2,067	107	7	3
	163	719	3,438	5,798,564	20,322,643	13,045,725	14,464	792	39	107

No. 2.—Financial and Relief Returns.—List, in pursuance of § 20 of the Medical Charities Act (14 & 15 Vic., c. 68), of all Dispensary Districts in the several Unions in Ireland (arranged in Provinces and Counties):—showing the Number of Dispensaries in each, and the Expenses of each Dispensary District for the Year ended 29th September, 1867; with a Return,—for the Year ended 30th September, 1867,—of the Number of Cases of Medical Relief afforded to Patients at the Dispensary and at their own Homes, respectively; the Number of Tickets for Medical Relief Cancelled by the Committee of Management, under § 9 of the Act; Number of Cases of Vaccination; Number of Dangerous Lunatics certified; of Patients attended in Bridewells, &c.

Note on Table, No. 2.

Columns 1 to 3, 5 and 6 inclusive, are abstracted from the sealed Orders of the Commissioners.
Columns 4 and 7 to 15, inclusive, are abstracted from Returns received from the Clerks of Unions.
Columns 16 to 23, inclusive, are abstracted from Returns received from the Medical Officers of Dispensary Districts.
Column 8:—In various instances in which Rent does not appear in this Table as part of the Annual Expenses, the Dispensary of the District is held in a house which was used for a Dispensary under the late system, or in a court-house, or other public building; the use of which is obtained by the Guardians for the purpose, or in a house granted by the proprietor, rent free, or at a nominal rent.
Columns 5 and 10:—In some instances two Dispensary Districts, in different but adjoining Unions, are attended by the same Medical Officer.

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary Districts.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1867. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1867.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1867. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewells or Houses of Correction during Year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
County of Antrim.																						
Antrim,	1. Antrim,	2	1	1	–	79 3 3	10 10 0	2 18 2	100 0 0	–	7 1	1 4 0	4 8 2	205 4 7	705	336	1,041	–	137	1	–	–
	2. Crumlin,	4	1	1	–	42 4 7	4 0 0	1 0 2	100 0 0	–	6 6	0 12 0	5 13 6	159 16 3	659	199	858	–	115	1	–	–
	3. Templepatrick,	3	1	1	–	23 9 11	5 0 0	1 14 8	75 0 0	–	7 4	–	3 5 11	115 14 6	190	198	388	–	137	1	–	–
	4. Doagh,	3	1	1	–	19 8 11	6 0 0	1 0 2	75 0 0	–	5 2	–	4 6 9	110 17 10	387	157	544	–	182	–	–	–
	5. Connor,	3	1	1	–	14 10 7	5 0 0	1 0 2	75 0 0	–	6 17	–	3 16 2	106 3 11	239	85	324	–	137	–	–	–
	6. Randalstown,	4	1	1	–	20 5 4	–	1 6 2	100 0 0	–	10 0	–	8 14 9	140 6 3	945	225	1,170	1	184	–	–	–
		19	6	6	–	199 2 7	30 10 0	8 19 6	525 0 0	–	42 10	1 16 0	30 5 3	838 3 4	3,125	1,200	4,325	1	892	3	–	–

BALLYCASTLE	1. Ballycastle, .	7	1	1	–	28 17 8	–		1 18 7	100 0 0	–	8 9	–	11 14 0	150 19 3	422	222	644	8	182	2	–	–
	2. Croagh, . .	4	1	1	–	18 6 2	4 0 0	1 3 0	94 3 4	–	5 16	–	7 7 7	130 16 1	185	102	287	–	147	1	–	–
	3. Cushendall, .	4	1	1	–	14 17 7	7 0 0	0 6 6	80 0 0	–	–	–	2 14 6	104 18 7	116	175	291	–	10	–	–	–
		15	3	3	–	62 1 5	11 0 0	3 8 1	274 3 4	–	14 5	–	21 16 1	386 13 11	723	499	1,222	8	339	3	–	–
BALLYMENA,	1. Ballymena, .	2	1	1	–	34 15 1	12 0 0	2 10 9	111 14 0	–	–	–	59 17 9	220 17 7	2,302	425	2,727	–	235	1	29	29
	2. Galgorm, .	2	2	1	–	2 12 6	16 0 0	0 7 6	77 10 0	–	4 5	–	8 17 0	109 12 0	369	176	545	–	359	–	–	–
	3. Ahoghill, .	3	1	1	–	17 1 11	9 0 0	1 8 6	77 10 0	–	1 10	–	0 1 5	106 11 10	408	219	627	5	380	–	–	–
	4. Portglenone, .	3	1	1	–	22 10 2	12 0 0	1 13 0	77 10 0	–	–	3 0 0	0 4 2	116 17 4	614	252	866	2	264	–	–	–
	5. Clogh, . .	4	1	1	–	15 8 1	10 0 0	1 5 6	93 10 0	–	0 7	0 15 0	2 9 9	123 15 4	496	117	613	2	204	–	–	–
	6. Broughshane,	3	2	1	–	21 10 6	14 0 0	0 7 6	77 10 0	–	0 3	2 0 0	0 1 0	115 12 0	341	150	491	–	222	–	–	–
	7. Glenwhirry, .	3	2	1	–	3 5 11	16 0 0	0 13 6	77 10 0	–	0 13	–	0 1 0	98 3 5	250	99	329	–	186	–	–	–
	8. Toome, . .	3	1	1	–	47 7 10	10 10 0	5 10 9	80 18 7	–	–	–	5 0 2	149 7 4	520	222	742	–	264	7	–	–
		23	11	8	–	164 12 0	99 10 0	13 17 0	673 12 7	–	6 18	5 15 0	76 12 3	1040 16 10	5,280	1,660	6,940	9	2,114	8	29	29
BALLYMONEY	1. Ballymoney, .	4	1	1	–	53 1 0	13 10 0	2 19 10	95 0 0	–	11 7	0 8 0	8 2 11	184 8 9	725	350	1,075	1	215	2	7	2
	2. Dervock, .	4	1	1	–	10 0 0	6 0 0	0 7 8	75 0 0	–	3 13	–	5 6 8	100 7 4	199	45	244	–	79	–	–	–
	3. Castlequarter,	5	1	1	–	14 12 10	6 0 0	1 3 8	73 2 10	–	8 9	–	4 0 0	107 8 4	154	70	224	–	45	–	–	–
	4. Dirraw, . .	5	1	1	–	0 10 6	8 0 0	0 14 2	85 0 0	–	0 16	–	4 0 0	99 0 8	137	105	242	–	39	–	–	–
	5. Kilrea, . .	4	2	1	–	50 8 9	11 0 0	0 16 8	90 0 0	–	11 16	–	7 4 6	171 5 11	1,126	233	1,359	–	123	–	–	–
		22	6	5	–	128 13 1	44 10 0	6 2 0	418 2 10	–	36 1	0 8 0	28 14 1	662 11 0	2,341	803	3,144	1	501	2	7	2
BELFAST, .	1. Belfast, . .	1	2	a6	2	522 7 7	69 12 8	45 12 6	438 17 0	229 2 1	131 18	21 0 0	118 7 5	1576 17 3	11,636	6,215	17,851	–	2,498	–	–	–
	2. Shankhill, .	6	4	3	–	140 5 5	49 8 0	16 5 11	274 2 1	–	28 11	5 0 0	14 18 7	528 11 0	2,631	1,052	3,683	–	472	1	–	–
	3. Ballymacarrett	2	1	1	–	61 14 7	30 0 0	3 5 11	133 13 0	–	17 10	3 0 0	18 14 1	267 17 7	2,337	981	3,318	–	343	2	–	–
	4. Hollywood, .	3	1	1	–	35 2 11	15 0 0	0 6 2	92 10 0	–	6 19	1 10 0	5 10 3	156 18 4	338	338	676	–	164	–	–	–
		12	8	11	2	759 10 6	164 0 8	65 10 6	939 2 1	229 2 1	184 18	30 10 0	157 10 4	2530 4 2	16,942	8,586	25,528	–	3,477	3	–	–
LARNE, .	1. Glenarm, .	3	1	b1	–	12 17 5	10 0 0	0 7 10	94 7 3	–	9 3	–	11 16 10	138 12 4	132	123	255	–	140	1	–	–
	2. Larne, . .	4	1	1	–	18 2 7	10 0 0	0 10 10	94 7 3	–	11 5	3 0 0	6 7 11	143 13 7	787	221	1,008	–	238	1	–	–
	3. Ballynure, .	3	1	1	–	–	5 0 0	0 5 7	70 9 10	–	6 14	–	3 8 6	85 17 11	35	45	80	–	151	–	–	–
	4. Ballycarry, .	2	1	1	–	2 18 2	4 0 0	0 5 6	70 9 10	–	6 2	1 0 0	4 18 9	89 14 3	63	103	166	–	107	–	–	–
	5. Carrickfergus,	1	1	b1	–	60 5 2	12 12 0	0 15 7	93 1 11	–	–	1 8 0	16 0 6	184 3 2	757	345	1,102	4	184	–	–	–
		13	5	5	–	94 3 4	41 12 0	2 5 4	422 16 1	–	33 4	5 8 0	42 12 6	642 1 3	1,774	837	2,611	4	820	2	–	–

[a] Belfast Union : Belfast District.—Two Midwives authorized for the District, in addition to the Medical Officers, by order dated 31st May, 1866.
[b] Larne Union : Glenarm and Carrickfergus Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer.

[*continued.*

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary Districts.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Apothecaries.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1867. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Salaries. Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Vaccination Expenses. Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1867.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1867. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief granted by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
County of Antrim—*con.*																						
Lisburn, .	1. Lisburn, .	4	1	1	–	72 19 7	15 0 0	3 9 7	80 0 0	–	3 3	1 0 0	7 12 5	183 4 7	1,302	588	1,890	–	203	–	–	–
	2. Hillsborough,	4	1	1	–	24 19 1	10 0 0	0 18 6	80 0 0	–	13 14	–	–	129 11 7	322	369	691	–	312	–	–	–
	3. Knocknadona,	4	1	1	–	18 14 6	7 0 0	1 19 2	70 0 0	–	13 0	2 0 0	0 8 6	113 2 2	133	232	365	–	256	1	–	–
	4. Glenavy, .	4	1	1	–	18 12 5	10 0 0	1 2 2	75 0 0	–	6 14	2 0 0	0 11 0	113 19 7	539	172	711	–	130	–	–	–
	5. Dunmurry, .	3	1	1	–	21 17 5	10 0 0	1 4 7	70 0 0	–	4 14	–	4 0 0	111 16 0	632	218	850	–	174	–	–	–
	6. Ballylesson, .	2	1	1	–	10 9 2	10 10 0	1 4 7	80 0 0	–	6 15	1 0 0	4 8 0	114 6 9	242	235	477	9	159	–	–	–
	7. Saintfield, .	3	1	1	–	14 17 7	8 0 0	1 4 6	70 0 0	–	5 12	2 18 0	5 5 4	107 17 5	562	157	719	–	112	–	–	–
	8. Annahilt, .	3	1	1	–	6 15 2	6 0 0	2 6 10	70 0 0	–	1 12	–	0 7 6	87 1 6	394	180	574	–	145	–	–	–
		27	8	8	–	189 4 11	76 10 0	13 9 11	595 0 0	–	55 4	8 18 0	22 12 9	960 19 7	4,126	2,151	6,277	9	1,491	1	–	–
County of Armagh.																						
Armagh, .	1. Armagh, .	3	1	a]	–	0 10 6	15 0 0	5 18 6	120 0 0	–	11 12	2 5 10	55 0 0	210 6 10	1,142	552	1,694	–	246	–	–	–
	2. Blackwatertown	3	2	1	–	18 13 11	14 10 0	0 9 4	100 0 0	–	8 11	0 4 0	–	142 8 3	752	126	878	3	175	1	–	–
	3. Caledon, .	1	1	1	–	17 18 6	7 0 0	0 9 4	47 10 0	–	2 2	0 1 0	–	75 0 10	278	72	350	–	32	–	–	–
	4. Tynan, . .	3	1	1	–	16 17 4	8 10 0	0 9 4	100 0 0	–	9 2	1 4 3	8 9 0	144 11 11	253	136	389	–	171	–	–	–
	5. Keady, . .	5	1	1	–	24 17 4	7 0 0	1 1 10	100 0 0	–	20 2	2 10 0	5 2 0	160 13 2	556	190	746	1	368	1	–	–
	6. Markethill, .	4	1	a]	–	17 9 7	9 0 0	0 19 4	100 0 0	–	12 11	2 11 0	11 5 0	153 15 11	614	333	947	–	233	2	–	–
	7. Richhill, .	3	1	1	–	25 12 0	6 0 0	2 1 8	91 3 3	–	8 7	2 4 0	2 12 6	138 0 5	808	258	1,066	–	166	–	–	–
	8. Loughgall, .	4	1	1	–	19 2 10	6 0 0	1 5 7	100 0 0	–	12 18	3 6 6	3 0 0	145 12 11	555	234	789	–	284	–	–	–
		26	9	8	–	141 2 0	73 0 0	12 14 11	758 13 3	–	85 5	14 6 7	85 8 6	1170 10 3	4,958	1,901	6,859	4	1,675	4	–	–
Lurgan, .	1. Lurgan, .	4	2	2	–	63 11 8	17 0 0	4 4 4	139 15 1	–	19 10	–	4 0 0	248 1 1	1,047	760	1,807	–	333	–	1	1
	2. Aghalee, .	3	1	1	–	13 3 1	8 0 0	1 4 5	97 0 10	–	–	–	2 17 7	122 5 11	380	130	510	–	113	–	–	–
	3. Moira, . .	3	1	1	–	24 0 3	6 0 0	1 9 9	75 0 0	–	9 15	0 9 0	8 12 0	125 6 0	562	414	976	–	200	1	–	–
	4. Waringstown,	3	1	1	–	33 2 8	9 10 0	1 9 9	75 0 0	–	1 0	–	1 14 0	121 16 5	229	235	464	–	210	–	–	–
	5. Portadown, .	3	1	b1	–	52 4 10	11 0 0	9 15 8	131 10 0	–	36 12	–	10 14 9	251 17 3	1,920	795	2,715	–	500	1	–	–
	6. Tartaraghan,	3	1	1	–	22 9 8	10 0 0	14 17 6	80 19 5	–	15 5	–	10 11 0	154 2 7	697	309	1,006	–	360	–	–	–
		19	7	7	–	208 12 2	61 10 0	33 1 5	599 5 4	–	82 2 0	9 0	38 9 4	1023 9 3	4,835	2,643	7,478	–	1,716	2	1	1

County of Cavan.																													
Bailieboro',	1. Bailieborough,	5	1	1	–	59 17 9	8 0 0		–	90 0 0	–	17 11	4 1 0	1 11 10	181 1 7	481	307	788	–	344	–	–	–
	2. Shercock, .	2	1	1	–	46 8 4	10 0 0		–	75 15 0	–	2 10	1 1 0	–	135 14 4	293	149	442	1	94	1	–	–
	3. Kingscourt, .	3	1	1	–	33 17 0	6 0 0	0 7 6		70 0 0	–	5 2	1 1 0	5 5 6	121 13 0	436	169	605	–	105	1	–	–
	4. Crossbane, .	1	1	1	–	10 5 10	6 0 0		–	30 0 0	–	2 2	1 1 0	–	49 8 10	190	40	230	–	42	–	–	–
	5. Termon, .	1	1	1	–	17 12 3	6 0 0		–	30 0 0	–	1 5	2 1 0	0 5 0	57 3 3	165	30	195	–	53	–	–	–
		12	5	5	–	168 1 2	36 0 0	0 7 6		295 15 0	–	28 10	9 5 0	7 2 4	545 1 0	1,565	695	2,260	1	638	2	–	–
Bawnboy, .	1. Ballyconnell,	7	1	1	–	–	9 0 0	0 7 2		80 0 0	–	6 12	–	3 15 0	99 14 2	293	163	456	3	144	–	–	–
	2. Ballinamore,	6	1	1	–	–	8 0 0	–		80 0 0	–	–	–	4 0 0	92 0 0	111	95	206	–	106	–	–	–
	3. Swanlinbar, .	6	1	1	–	17 15 5	7 10 0	–		80 0 0	–	9 2	–	3 0 0	117 7 5	135	63	198	1	185	–	–	–
	4. Newtowngore,	6	1	1	–	15 18 10	5 0 0	–		77 18 4	–	6 8	–	3 0 0	108 5 2	234	78	312	3	129	–	–	–
		25	4	4	–	33 14 3	29 10 0	0 7 2		317 18 4	–	22 2	–	13 15 0	417 6 9	773	399	1,172	7	564	–	–	–
Cavan, .	1. Arvagh, .	4	1	1	–	25 14 5	6 0 0	2 4 0		87 5 0	–	3 11	2 0 6	0 5 0	126 19 11	257	150	407	–	122	–	–	–
	2. Bellananagh,	4	1	1	–	18 2 5	5 0 0	0 3 0		110 5 0	–	8 1	0 10 6	3 0 0	145 1 11	392	94	486	–	142	–	–	–
	3. Ballyhaise, .	5	1	1	–	12 1 10	9 0 0	0 3 0		95 3 10	–	–	1 10 6	2 17 7	120 16 9	176	187	363	–	74	–	–	–
	4. Belturbet, .	5	1	1	–	22 6 8	–	0 3 0		88 0 0	–	6 18	3 10 6	1 18 9	122 16 11	387	255	642	1	144	–	–	–
	5. Cavan, . .	4	1	1	–	10 15 6	8 0 0	0 3 0		106 3 3	–	9 19	2 0 6	1 16 11	138 18 2	474	351	825	–	168	–	–	–
	6. Killeshandra,	3	1	1	–	0 12 0	5 0 0	0 3 0		88 0 0	–	5 15	3 0 6	1 3 6	103 14 0	281	188	469	–	123	–	–	–
	7. Kilnaleck, .	4	1	1	–	9 12 9	6 0 0	0 3 0		85 0 0	–	6 10	0 10 6	–	107 16 3	873	344	1,217	–	211	2	–	–
	8. Stradone, .	4	1	1	–	13 9 0	6 10 0	0 3 0		87 0 0	–	6 8	0 10 6	1 1 3	115 1 9	323	77	400	–	141	–	–	–
		33	8	8	–	112 14 7	45 10 0	3 5 0		746 17 1	–	47 2	13 14 0	12 3 0	981 5 8	3,163	1,646	4,809	1	1,125	2	–	–
Cootehill,	1. Cootehill, .	4	2	1	–	43 1 1	16 10 0	0 2 2		85 0 0	–	13 4	–	–	157 17 3	861	263	1,124	–	221	–	–	–
	2. Dawsongrove,	4	1	1	–	33 17 5	12 0 0	0 2 2		78 18 6	–	7 11	–	–	132 9 1	339	143	482	–	172	–	–	–
	3. Drum, . .	6	2	1	–	33 6 2	13 0 0	0 2 1		85 0 0	–	11 5	–	1 10 0	144 3 3	577	179	756	–	202	1	–	–
	4. Tullyvin, .	5	2	1	–	28 15 3	10 10 0	0 8 1		85 0 0	–	7 19	–	2 5 0	134 17 4	433	119	552	–	119	–	–	–
		19	7	4	–	138 19 11	52 0 0	0 14 6		333 18 6	–	39 19	–	3 15 0	569 6 11	2,210	704	2,914	–	714	1	–	–
County of Donegal.																													
Ballyshannon, .	1. Ballyshannon, .	6	1	1	–	22 11 4	–	–		95 0 0	–	–	–	9 10 11	127 2 3	777	213	990	–	411	–	–	–
	2. Belleek, .	5	1	1	–	20 10 3	–	–		97 3 10	–	6 6 1	0 0	5 2 6	130 2 7	272	82	354	1	127	1	–	–
	3. Church Hill,	3	1	1	–	8 10 1	8 0 0	–		40 0 0	–	2 2	–	1 10 0	60 2 1	113	17	130	–	17	–	–	–
	4. Kinlough, .	7	1	1	–	32 12 2	6 0 0	0 11 3		60 0 0	–	5 6	–	5 0 0	109 9 5	788	91	879	–	199	4	–	–
		21	4	4	–	84 3 10	14 0 0	0 11 3		292 3 10	–	13 14 1	0 0	21 3 5	426 16 4	1,950	403	2,353	1	754	5	–	–

[a] Armagh Union: Armach and Markethill Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer.
[b] Lurgan Union: Portadown District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.

[*continued.*

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary Districts.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order.		Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1867.									Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1867.							
				Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Salaries. Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Vaccination Expenses. Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1867.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Visiting Tickets.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s.15.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*																						
County of Donegal—*con.*																						
Donegal,	1. Pettigo,	3	1	1	–	17 14 3	3 0 0	–	40 0 0	–	5 17	0 8 6	2 10 0	69 9 9	227	46	273	2	73	–	–	–
	2. Lahy,	3	1	1	–	37 12 11	6 10 0	–	60 0 0	–	8 18	–	4 0 0	117 0 11	316	90	406	–	216	–	–	–
	3. Donegal,	5	1	1	–	56 3 4	15 0 0	–	80 0 0	–	35 12	–	5 16 1	192 11 5	404	159	563	–	293	1	–	–
	4. Mountcharles,	4	1	1	–	51 10 11	4 0 0	–	80 0 0	–	29 18	–	4 10 0	169 18 11	429	96	525	–	129	–	–	–
	5. Dunkineely,	3	1	1	–	30 13 10	5 0 0	–	80 0 0	–	5 0	–	4 0 0	124 13 10	293	70	363	–	110	–	–	–
		18	5	5	–	193 15 3	33 10 0	–	340 0 0	–	85 5	0 8 6	20 16 1	673 14 10	1,669	461	2,130	2	821	1	–	–
Dunfanaghy,	1. Dunfanaghy,	5	2	1	–	31 12 6	9 5 0	–	80 0 0	–	4 7	–	5 2 4	130 6 10	209	153	362	–	136	1	–	–
	2. Crossroads,	5	2	1	–	23 0 3	10 10 0	5 10 6	100 0 0	–	20 0	–	6 14 4	165 15 1	382	187	569	14	379	–	–	–
		10	4	2	–	54 12 9	19 15 0	5 10 6	180 0 0	–	24 7	–	11 16 8	296 1 11	591	340	931	14	515	1	–	–
Glenties,	1. Dungloe,	8	1	1	–	28 4 1	6 0 0	1 13 7	72 0 0	–	20 7	–	6 0 0	134 4 8	345	181	526	–	274	1	–	–
	2. Glenties,	5	2	1	–	9 5 2	8 0 0	0 18 1	70 0 0	–	2 11	–	2 3 6	92 17 9	279	135	414	–	161	–	–	–
	3. Carrick,	a6	2	1	–	75 17 2	11 8 4	7 10 4	79 2 10	–	–	19 0 0	11 8 4	204 7 0	268	57	325	–	6	–	–	–
	4. Ardara,	5	1	1	–	16 10 2	6 0 0	0 18 1	70 0 0	–	–	–	1 13 4	95 1 7	138	81	219	–	56	2	–	–
	5. Killybegs,	b3	1	b1	–	17 10 0	6 0 0	2 5 1	51 3 7	–	5 1	–	5 13 4	87 13 0	246	30	276	–	41	–	–	–
		27	7	5	–	147 6 7	37 8 4	13 5 2	342 6 5	–	27 19	19 0 0	26 18 6	614 4 0	1,276	484	1,760	–	538	3	–	–
Inishowen,	1. Carndonagh,	4	2	1	–	25 8 6	12 0 0	0 17 11	90 0 0	–	13 3	–	2 0 0	143 9 5	156	112	268	–	245	–	–	–
	2. Clonmany,	3	1	1	–	13 4 3	5 0 0	0 17 9	90 0 0	–	4 9	–	2 19 6	116 10 6	264	168	432	3	117	4	–	–
	3. Moville,	6	2	e1	–	34 8 0	9 12 0	0 17 11	120 0 0	–	6 18	–	13 0 0	184 15 11	410	242	652	–	200	–	–	–
	4. Malin,	4	2	1	–	56 11 0	16 0 0	2 7 11	100 0 0	–	–	–	–	174 18 11	295	82	377	–	176	–	–	–
	5. Buncrana,	4	1	1	–	12 12 3	8 5 0	0 17 10	90 0 0	–	15 2	1 10 0	1 1 10	129 8 11	309	165	474	–	172	1	3	1
		21	8	5	–	142 4 0	50 17 0	5 19 4	490 0 0	–	39 12	1 10 0	19 1 4	749 3 8	1,434	769	2,203	3	910	5	3	1

Letterkenny,	1. Letterkenny,	5	1	1	–	57 2 0	12 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	5 0	1 1 0	–	175 3 0	853	182	1,035	–	121	1	2	1
	2. Manorcunningham	3	1	1	–	38 11 9	–	–	99 0 0	–	3 17	1 1 0	4 4 0	146 13 9	711	194	905	–	95	4	–	–
	3. Church Hill,	6	1	1	–	21 18 2	6 0 0	1 7 10	100 0 0	–	8 14	2 1 0	10 7 6	150 8 6	202	89	291	–	150	–	–	–
		14	3	3	–	117 11 11	18 0 0	1 7 10	299 0 0	–	17 11	4 3 0	14 11 6	472 5 3	1,766	465	2,231	–	366	5	2	1
Milford,	1. Rathmelton,	3	1	d1	–	28 9 2	8 0 0	2 5 6	100 0 0	–	8 3	–	28 16 9	175 14 5	351	233	584	2	142	2	–	–
	2. Rathmullen,	3	1	1	–	3 9 6	5 0 0	1 3 3	75 0 0	–	5 18	–	1 13 9	92 4 6	261	76	337	–	109	4	–	–
	3. Kilmacrenan and Milford,	4	2	1	–	60 3 9	10 0 0	2 16 4	88 0 0	–	5 12	–	7 12 6	174 4 7	595	106	701	1	127	–	–	–
	4. Fannett,	5	1	1	–	25 4 6	6 0 0	3 5 0	102 0 0	–	20 18	–	6 1 11	163 9 5	392	142	534	64	63	1	–	–
	5. Rossguill,	4	1	1	–	62 18 4	5 0 0	3 14 6	75 0 0	–	–	–	3 9 9	150 2 7	204	53	257	–	75	–	–	–
		19	6	5	–	180 5 3	34 0 0	13 4 7	440 0 0	–	40 11	–	47 14 8	755 15 6	1,803	610	2,413	67	516	7	–	–
Stranorlar	1. Killygordon,	4	2	1	–	15 19 4	14 18 5	1 10 11	76 0 0	–	10 5	–	1 3 2	119 16 10	147	102	249	–	142	2	–	–
	2. Stranorlar,	3	2	e1	–	47 0 5	12 0 0	2 8 3	70 0 0	–	9 14	–	–	141 2 8	592	226	818	1	191	–	–	–
	3. Cloghan,	4	2	e1	–	30 15 8	12 0 0	3 9 0	100 0 0	–	10 6	–	0 5 10	156 16 6	292	100	392	–	191	–	–	–
		11	6	3	–	93 15 5	38 18 5	7 8 2	246 0 0	–	30 5	–	1 9 0	417 16 0	1,031	428	1,459	1	524	2	–	–
County of Down.																														
Banbridge,	1. Banbridge,	4	1	1	–	27 3 9	10 0 0	2 2 9	130 0 0	–	15 18	–	8 18 8	194 3 2	1,270	492	1,762	–	308	–	–	–
	2. Dromore,	3	1	1	–	47 12 6	10 0 0	1 4 3	100 0 0	–	13 4	–	6 13 2	178 13 11	468	475	943	14	294	1	–	–
	3. Crosgar,	3	1	1	–	16 8 2	–	1 8 3	100 0 0	–	7 1	–	5 14 6	130 11 11	436	153	589	–	143	–	–	–
	4. Ballyward,	4	1	1	–	16 1 11	8 0 0	2 14 8	100 0 0	–	10 18	0 12 6	3 0 6	141 7 7	317	183	500	–	240	–	–	–
	5. Loughbrickland	5	1	1	–	14 17 8	7 0 0	1 7 7	80 0 0	–	9 15	2 0 0	4 5 0	119 5 3	110	142	252	–	184	–	–	–
	6. Tanderagee,	4	1	1	–	46 11 1	6 0 0	1 9 8	100 0 0	–	5 19	–	5 7 9	165 7 6	691	288	979	–	201	–	3	3
		23	6	6	–	168 15 1	41 0 0	10 7 2	610 0 0	–	62 15	2 12 6	33 19 7	929 9 4	3,292	1,733	5,025	14	1,370	1	3	3
Downpatrick,	1. Downpatrick,	3	1	1	–	45 0 7	10 0 0	1 9 7	80 0 0	–	5 14	1 0 0	15 3 2	158 7 4	791	391	1,182	–	176	–	–	–
	2. Clough,	4	2	1	–	18 13 6	11 7 0	0 6 0	90 0 0	–	3 11	–	2 0 0	125 17 6	656	257	913	–	202	–	–	–
	3. Ballynahinch,	4	3	1	–	28 18 6	15 0 0	1 8 0	100 0 0	–	11 17	0 4 0	6 11 8	163 19 2	383	273	656	–	229	–	–	–
	4. Killyleagh,	4	2	1	–	22 17 7	13 0 0	0 6 0	90 0 0	–	13 0	0 12 0	2 12 0	142 7 7	588	316	904	–	226	2	–	–
	5. Killough,	3	1	1	–	26 3 8	5 10 0	0 7 8	80 0 0	–	4 13	0 5 0	0 8 6	117 7 10	614	196	810	–	84	–	–	–
	6. Strangford,	3	1	1	–	35 13 5	5 0 0	0 13 5	80 0 0	–	7 1	–	5 5 2	133 13 0	492	212	704	–	153	–	–	–
	7. Portaferry,	3	1	f1	–	26 7 0	9 10 0	0 19 10	80 0 0	–	9 4	1 10 0	5 14 6	133 5 4	735	279	1,014	1	166	–	–	–
		24	11	7	–	203 14 3	69 7 0	5 10 6	600 0 0	–	55 0	3 11 0	37 15 0	974 17 9	4,259	1,924	6,183	1	1,236	2	–	–
Kilkeel,	1. Kilkeel,	5	2	g1	1	50 6 4	10 0 0	0 2 8	120 0 0	20 0 0	17 12	0 15 6	19 14 2	238 10 8	675	455	1,130	–	317	3	–	–
	2. Bryansford,	3	1	1	–	22 11 6	4 0 0	0 9 10	100 0 0	–	6 4	0 10 6	5 12 10	139 8 8	633	247	880	3	119	–	–	–
	3. Rostrevor,	2	1	1	–	6 16 8	10 0 0	7 2 1	80 15 9	–	5 12 6	1 1 3	2 19 3	114 7 6	361	198	559	–	72	1	–	–
		10	4	3	1	79 14 6	24 0 0	7 14 7	300 15 9	20 0 0	29 8 6	2 7 3	28 6 3	492 6 10	1,669	900	2,569	3	508	4	–	–

a Glenties Union.—The Electoral Division of Crowarad was taken from the Carrick District and added to Killybegs District, by order dated 9th April, 1867.
b Glenties Union: Killybegs District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer, by order dated 3rd September, 1867.
c Inishowen Union: Moville District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.
d Milford Union: Rathmelton District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.
e Stranorlar Union: Stranorlar and Cloghan Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer, but no appointment has been made.
f Downpatrick Union: Portaferry District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer, but no appointment appears to have been made.
g Kilkeel Union: Kilkeel District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.

[continued.

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary Districts.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order.		Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1867.										Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1867.								
						Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries.		Vaccination Expenses.		Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1867.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell, House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
				Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.				Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.			Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.						
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
County of Down—*con.*																						
Newry,	1. Newry,	2	1	2	–	39 0 4	14 0 0	6 4 10	180 0 0	–	26 4	1 10 0	14 4 7	281 3 9	1,322	884	2,206	–	510	2	2	2
	2. Warrenpoint,	2	1	a1	–	20 12 6	10 0 0	3 0 3	90 0 0	–	2 19	0 13 0	19 5 0	146 9 9	314	275	589	3	121	–	–	–
	3. Rathfriland,	4	1	1	–	19 0 1	9 15 0	2 9 2	95 11 6	–	13 6	1 3 6	10 17 11	152 3 2	269	204	473	–	289	1	–	–
	4. Mullaghglass,	3	1	a1	–	–	8 0 0	1 17 6	90 0 0	–	11 0	0 15 0	12 18 0	124 10 6	376	238	614	–	233	–	–	–
	5. Mountnorris,	3	2	1	–	10 3 0	11 0 0	1 5 0	90 0 0	–	6 7	0 15 0	6 6 0	125 16 0	257	135	392	–	113	–	–	–
	6. Meigh,	2	1	1	–	17 17 1	8 0 0	1 5 0	95 0 0	–	9 12	0 15 0	6 1 0	138 10 1	218	263	481	–	140	–	–	–
	7. Forkhill,	2	1	1	–	8 1 2	8 10 0	1 5 0	95 0 0	–	6 0	0 15 0	3 0 9	122 11 11	314	136	450	–	115	–	–	–
	8. Donaghmore,	3	1	1	–	11 0 11	10 10 0	2 0 0	80 0 0	–	–	1 0 0	–	104 10 11	287	92	379	–	63	–	–	–
	9. Pointzpass,	1	1	1	–	6 9 0	8 0 0	1 5 0	80 0 0	–	3 10	0 15 0	0 3 10	100 2 10	242	97	339	–	77	–	–	–
		22	10	10	–	132 4 1	87 15 0	20 11 9	895 11 6	–	78 18	8 1 6	72 17 1	1295 18 11	3,599	2,324	5,923	3	1,661	3	2	2
Newtownards,	1. Newtownards,	3	1	1	–	99 12 6	10 0 0	5 0 4	150 0 0	–	19 13	–	6 9 2	290 15 0	2,803	1,052	3,855	–	404	–	–	–
	2. Comber,	3	1	1	–	34 19 7	8 0 0	2 10 0	80 0 0	–	10 3	1 0 0	6 12 6	143 5 1	790	177	967	–	216	1	–	–
	3. Kilmood,	3	1	1	–	28 11 0	9 10 0	2 0 7	80 0 0	–	7 14	1 0 0	2 9 2	131 4 9	378	163	541	–	140	–	–	–
	4. Grey Abbey,	4	2	1	–	39 16 11	9 0 0	4 6 10	90 0 0	–	11 5	0 16 0	5 15 2	160 19 11	1,525	279	1,804	–	239	–	–	–
	5. Donaghadee,	2	1	1	–	26 6 0	7 0 0	3 18 0	80 0 0	–	8 11	0 14 0	5 9 0	131 18 0	732	333	1,065	1	189	–	–	–
	6. Bangor,	1	1	1	–	83 1 10	10 6 8	1 19 0	105 0 0	–	9 12	–	4 10 8	214 10 2	1,309	355	1,664	1	171	–	–	–
		16	7	6	–	312 7 10	53 16 8	19 14 9	585 0 0	–	66 18	3 10 0	31 5 8	1072 12 11	7,537	2,359	9,896	2	1,359	1	–	–
County of Fermanagh.																						
Enniskillen,	1. Enniskillen,	7	1	b1	–	38 14 0	12 0 0	0 9 11	100 0 0	–	5 19	–	30 10 9	187 13 8	843	538	1,381	3	237	3	–	–
	2. Tempo,	6	2	1	–	31 17 10	14 0 0	0 9 11	80 0 0	–	12 9	1 0 0	–	139 16 9	242	195	437	–	157	4	–	–
	3. Lisbellaw,	3	1	1	–	27 12 1	7 10 0	2 7 11	70 0 0	–	1 9	–	–	108 19 0	168	92	260	1	41	–	–	–
	4. Ely,	8	1	1	–	–	9 15 0	0 9 11	80 0 0	–	5 17	–	2 10 0	98 11 11	251	61	312	–	104	–	–	–
	5. Holywell,	10	2	1	–	22 11 6	10 10 0	0 11 11	100 0 0	–	13 0	–	3 18 0	150 11 5	717	167	884	3	226	–	–	–
	6. Florencecourt	8	1	1	–	27 19 3	10 0 0	0 9 11	80 0 0	–	4 9	–	4 4 1	127 2 3	326	118	444	3	135	1	–	–
		42	8	6	–	148 14 8	63 15 0	4 19 6	510 0 0	–	43 3	1 0 0	41 2 10	812 15 0	2,547	1,171	3,718	10	900	8	–	–

Irvinestown,	1. Irvinestown,	7	3	2	–	56	1	5	12	5	0	1	6	5	120	0	0	–	12	1	–	8	18	0	210	11	10	636	391	1,027	13	229	–	–	–
	2. Ederney,	8	3	1	–	29	16	0	5	0	0	1	7	4	87	19	1	–	6	3	–	12	9	10	142	15	3	615	107	722	13	226	–	–	–
	3. Clonelly,	2	1	1	–	12	16	1	3	0	0	3	4	6	36	11	0	–	3	10	–	2	0	0	61	1	7	202	45	247	2	94	–	–	–
		17	7	4	–	98	13	6	20	5	0	5	18	3	244	10	1	–	21	14	–	23	7	10	414	8	8	1,453	543	1,996	28	549	–	–	–
Lisnaskea,	1. Brookeborough	6	1	c1	–	29	7	1	10	0	0	2	19	5	100	0	0	–	6	10	1	1	0	7	19	4	157	16	10	298	225	523	1	136	1	–	–
	2. Lisnaskea,	5	1	c1	–	29	3	7	10	0	0	1	2	5	90	0	0	–	–		1	1	0	10	0	0	141	7	0	246	147	393	1	140	–	–	–
	3. Derrylin,	6	1	c1	–	32	2	9	7	0	0	1	0	5	90	0	0	–	–		1	1	0	5	15	0	136	19	2	316	184	500	–	213	3	–	–
	4. Maguiresbridge,	3	1	1	–	16	5	6	10	0	0	1	1	11	75	0	0	–	2	10	1	1	0	1	1	4	106	19	9	250	174	424	2	69	–	–	–
		20	4	4	–	106	18	11	37	0	0	6	4	2	355	0	0	–	9	0	4	4	0	24	15	8	543	2	9	1,110	730	1,840	4	558	4	–	–
County of Londonderry.																																				
Coleraine,	1. Coleraine,	3	2	1	–	16	8	3	17	12	0	3	9	4	98	6	8	–	6	19	–	14	6	1	157	1	4	928	756	1,684	6	165	1	6	6
	2. Bushmills,	4	2	2	–	40	8	7	18	0	0	3	1	3	128	6	8	–	8	18	–	0	19	4	199	13	10	615	307	922	2	180	1	–	–
	3. Articlave,	4	1	1	–	22	0	5	10	0	0	4	4	3	85	16	8	–	1	3	–	1	19	0	125	3	4	273	152	425	–	95	–	–	–
	4. Aghadowey,	5	1	1	–	28	3	5	13	0	0	2	11	9	106	13	4	–	7	8	–	3	14	8	161	11	2	580	358	938	–	123	–	–	–
	5. Garvagh,	4	1	1	–	6	6	7	10	0	0	4	1	7	94	12	10	–	4	17	–	–			119	18	0	209	173	382	–	81	–	–	–
		20	7	6	–	113	7	3	68	12	0	17	8	2	513	16	2	–	29	5	–	20	19	1	763	7	8	2,605	1,746	4,351	8	644	2	6	6
Londonderry,	1. City of Londonderry,	2	1	d1	1	12	13	0	21	0	0	2	2	8	120	0	0	50	0	0	15	7	1	10	0	59	19	0	282	11	8	909	822	1,731	–	267	–	–	–
	2. Glendermot,	3	2	d1	–	42	2	8	16	0	0	1	16	2	114	4	0	–	8	7	1	0	0	28	14	2	212	4	0	686	440	1,126	–	214	1	–	–
	3. Eglinton,	3	2	d1	–	33	0	6	4	0	0	1	4	10	100	0	0	–	5	18	1	10	0	15	6	0	160	19	4	369	159	528	–	99	–	–	–
	4. Claudy,	4	2	1	–	24	0	2	11	0	0	1	14	2	100	0	0	–	8	5	0	10	6	5	17	8	151	7	6	617	102	719	1	156	–	–	–
	5. Kilderry,	4	2	d1	–	36	12	10	11	0	0	1	4	10	100	0	0	–	7	8	–			17	0	0	173	5	8	869	296	1,165	–	179	–	–	–
	6. Burt,	3	3	d1	–	10	0	0	7	2	0	0	19	4	100	0	0	–	6	16	–			8	18	0	133	15	4	417	145	562	–	104	–	–	–
	7. Killea,	3	1	d1	–	13	1	10	8	0	0	1	4	10	100	0	0	–	6	16	2	0	0	14	10	0	145	12	8	444	161	605	–	116	1	–	–
		22	13	7	1	171	11	0	78	2	0	10	6	10	734	4	0	50	0	0	58	17	6	10	6	150	4	10	1259	16	2	4,311	2,125	6,436	1	1,135	2	–	–
Magherafelt,	1. Magherafelt,	5	2	1	–	19	0	0	5	1	0	1	1	1	90	0	0	–	7	5	–			11	0	11	133	8	0	977	169	1,146	14	127	1	2	1
	2. Bellaghy,	4	2	1	–	37	18	9	11	10	0	1	15	6	90	0	0	–	6	14	2	0	0	7	1	10	157	0	1	742	280	1,022	10	213	–	–	–
	3. Maghera,	5	2	1	–	51	10	9	14	0	0	2	9	9	103	12	5	–	7	11	1	5	0	6	12	6	187	1	5	722	166	888	3	184	–	–	–
	4. Draperstown,	5	1	1	–	28	2	8	0	5	0	1	19	10	90	0	0	–	13	8	3	0	0	4	19	0	141	14	6	591	127	718	1	254	2	–	–
	5. Moneymore,	6	1	1	–	26	0	10	0	5	0	1	7	0	90	0	0	–	10	11	–			5	7	9	133	11	7	711	156	867	–	207	–	–	–
		25	8	5	–	162	13	0	31	1	0	8	13	2	463	12	5	–	45	9	6	5	0	35	2	0	752	15	7	3,743	898	4,641	28	985	3	2	1

[a] Newry Union: Warrenpoint and Mullaghglass Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer.

[b] Enniskillen Union: Enniskillen District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.

[c] Lisnaskea Union: Brookborough, Lisnaskea, and Derrylin Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer, but no appointment has been made in the Derrylin District.

[d] Londonderry Union: City of Londonderry, Glendermot, Eglinton, Kilderry, Burt, and Killea Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer.

[continued.

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order.		Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1867.									Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1867.							
				Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Salaries. Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Vaccination Expenses. Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1867.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s.15.	No. of Days on which Attendance was given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
Co. of Londonderry—*con.*																						
Newtown-Limavady,	1. N.T. Limavady,	4	1	1	–	–	7 0 0	0 3 6	85 0 0	–	11 7 9	0 4 0	8 6 0	112 1 3	473	90	563	–	132	–	6	3
	2. Ballykelly,	4	1	1	–	24 18 7	–	1 1 3	80 0 0	–	8 10 3	0 14 6	2 3 5	117 8 0	742	138	880	–	82	1	–	–
	3. Bellarena,	4	2	1	–	18 8 11	–	0 3 6	80 0 0	–	3 3 0	–	5 15 0	107 8 5	537	94	631	–	64	–	–	–
	4. Dungiven,	4	1	al	–	–	8 0 0	0 7 0	80 0 0	–	2 19 0	0 2 6	–	91 8 6	452	63	515	–	121	–	–	–
	5. Feeny,	3	1	1	–	9 11 0	6 0 0	0 3 6	80 0 0	–	2 5 0	–	–	97 19 6	266	95	361	4	99	–	–	–
		19	6	5	–	52 18 6	21 0 0	1 18 9	405 0 0	–	28 5 0	1 1 0	16 2 5	526 5 8	2,470	480	2,950	4	491	1	6	3
County of Monaghan.																						
Carrickmacross,	1. Carrickmacross	5	1	bl	–	18 16 6	15 15 0	–	100 0 0	–	8 15	5 0 6	20 3 11	168 10 11	463	235	698	–	182	5	–	–
	2. Donaghmoyne,	5	1	bl	–	37 16 5	10 0 0	0 7 6	74 8 5	–	4 10	1 10 6	15 12 7	144 5 5	323	141	464	7	154	–	–	–
	3. Raferagh,	4	1	bl	–	24 6 3	6 5 0	–	62 5 0	–	3 7	1 18 0	14 6 9	112 8 0	539	159	698	6	161	–	–	–
		14	3	3	–	80 19 2	32 0 0	0 7 6	236 13 5	–	16 12	8 9 0	50 3 3	425 4 4	1,325	535	1,860	13	500	5	–	–
Castle-blayney,	1. Castleblayney,	6	1	cl	–	37 1 10	10 0 0	6 19 7	102 14 11	–	18 7	–	8 11 6	183 14 10	694	216	910	–	396	–	–	–
	2. Ballybay,	7	1	cl	–	30 7 0	8 0 0	5 18 10	97 3 10	–	17 8	1 0 0	10 15 2	170 12 10	740	312	1,052	15	335	2	–	–
	3. Crossmaglen,	8	2	1	–	45 1 0	16 0 0	4 15 2	100 0 0	–	16 12	–	13 13 0	196 1 2	578	294	872	1	323	1	1	1
		21	4	3	–	112 9 10	34 0 0	17 13 7	299 18 9	–	52 7	1 0 0	32 19 8	550 8 10	2,012	822	2,834	16	1,054	3	1	1
Clones,	1. Clones,	4	2	1	–	17 5 2	13 0 0	1 1 8	100 0 0	–	3 0	0 10 6	7 10 0	142 7 4	625	231	856	–	275	2	4	3
	2. Newtownbutler	7	1	1	–	17 16 2	5 0 0	1 1 2	90 0 0	–	–	1 14 6	5 15 0	121 6 10	481	216	703	–	92	–	–	–
	3. Rosslea,	5	1	1	–	6 12 5	8 0 0	0 11 8	80 0 0	–	6 19	1 14 6	–	103 17 7	308	79	387	–	128	–	–	–
		16	4	3	–	41 13 9	26 0 0	2 14 6	270 0 0	–	9 19	3 19 6	13 5 0	367 11 9	1,417	526	1,943	–	492	2	4	3

Monaghan,	1. Monaghan,	3	1	1	–	7 13 8	15 0 0	1 18 8	90 0 0	–	10 15	2 0 0	3 11 0	130 18 4	716	227	943		205	–	–	–
	2. Glasslough,	5	2	1	–	25 3 6	15 0 0	1 9 4	100 0 0	–	9 4	–	2 17 6	153 14 4	881	141	1,022	1	139	–	–	–
	3. Castleshane,	4	2	1	–	18 4 11	7 4 0	2 1 1	90 0 0	–	14 1	–	8 16 0	140 7 0	515	120	635	3	248	–	–	–
	4. Scotstown,	5	1	1	–	4 16 5	6 0 0	1 15 11	90 0 0	–	9 3	2 0 0	8 0 1	121 15 5	459	135	594	7	232	1	–	–
	5. Kilmore,	4	2	1	–	12 7 8	10 0 0	1 3 4	90 0 0	–	6 2	–	5 4 6	124 17 6	473	118	591	–	183	–	–	–
		21	8	5	–	68 6 2	53 4 0	8 8 4	460 0 0	–	49 5	4 0 0	28 9 1	671 12 7	3,044	741	3,785	11	1,007	1	–	–
County of Tyrone.																														
Castlederg	1. Castlederg and Killeter,	10	2	2	–	59 15 2	10 0 0	1 14 10	130 0 0	–	12 12 3	–	4 14 7	218 16 10	371	145	516	–	336	1	–	–
	2. Drumquin,	4	1	1	–	–	4 0 0	0 15 7	32 0 0	–	3 16 0	–	6 5 5	46 17 0	86	36	122	–	73	–	–	–
		14	3	3	–	59 15 2	14 0 0	2 10 5	162 0 0	–	16 8 3	–	11 0 0	265 13 10	457	181	638		409	1	–	–
Clogher,	1. Fivemiletown,	4	1	1	–	26 4 4	6 0 0	1 18 7	75 0 0	–	6 18	–	5 0 0	121 0 11	140	92	232	–	117	1	–	–
	2. Clogher,	5	2	1	–	12 3 4	8 0 0	0 18 10	95 0 0	–	13 2	–	19 0 0	148 4 2	477	200	677	2	207	–	2	1
	3. Ballygawley,	4	1	1	–	17 16 4	6 0 0	1 2 4	75 0 0	–	6 16	–	5 0 0	111 14 8	175	113	288	–	139	–	–	–
	4. Aughnacloy,	5	1	d2	–	25 15 7	10 0 0	2 8 6	85 0 0	–	6 13	1 0 0	19 4 2	150 1 3	484	177	661	8	170	–	–	–
		18	5	5	–	81 19 7	30 0 0	6 8 3	330 0 0	–	33 9	1 0 0	48 4 2	531 1 0	1,276	582	1,858	10	633	1	2	1
Cookstown,	1. Cookstown,	6	1	1	–	30 18 3	9 15 0	0 11 8	121 19 6	–	11 6 3	–	5 8 4	179 19 0	641	272	913	–	196	–	–	–
	2. Pomeroy,	5	1	1	–	18 18 5	8 8 0	–	100 0 0	–	11 16	–	3 18 0	142 5 11	408	176	584	2	283	–	–	–
	3. Coagh,	2	1	1	–	13 18 4	7 0 0	–	72 11 8	–	7 5 0	–	1 0 0	101 15 0	507	220	727	–	186	–	–	–
	4. Stewartstown,	3	1	1	–	24 19 10	10 0 0	–	77 11 8	–	8 11 0	–	5 18 0	127 0 6	445	211	656	–	171	1	–	–
		16	4	4	–	88 14 10	35 3 0	0 11 8	372 2 10	–	38 3 9	–	16 4 4	551 0 5	2,001	879	2,880	2	836	1	–	–
Dungannon,	1. Dungannon,	5	1	e1	–	42 13 0	13 10 0	1 16 1	118 15 0	–	11 7	4 0 0	20 5 0	212 6 1	674	463	1,137	–	329	3	12	9
	2. Benburb,	3	2	1	–	1 16 0	15 0 0	2 17 6	141 1 0	–	6 15	1 0 0	10 11 3	179 0 9	397	212	609	3	213	1	–	–
	3. Coal Island,	4	1	e1	–	70 17 3	7 16 0	4 5 6	115 0 0	–	21 19	1 2 6	19 16 6	240 16 9	612	376	988	–	345	3	–	–
	4. Clonavaddy,	5	1	e1	–	49 2 7	12 0 0	0 16 0	115 0 0	–	13 18	–	24 10 0	215 6 7	547	279	826	–	205	–	–	–
	5. Ballymagran,	2	1	1	–	–	8 15 0	–	47 10 0	–	5 0	–	–	61 5 0	92	34	126	7	54	–	–	–
		19	6	5	–	164 8 10	57 1 0	9 15 1	537 6 0	–	58 19	6 2 6	75 2 9	908 15 2	2,322	1,364	3,686	10	1,206	7	12	9
Gortin,	1. Gortin,	6	1	f1	–	38 11 2	10 0 0	3 17 4	70 0 0	–	5 15	2 0 0	2 4 0	132 7 6	302	146	448	–	131	4	–	–
	2. Plumb Bridge,	7	2	1	–	–	11 0 0	2 1 2	80 0 0	–	10 0	–	2 10 0	105 11 2	347	95	442	–	110	–	–	–
		13	3	2	–	38 11 2	21 0 0	5 18 6	150 0 0	–	15 15	2 0 0	4 14 0	237 18 8	649	241	890	–	241	4	–	–

[*continued.*

[a] Newtownlimavady Union: Dungiven District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.

[b] Carrickmacross Union: Carrickmacross, Donaghmoyne, and Raferagh Districts.—A Midwife authorized for these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer, but only one person acts for the three Districts.

[c] Castleblayney Union: Castleblayney and Ballybay Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer.

[d] Clogher Union: Clogher and Aughnacloy Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer.

[e] Dungannon Union: Dungannon, Coal Island, and Clonavaddy Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer.

[f] Gortin Union: Gortin District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer, but no appointment appears to have been made.

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District	No. of Visiters authorized by Sealed Order.		Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1867.									Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1867.							
				Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Salaries. Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Vaccination Expenses. Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1867.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*																						
County of Tyrone—*con.*																						
Omagh,	1. Omagha	3	2	b1	–	45 14 0	18 10 0	0 6 8	115 0 0	–	11 18	3 10 0	20 8 10	215 7 6	781	408	1,189	–	308	1	–	–
	2. Fintona,	7	1	b1	–	17 6 2	7 10 0	0 19 2	90 0 0	–	10 2	2 5 1	19 16 4	147 18 9	576	239	815	2	187	1	–	–
	3. Dromore,	3	1	1	–	17 5 6	5 0 0	0 6 7	80 0 0	–	7 1	1 0 0	5 12 10	116 5 11	435	115	550	–	189	3	–	–
	4. Drumquin,	4	2	1	–	–	7 10 0	0 6 7	80 0 0	–	6 8	2 0 0	6 16 11	103 1 6	138	78	216	–	108	–	–	–
	5. Sixmilecross,[a]	9	2	b1	–	14 3 9	10 0 0	0 13 8	90 0 0	–	11 3	1 10 0	15 12 5	143 2 10	409	217	626	–	252	–	–	–
		35	8	5	–	91 9 5	48 10 0	2 12 8	455 0 0	–	46 12	10 5 1	68 7 4	725 16 6	2,339	1,057	3,396	2	1,044	5	–	–
Strabane,	1. Dunnamanagh	5	2	c1	–	15 7 10	10 11 0	0 11 1	100 0 0	–	7 4	0 5 0	5 11 6	139 10 5	456	152	608	–	143	–	–	–
	2. Strabane,	4	1	c1	–	30 12 0	–	0 18 1	100 0 0	–	12 7	1 0 0	20 13 6	165 10 7	507	214	721	1	233	–	–	–
	3. Newtn. Stewart	5	2	c1	–	25 19 5	8 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	10 4	1 10 0	12 12 6	158 5 11	471	394	868	–	212	–	–	–
	4. Castle Finn,	5	2	c1		29 5 4	13 0 0	1 3 3	100 0 0	–	8 8	0 10 0	13 15 6	166 2 1	458	213	671	2	161	–	–	–
	5. Raphoe,	5	2	c1	–	6 7 1	14 5 0	0 4 6	100 0 0	–	7 13	–	14 17 6	142 15 4	312	215	527	5	129	–	–	–
		24	9	5	–	107 11 8	45 16 0	2 16 11	500 0 0	–	45 4 3	3 5 0	67 10 6	772 4 4	2,207	1,188	3,395	8	878	–	–	–
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.																						
County of Clare.																						
Ballyvaghan,	1. Ballyvaghan,	11	2	1	–	29 8 0	4 10 0	–	90 0 0	–	13 4 0	1 1 0	–	138 3 0	358	99	457	2	50	–	–	–
		11	2	1	–	29 8 0	4 10 0	–	90 0 0	–	13 4 0	1 1 0	–	138 3 0	358	99	457	2	50	–	–	–
Corrofin,	1. Corrofin,	9	2	1	–	30 8 4	4 0 0	–	90 0 0	–	9 19 9	–	0 18 11	135 7 0	874	138	1,012	–	141	–	–	–
		9	2	1	–	30 8 4	4 0 0	–	90 0 0	–	9 19 9	–	0 18 11	135 7 0	874	138	1,012	–	141	–	–	–

ENNIS,	1. Ennis,	4	2	2	–	33	19	7	6	0	0	0	1	0	200	0	0	–	12	15	0	10	6	1	5	9	254	11	10	2,457	623	3,080	–	319	3	–	–
	2. Crusheen,	5	3	1	–	30	16	6	21	0	0	0	1	0	90	0	0	–	5	19	0	10	6	1	10	9	149	17	9	420	92	512	–	79	–	–	–
	3. Killaniv,	5	1	1	–	9	10	11	5	0	0	0	1	0	90	0	0	–	6	9	0	10	6	7	6	0	118	17	5	484	114	598	1	106	–	–	–
	4. Newmarket,	6	3	1	–	24	12	3	19	14	0	0	1	0	110	0	0	–	5	7	0	10	6	2	13	0	162	17	9	437	90	527	–	84	–	–	–
		20	9	5	–	98	19	3	51	14	0	0	4	0	490	0	0	–	30	10	2	2	0	12	15	6	686	4	9	3,798	919	4,717	1	588	3	–	–
ENNISTYMON,	1. Roadford,	8	2	1	–	28	11	0	16	0	0	1	9	6	95	7	6	–	9	17	9		–	9	14	0	160	19	9	317	143	460	–	168	–	–	–
	2. Ennistymon,	6	2	1	–	20	15	5	11	10	0	1	9	6	95	7	6	–	12	0	0		–	9	4	0	150	6	5	970	241	1,211	1	243	2	2	2
	3. MiltownMalbay	6	2	1	–	57	12	2	13	0	0	1	9	6	95	7	6	–	12	10	0		–	9	4	0	189	3	2	596	234	830	3	240	–	–	–
		20	6	3	–	106	18	7	40	10	0	4	8	6	286	2	6	–	34	7	9		–	28	2	0	500	9	4	1,883	618	2,501	4	651	2	2	2
KILLA-DYSERT,	1. Labasheeda,	5	1	1	–	20	16	1	6	0	0	2	16	4	101	0	0	–	–		1	0	0	2	16	5	134	8	10	359	138	497	–	239	–	–	–
	2. Ballynacally,	6	2	1	–	43	19	7	3	10	0	2	6	5	101	2	0	–	–		–			12	6	7	163	4	7	986	117	1,103	–	186	–	–	–
		11	3	2	–	64	15	8	9	10	0	5	2	9	202	2	0	–	–		1	0	0	15	3	0	297	13	5	1,345	255	1,600	–	425	–	–	–
KILRUSH,	1. Kilrush,	3	1	d1	–	29	5	0	–			0	2	0	104	4	0	–	–		0	10	6	3	12	6	137	14	0	1,103	563	1,666	–	209	3	40	4
	2. Kilmihil,	6	2	1	–	11	10	10	6	0	0	0	8	4	102	2	0	–	9	13	9	0	10	6	2	11	0	132	16	5	424	110	534	–	132	–	–	–
	3. Cragaknock,	7	2	1	–	34	5	3	9	0	0	0	3	4	109	0	0	–	–		0	10	6	0	6	0	153	5	1	604	235	839	2	220	–	–	–
	4. Kilkee,	6	1	1	–	14	18	11	10	0	0		–		100	0	0	–	–		0	10	6	0	7	6	125	16	11	859	226	1,085	–	144	–	–	–
	5. Carrigaholt,	5	1	1	–	19	18	11	10	0	0	1	7	11	101	13	6	–	1	11	0	1	10	6		–	136	1	10	572	183	755	–	209	–	–	–
		27	7	5	–	109	18	11	35	0	0	2	1	7	516	19	6	–	11	4	9	3	12	6	6	17	0	685	14	3	3,562	1,317	4,879	2	914	3	40	4
SCARIFF,	1. Mountshannon	5	2	1	–	13	12	11	8	10	0	1	3	0	92	12	0	–	12	17	6			3	10	0	132	5	5	303	57	360	–	120	–	–	–
	2. Feakle,	8	2	1	–	39	15	8	11	5	0	3	15	0	86	13	4	–	5	11	3	1	0	0	5	7	3	153	7	6	422	124	546	–	163	–	–	–
	3. Annacarriga,	4	2	1	–	18	5	2	13	0	0	1	3	0	80	0	0	–	6	15	0	1	0	0	3	11	6	123	14	8	480	110	590	4	87	–	35	6
		17	6	3	–	71	13	9	32	15	0	6	1	0	259	5	4	–	25	3	9	2	0	0	12	8	9	409	7	7	1,205	291	1,496	4	370	–	35	6
TULLA,	1. Tulla,	7	2	1	–	15	4	1	8	0	0	2	8	6	100	0	0	–	4	3	6	0	13	1	5	16	6	136	5	8	474	126	600	–	197	3	20	6
	2. Quin,	6	2	1	–	9	2	4	9	0	0	2	8	6	118	6	7	–	3	4	3	0	13	1	8	0	0	150	14	9	388	117	505	–	52	–	–	–
	3. Kilkishen,	5	2	e1	–	14	5	6	7	10	0	2	8	6	100	0	0	–	3	18	6	0	13	1	6	2	6	134	18	1	466	122	588	–	83	–	–	–
		18	6	3	–	38	11	11	24	10	0	7	5	6	318	6	7	–	11	6	3	1	19	3	19	19	0	421	18	6	1,328	365	1,693	–	332	3	20	6
COUNTY OF CORK.																																					
BANDON,	1. Bandon,	3	1	1	1	41	15	0	–			5	14	4	100	0	0	20	0	0	16	16		–	39	8	3	223	13	7	1,200	208	1,408	–	206	–	–	–
	2. Innishannon,	4	1	1	–	10	13	7	8	0	0		–		80	0	0	–	5	2			–	2	18	8	106	14	3	364	127	491	–	83	–	–	–
	3. Templemartin,	4	1	1	–	19	7	4	8	0	0		–		80	0	0	–	4	9	0	19	0	1	3	0	113	18	4	263	78	341	–	131	–	–	–
	4. Murragh,	5	1	1	–	39	19	6	8	0	0	1	1	0	92	8	4	–	5	5	2	0	0	1	10	0	150	3	10	402	161	563	–	140	–	–	–
	5. Kilbrittain,	4	2	1	–	8	12	0	9	10	0		–		80	0	0	–	4	10		–		1	17	6	104	9	6	92	77	169	1	79	–	–	–
		20	6	5	1	120	7	5	33	10	0	6	15	4	432	8	4	20	0	0	36	2	2	19	0	46	17	5	698	19	6	2,321	651	2,972	1	639	–	–	–

[a] Omagh Union.—Four Electoral Divisions taken from Sixmilecross District and added to the Omagh District, and an additional Medical Officer authorized for the Omagh District, by Order dated 25th September, 1867; to take effect after 29th September.

[b] Omagh Union: Omagh, Fintona, and Sixmilecross Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer.

[c] Strabane Union.—Two Midwives authorized for each District in addition to the respective Medical Officers, but only one appears to have been appointed for Strabane District.

[d] Kilrush Union: Kilrush District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.

[e] Tulla Union: Kilkishen District.—A Midwife authorized for this District, by Order dated 27th May, 1864, but no appointment appears to have been made.

[*continued.*

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order.		Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1867.										Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1867.							
				Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Salaries. Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Vaccination Expenses. Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1867.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Visiting Tickets.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s.15.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER —*continued.*						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
County of Cork—*con.*																						
Bantry,	1. Bantry,	4	1	1	–	44 3 8	4 0 0	–	82 2 9	–	9 14	–	9 9 3	149 9 8	544	221	765	4	289	4	12	8
	2. Glengarriff,	5	1	1	–	16 12 10	5 0 0	0 0 6	82 2 9	–	11 11	–	8 15 0	124 2 1	403	75	478	–	177	–	–	–
	3. Durrus and Kilcrohane,	5	1	1	–	27 7 10	4 0 0	3 12 0	83 5 11	–	10 14	–	7 16 0	136 15 9	537	80	617	–	192	–	–	–
		14	3	3	–	88 4 4	13 0 0	3 12 6	247 11 5	–	31 19	–	26 0 3	410 7 6	1,484	376	1,860	4	658	4	12	8
Castletown	1. Castletown,	4	2	1	–	31 11 8	11 0 0	2 11 0	92 7 6	–	9 5	–	10 16 2	157 11 4	1,078	252	1,330	7	308	–	–	–
	2. Kilcatherine,	3	2	1	–	15 13 11	4 11 0	3 9 0	107 17 4	–	6 17	–	5 8 0	143 16 3	1,122	80	1,202	3	311	–	–	–
		7	4	2	–	47 5 7	15 11 0	6 0 0	200 4 10	–	16 2	–	16 4 2	301 7 7	2,200	332	2,532	10	619	–	–	–
Clonakilty	1. Rosscarbery,	6	1	1	–	22 12 7	5 0 0	0 10 6	85 0 0	–	12 11	0 15 0	3 10 0	129 19 1	747	211	958	–	237	2	–	–
	2. Clonakilty,	7	1	1	–	25 12 1	2 0 0	3 4 10	88 14 3	–	11 14	1 0 0	1 19 4	134 4 6	965	351	1,316	3	277	–	4	2
	3. Timoleague,	7	1	1	–	18 9 3	3 0 0	0 10 6	85 0 0	–	15 4	1 0 0	3 2 10	126 6 7	143	249	392	–	172	–	–	–
		20	3	3	–	66 13 11	10 0 0	4 5 10	258 14 3	–	39 9	2 15 0	8 12 2	390 10 2	1,855	811	2,666	3	686	2	4	2
Cork,	1. Dripsey,	3	1	1	–	30 18 1	6 6 0	0 16 0	100 0 0	–	10 17	–	7 6 6	156 3 7	1,332	296	1,628	6	142	1	–	–
	2. Blarney,	4	2	1	–	36 2 1	14 0 0	0 16 0	141 17 4	–	0 12	–	13 7 6	206 14 11	786	163	943	–	46	1	–	–
	3. Carrignavar,	7	4	2	–	44 15 5	22 0 0	1 6 0	212 12 0	–	9 16	–	24 8 0	314 17 5	897	282	1,179	–	153	1	–	–
	4. Whitechurch,	2	2	1	–	20 8 6	8 10 0	0 16 0	100 0 0	–	6 10	–	15 12 0	151 16 6	391	133	524	–	93	–	–	–
	5. Cork,	1	4	9	2	502 15 10	123 0 0	39 2 7	746 15 0	180 0 0	66 15	–	131 0 5	1789 8 10	24,734	6,321	31,055	–	1,377	11	–	–
	6. Carrigaline,	2	2	1	–	60 1 5	18 12 0	5 19 10	107 9 4	–	9 5	–	6 9 1	207 16 8	730	382	1,112	–	167	2	–	–
	7. Douglas,	2	1	1	–	19 14 9	8 0 0	0 16 0	80 0 0	–	2 13	–	6 0 0	117 3 9	559	141	700	–	87	–	–	–
	8. Ballygarvan,	3	1	1	–	11 6 8	7 0 0	1 0 0	80 0 0	–	2 10	–	1 10 0	103 6 8	185	110	295	1	144	–	–	–
	9. Ballincollig,	3	1	1	–	16 4 4	5 0 0	2 19 6	118 18 0	–	6 8	–	5 4 0	154 13 10	509	294	803	–	133	–	–	–
	10. Queenstown,	1	1	1	1	56 19 11	10 0 0	2 14 7	100 0 0	60 0 0	9 0	–	19 10 4	258 4 10	2,333	846	3,179	–	242	4	16	10
		28	19	19	3	799 7 0	222 8 0	56 6 6	1787 11 8	240 0 0	124 6	–	230 7 10	3460 7 0	32,450	8,968	41,418	7	2,584	20	16	10

DUNMANWAY	1. Dunmanway,	4	1	1	–	8	7	0	4	0	0	–	90	0	0	–	6	10	3	2	0	6	3	2	8	114	0	5	662	232	894	21	190	–	12	3
	2. Coolmountain,	6	2	1	–	33	19	9	8	0	0	–	102	7	4	–	9	1	0	1	8	0	11	7	0	166	3	1	565	162	727	–	225	–	–	–
	3. Ballineen,	5	1	1	–	21	3	8	4	0	0	–	91	1	0	–	10	7	0	2	0	6	7	0	0	135	12	2	460	148	608	–	158	–	–	–
		15	4	3	–	63	10	5	16	0	0	–	283	8	4	–	25	18	3	5	9	0	21	9	8	415	15	8	1,687	542	2,229	21	573	–	12	3
FERMOY,	1. Fermoy,	3	2	1	–	46	17	6	11	0	0	0	10	4	118	0	0	–	7	10	3	–	8	1	10	191	19	11	678	444	1,122	–	146	1	10	4
	2. Rathcormack,	4	2	1	–	36	9	9	6	17	6	3	17	1	102	17	4	–	6	18	0	–	12	3	5	169	3	1	730	211	941	1	132	–	–	–
	3. Ballyhooly,	6	2	1	–	11	16	2	16	12	0	0	5	11	116	0	0	–	–			–	2	7	1	147	1	2	562	184	746	–	109	2	–	–
	4. Kilworth,	6	2	1	–	38	5	10	12	4	0	0	18	6	108	5	6	–	5	9	0	–	8	6	6	173	9	4	829	161	990	–	110	–	–	–
	5. Ballynoe,	5	2	1	–	36	3	9	7	15	0	0	1	1	100	0	0	–	6	9	0	–	13	14	6	164	3	4	523	159	682	–	98	–	–	–
		24	10	5	–	169	13	0	54	8	6	5	12	11	545	2	10	–	26	6	3	–	44	13	4	845	16	10	3,322	1,159	4,481	1	595	3	10	4
KANTURK,	1. Newmarket,	8	2	1	–	30	3	8	13	0	0	–			90	0	0	–	14	11	0	–	3	13	6	151	8	2	817	194	1,011	–	189	1	–	–
	2. Kanturk,	11	2	a1	1	58	12	10	11	0	0	1	11	11	90	0	0	25	0	0	4	5	6	2	2	6	23	10	0	216	2	9	1,389	399	1,788	–	174	1	–	–
	3. Milford,	7	2	a1	–	31	8	8	12	10	0	0	10	10	90	0	0	–	6	18	0	–	29	7	6	170	15	0	1,335	91	1,426	–	118	–	–	–
	4. Boherboy,	7	3	1	–	36	18	8	12	10	0	0	13	6	90	0	0	–	13	10	0	–	3	0	0	156	12	2	543	195	738	4	276	–	–	–
		33	9	4	1	157	3	10	49	0	0	2	16	3	360	0	0	25	0	0	39	4	6	2	2	6	59	11	0	694	18	1	4,084	879	4,963	4	757	2	–	–
KINSALE,	1. Courceys,	4	1	1		10	1	1	8	0	0	–	70	0	0	–	3	16	0	–	5	6	9	97	3	10	131	91	222	–	96	–	–	–
	2. Kinsale,	1	1	1	–	13	5	2	–			–	70	0	0	–	8	17	6	0	6	0	3	19	9	96	8	5	1,240	327	1,567	–	170	1	8	2
	3. Ballymartle,	4	1	1	–	2	14	7	4	0	0	–	80	0	0	–	1	6	0	–	3	14	8	91	15	3	142	90	232	–	75	–	–	–
	4. Carrigaline,	4	1	1	–	13	10	2	4	0	0	–	70	0	0	–	2	10	3	–	4	9	4	94	9	9	134	98	232	–	80	–	–	–
	5. Ballyfeard,	6	1	1	–	1	1	1	6	0	0	–	70	0	0	–	2	2	0	–	0	11	8	79	14	9	336	73	409	1	139	1	–	–
		19	5	5	–	40	12	1	22	0	0	–	360	0	0	–	18	11	9	0	6	0	18	2	2	459	12	0	1,983	679	2,662	1	560	2	8	2
MACROOM,	1. Macroom,	5	1	1	–	58	15	1	10	0	0	0	11	6	100	0	0	–	11	10	3	–	8	17	7	189	14	5	1,163	401	1,564	–	236	–	–	–
	2. Clonmoyle,	5	1	1	–	30	2	2	6	0	0	0	11	6	100	0	0	–	10	17	0	–	4	0	0	151	10	8	1,018	190	1,208	–	182	1	–	–
	3. Slievereagh,	5	2	1	–	13	12	1	4	0	0	0	11	6	100	0	0	–	8	12	0	–	7	13	0	134	8	7	885	144	1,029	–	233	–	–	–
	4. Inchigeelagh,	5	1	1	–	14	7	9	4	15	0	0	11	6	97	4	0	–	7	16	0	–	4	13	4	129	7	7	431	128	559	1	141	–	–	–
	5. Cannaway,	5	1	1	–	21	9	4	5	0	0	0	11	6	97	4	0	–	6	12	0	–	4	0	0	134	16	10	588	312	900	–	145	–	–	–
		25	6	5	–	138	6	5	29	15	0	2	17	6	494	8	0	–	45	7	3	–	29	3	11	739	18	1	4,085	1,175	5,260	1	937	1	–	–
MALLOW,	1. Kilshannig,	2	2	1	–	135	0	8	6	12	6	2	13	0	100	0	0	–	13	12	3	–	8	5	0	266	3	5	883	141	1,024	–	158	–	–	–
	2. Mallow,	2	1	1	–	81	14	5	8	0	0	0	13	2	100	0	0	–	7	5	9	–	1	13	6	199	6	10	1,272	450	1,722	–	143	2	–	–
	3. Rahan,	3	2	1	–	48	18	5	10	0	0	0	4	8	90	0	0	–	6	1	0	–	4	6	3	159	10	4	344	114	458	–	123	1	–	–
	4. Buttevant,	5	3	b2	–	52	5	1	14	10	0	7	6	2	140	0	0	–	8	0	3	–	34	10	0	256	11	6	1,682	353	2,035	–	160	–	–	–
	5. Ballyclogh,	3	2	1	–	52	15	7	8	10	0	0	4	8	90	0	0	–	1	18	0	–	17	4	9	170	13	0	452	100	552	–	63	–	–	–
	6. Doneraile,	6	2	1	1	37	10	10	8	10	0	4	5	2	100	0	0	20	0	0	5	10	9	–			6	5	0	182	1	0	865	295	1,160	–	49	–	–	–
		21	12	7	1	408	5	0	56	2	6	15	6	10	620	0	0	20	0	0	42	7	3	–			72	4	6	1234	6	1	5,498	1,453	6,951	–	696	3	–	–

a Kanturk Union: Kanturk and Milford Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer.

b Mallow Union: Buttevant District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.

[continued.

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued*.

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Apothecaries.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1867. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Salaries. Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Vaccination Expenses. Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1867.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1867. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER —*continued*.						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
County of Cork—*con.*																						
Midleton,	1. Midleton,	3	2	2	–	70 9 3	6 0 0	1 13 10	200 0 0	–	9 10 6	0 10 0	85 1 3	373 4 10	2,042	741	2,783	–	153	1	27	6
	2. Walshtown-more, East,	5	1	1	–	13 9 9	4 10 0	0 15 7	100 0 0	–	4 1 0	1 10 0	11 11 4	135 17 8	455	180	635	–	84	–	–	–
	3. Castlemartyr,	4	1	1	–	36 19 2	7 0 0	0 18 4	100 0 0	–	4 5 0	–	11 7 1	160 9 7	745	161	906	–	169	–	–	–
	4. Aghada,	4	1	1	–	23 9 1	6 10 0	1 1 0	100 0 0	–	18 11 0	–	65 8 10	214 19 11	329	241	570	–	133	1	–	–
	5. Cloyne,	3	1	1		74 10 1	8 0 0	3 12 3	87 6 7	–	20 1 0	–	60 0 6	253 10 5	657	353	1,010	–	126	2	–	–
		19	6	6	–	218 17 4	32 0 0	8 1 0	587 6 7	–	56 8 6	2 0 0	233 9 0	1138 2 5	4,228	1,676	5,904	–	665	4	27	6
Millstreet	1. Cullen,	6	1	1	–	36 8 7	2 17 6	1 4 3	62 2 0	–	13 8	0 10 6	3 10 0	120 0 10	602	146	748	–	241	–	–	–
	2. Millstreet,	6	1	1	–	57 12 6	10 0 0	0 19 3	80 0 0	–	8 15	0 10 6	10 3 9	168 1 0	1,446	144	1,590	1	389	–	–	–
		12	2	2	–	94 1 1	12 17 6	2 3 6	142 2 0	–	22 3	1 1 0	13 13 9	288 1 10	2,048	290	2,338	1	630	–	–	–
Mitchels-town,	1. Mitchelstown,	6	2	1		33 5 8	10 0 0	0 11 1	100 0 0	–	8 2	–	13 9 5	165 8 2	624	249	873	–	161	1	2	2
	2. Kildorrery,	6	1	1	–	15 2 4	10 0 0	0 9 7	100 0 0	–	1 9	–	4 1 11	131 2 10	442	153	595	–	82	1	–	–
	3. Galbally,	6	2	1	–	13 14 2	13 0 0	0 14 7	100 0 0	–	–	0 5 6	12 5 6	139 19 9	758	206	964	1	192	2	–	–
		18	5	3	–	62 2 2	33 0 0	1 15 3	300 0 0	–	9 11	0 5 6	29 16 10	436 10 9	1,824	608	2,432	1	438	4	2	2
Skibbereen	1. Skibbereen,	4	1	1	1	29 19 8	9 0 0	–	100 0 0	40 0 0	6 13	0 10 6	10 10 3	196 13 5	1,066	136	1,202	–	235	–	–	–
	2. Union Hall,	6	1	1	–	11 19 2	8 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	10 1	0 10 6	5 12 9	136 3 5	611	73	684	–	276	–	–	–
	3. Dromdaleague,	8	1	1	–	17 12 1	5 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	15 0	0 10 6	4 0 0	142 2 7	1,165	89	1,254	–	251	2	–	–
	4. Tullagh,	5	3	1	–	15 6 0	9 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	23 11	0 10 6	2 19 0	151 6 6	187	110	297	2	408	2	–	–
		23	6	4	1	74 16 11	31 0 0	–	400 0 0	40 0 0	55 5	2 2 0	23 2 0	626 5 11	3,029	408	3,437	2	1,170	4	–	–

SKULL,	1. Skull,	6	1	1	–	18	2	10	6	0	0	0	17	3	100	0	0	–	10	17	–	3	15	6	139	12	7	789	290	1,079	–	267	2	–	–
	2. Goleen,	5	1	1	–	25	12	4	6	0	0	0	8	8	100	0	0	–	11	3	–	16	1	0	159	5	0	453	75	528	–	168	–	–	–
		11	2	2	–	43	15	2	12	0	0	1	5	11	200	0	0	–	22	0	–	19	16	6	298	17	7	1,242	365	1,607	–	435	2	–	–
YOUGHAL,	1. Youghal,	1	1	1	–	27	19	0	9	2	9	1	1	7	120	0	0	–	7	4	–	18	2	10	183	10	2	1,221	359	1,580	–	127	1	–	–
	2. Killeagh,	3	1	1	–	26	10	0	7	0	0	1	9	5	100	0	0	–	–		–	9	9	11	144	9	4	323	245	568	–	64	–	–	–
	3. Templemichael	3	1	1	–	13	6	5	5	0	0	0	4	0	90	0	0	–	5	4	–	12	13	0	126	7	5	146	85	231	–	72	–	–	–
	4. Ardmore,	4	1	1	–	23	0	9	6	0	0	0	13	10	114	0	0	–	7	0	1 0 0	5	10	8	157	5	3	546	155	701	3	123	–	–	–
	5. Clashmore,	3	1	1	–	17	17	3	5	0	0	0	16	8	140	10	0	–	–		0 10 6	5	0	0	169	14	5	575	298	873	2	77	1	–	–
		14	5	5	–	108	13	5	32	2	9	4	5	6	564	10	0	–	19	8	1 10 6	50	16	5	781	6	7	2,811	1,142	3,953	5	463	2	–	–
COUNTY OF KERRY.																																			
CAHERCIVEEN,	1. Caher,	4	1	1	–	20	19	7	5	5	0		–		60	0	0	–	–		0 10 6	0	1	6	86	16	7	252	43	295	–	445	5	–	–
	2. Glanbehy,	5	2	1	–		–		12	0	0	0	15	6	70	0	0	–	–		0 10 6	4	1	6	87	7	6	500	160	660	–	860	–	–	–
	3. Valencia,	2	2	1	–	12	14	8	11	10	0		–		60	0	0	–	–		0 10 6	4	1	6	88	16	8	484	109	593	–	186	–	–	–
	4. Emlagh,	7	2	1	–	8	19	7	7	0	0	0	15	6	80	0	0	–	31	10	0 10 6	5	2	6	133	18	1	560	90	650	–	736	–	–	–
	5. Darrynane,	4	2	1	–	16	10	5	10	0	0		–		78	0	0	–	8	17	0 10 6	4	6	6	118	4	5	394	44	438	–	292	–	–	–
		22	9	5	–	59	4	3	45	15	0	1	11	0	348	0	0	–	40	7	2 12 6	17	13	6	515	3	3	2,190	446	2,636	–	2,519	5	–	–
DINGLE,	1. Dingle,	7	1	[a]1	1	21	0	1	7	0	0	1	4	0	146	10	10	20	0	0	12 19	0	10	6	18	10	6	227	14	11	1,281	172	1,453	–	298	1	–	–
	2. Castlegregory,	6	2	1	–	21	19	4	4	10	0	0	12	0	100	0	0	–	10	2	0 10 6	10	7	0	148	0	10	703	181	884	3	204	–	–	–
	3. Awenascale,	6	1	1	–	24	15	3	2	5	0	0	12	0	100	0	0	–	3	16	1 10 6	8	17	10	141	16	7	532	118	650	–	141	1	–	–
		19	4	3	1	67	14	8	13	15	0	2	8	0	346	10	10	20	0	0	26 17	2	11	6	37	15	4	517	12	4	2,516	471	2,987	3	643	2	–	–
KENMARE,	1. Kenmare,	4	1	1	–	36	16	7	10	0	0	0	12	0	90	0	0	–	5	1	–	8	9	6	150	19	1	1,341	161	1,502	–	128	–	2	2
	2. Kilgarvan,	4	1	1	–	13	4	8	6	0	0	0	19	9	70	0	0	–	10	6	–	6	0	0	106	10	5	1,129	120	1,249	–	142	–	–	–
	3. Tuosist,	4	2	1	–	16	14	10	10	10	0	2	7	6	82	8	1	–	2	19	–	7	0	0	121	19	5	404	53	457	–	112	–	–	–
	4. Sneem,	4	1	1	–	17	14	3	6	0	0	2	1	6	96	10	0	–	5	19	–	9	15	0	137	19	9	162	21	183	–	417	–	–	–
		16	5	4	–	84	10	4	32	10	0	6	0	9	338	18	1	–	24	5	–	31	4	6	517	8	8	3,036	355	3,391	–	799	–	2	2
KILLARNEY,	1. Killarney,	6	1	2	–	62	19	7	–			0	3	6	200	0	0	–	21	5	0 0 10 6	14	8	4	299	6	11	1,742	568	2,310	–	291	–	–	–
	2. Molahiffe,	8	2	1	–	7	19	9	20	10	0		–		100	0	0	–	14	7	3 0 10 6	8	0	0	151	7	6	505	137	642	–	197	–	–	–
	3. Milltown,	4	1	1	–	9	15	2	8	0	0		–		100	0	0	–	9	7	0 0 10 6	8	6	0	135	18	8	1,520	235	1,755	–	424	2	–	–
	4. Killorglin,	6	1	[b]1	–	25	7	3	16	10	0	0	4	11	100	0	0	–	17	11	0 0 10 6	14	11	4	174	15	0	2,045	329	2,374	–	425	–	–	–
	5. Coom,	7	2	1	–	16	12	5	6	0	0		–		100	0	0	–	13	11	0 0 10 6	8	12	4	145	6	3	360	152	512	–	242	–	–	–
		31	7	6	–	122	14	2	51	0	0	0	8	5	600	0	0	–	76	13	2 12 6	53	18	0	906	14	4	6,172	1,421	7,593	–	1,579	2	–	–
LISTOWEL,	1. Ballylongford,	9	1	1	–	21	1	0	7	12	3	2	6	0	102	2	0	–	5	12	0 7 10	2	6	0	141	7	1	436	202	608	–	195	1	–	–
	2. Listowel,	7	2	1	1	102	18	2	4	6	10	3	15	1	100	0	0	31	13	4	0 7 11	3	3	6	246	4	10	825	550	1,375	–	203	3	6	4
	3. Ballyduff,	8	1	1	–	37	17	4	5	7	10	1	16	6	100	0	0	–	–		5 12 11	–			150	14	7	340	287	627	3	178	–	–	–
	4. Ballyhorgan,	8	2	1	–	47	7	11	7	3	1	6	4	10	164	17	10	–	–		0 7 10	2	19	4	229	0	10	454	236	690	–	229	–	–	–
		32	6	4	1	209	4	5	24	10	0	14	2	5	466	19	10	31	13	4	5 12	6	16	6	8	8	10	767	7	4	2,025	1,275	3,300	3	805	4	6	4

[a] Dingle Union: Dingle District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.
[b] Killarney Union: Killorglin District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.

[*continued.*

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued*.

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Apothecaries.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1867. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Salaries. Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Vaccination Expenses. Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1867.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1867. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER —*continued*.						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
County of Kerry—*con.*																						
Tralee,	1. Tralee,	9	1	2	–	143 9 1	7 0 0	9 8 0	200 0 0	–	20 4	–	34 11 6	414 12 7	2,415	1,493	3,908	1	491	–	–	–
	2. Castle Island,	6	1	1	–	30 7 10	6 0 0	5 1 1	100 0 0	–	10 15	2 0 0	7 8 8	161 12 7	1,768	417	2,185	–	214	2	–	–
	3. Kilgobban,	7	3	1	–	31 4 7	15 0 0	4 16 3	100 0 0	–	5 14	–	19 17 1	176 11 11	482	118	600		82	1	–	–
	4. Brosna,	9	2	1	–	10 6 1	12 0 0	5 1 4	100 0 0	–	13 15	0 15 0	9 4 1	151 1 6	777	169	946	1	261	1	–	–
	5. Ardfert,	8	2	1	–	66 19 0	19 0 0	5 3 4	100 0 0	–	22 0	–	22 12 2	235 14 6	687	313	1,000	–	284	1	–	–
		39	9	6	–	282 6 7	59 0 0	29 10 0	600 0 0	–	72 8	2 15 0	93 13 6	1139 13 1	6,129	2,510	8,639	2	1,335	5	–	–
County of Limerick.																						
Croom,	1. Croom,	8	2	1	1	43 17 0	11 0 0	–	100 0 0	30 0 0	6 2	–	6 5 0	197 4 0	1,169	88	1,257	–	74	–	–	–
	2. Castletown,	6	2	1	–	26 10 1	12 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	10 17	–	7 4 8	156 11 9	391	159	550	–	166	–	–	–
	3. Adare,	6	2	1	–	29 3 8	16 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	6 0	–	2 8 8	153 12 4	450	165	615	–	120	–	–	–
		20	6	3	1	99 10 9	39 0 0	–	300 0 0	30 0 0	22 19	–	15 18 4	507 8 1	2,010	412	2,422	–	360	–	–	–
Glin,	1. Shanagolden,	6	2	1	–	49 3 10	15 0 0	1 15 2	100 0 0	–	11 0	–	1 10 0	178 9 0	643	272	915	–	141	–	–	–
	2. Tarbert,	7	2	1	–	23 19 10	14 0 0	1 8 0	100 0 0	–	12 0	–	0 4 0	151 11 10	701	406	1,107	4	260	–	–	–
		13	4	2	–	73 3 8	29 0 0	3 3 2	200 0 0	–	23 0	–	1 14 0	330 0 10	1,344	678	2,022	4	401	–	–	–
Kilmallock	1. Kilmallock,	4	1	1	–	24 9 2	6 0 0	1 17 4	105 0 0	–	7 18 9	2 0 6	12 11 7	159 17 4	1,280	279	1,559	–	95	–	–	–
	2. Bruff,	4	1	1	1	32 6 4	8 0 0	0 16 8	100 0 0	23 15 0	7 14 0	0 17 6	7 19 9	181 9 3	894	186	1,080	–	137	1	6	2
	3. Hospital,	4	1	1	–	10 12 6	5 0 0	0 18 0	100 0 0	–	8 10 0	0 10 6	9 19 11	135 10 11	925	154	1,079	–	170	–	–	–
	4. Kilfinnane,	7	1	a1	1	25 17 9	6 0 0	1 7 6	110 0 0	25 0 0	13 2 0	0 17 6	19 10 1	201 14 10	1,947	400	2,347	2	200	1	1	1
	5. Charleville,	4	1	1	1	14 10 11	–	2 3 6	100 0 0	23 15 0	6 11 6	0 19 6	32 0 7	180 1 0	1,136	243	1,379	–	159	2	–	–
	6. Bruree,	4	1	1	–	11 17 6	6 0 0	1 15 2	100 0 0	–	6 13 0	2 0 6	12 11 2	140 17 4	1,053	103	1,156	–	109	–	–	–
		27	6	6	3	119 14 2	31 0 0	8 18 2	615 0 0	72 10 0	50 9 3	7 6 0	94 13 1	999 10 8	7,235	1,365	8,600	2	870	4	7	3

LIMERICK,	1. Clarina,	5	1	1	–	9	6	5	4	0	0	0	18	6	100	0	0	–	2	0	–	5	17	2	122	2	1	334	132	466	2	91	–	–	–
	2. Caherconlish,	5	1	1	–	27	10	5	4	0	0	2	0	0	100	0	0	–	–		–	7	14	4	141	4	9	1,048	226	1,274	–	60	–	–	–
	3. Annacotty,	3	2	1	–	33	5	0	11	0	0	0	15	6	100	0	0	–	–		–	2	19	6	148	0	0	587	231	818	–	30	3	–	–
	4. Murroe,	5	1	1	–	31	11	3	14	0	0	0	1	6	100	0	0	–	1	14	–	44	10	9	191	17	6	1,003	184	1,187	–	108	–	–	–
	5. City of Limerick	1	2	4	1	167	14	1	41	0	0	17	15	10	400	0	0	100	0	0	24	11	–	31	17	3	782	18	2	8,498	2,903	11,401	3	436	2	–	–
	6. Bridgetown,	8	3	1	–	14	7	4	14	0	0		–		100	0	0	–	1	13	–	7	10	6	137	10	10	353	130	483	–	129	–	–	–
	7. Coolacasey,	7	3	1	–	20	8	11	17	0	0		–		100	0	0	–	4	13	–	4	3	2	146	5	1	454	123	577	–	119	–	–	–
		34	13	10	1	304	3	5	105	0	0	21	11	4	1000	0	0	100	0	0	34	11	–	194	12	8	1669	18	5	12,277	3,929	16,206	5	973	5	–	–
NEWCASTLE,	1. Ardagh,	5	2	1	–	21	4	9	13	0	0	0	14	5	100	0	0	–	7	11	–	6	6	8	148	16	10	215	98	313	–	167	–	–	–
	2. Abbeyfeale,	7	2	1	–	27	7	7	11	0	0	3	4	11	100	0	0	–	42	11	6	0	0	5	8	6	195	12	0	269	151	420	–	833	–	–	–
	3. Newcastle,	4	1	1	1	8	14	4	10	0	0	2	18	0	100	0	0	30	0	0	7	7	2	0	0	5	4	1	166	3	5	884	276	1,160	2	182	–	8	3
	4. Feenagh,	5	2	1	–	13	18	7	8	12	0	0	14	5	100	0	0	–	4	1	2	0	0	5	8	10	134	14	10	469	125	594	–	134	–	–	–
	5. Broadford,	7	2	1	–	10	18	4	7	0	0	0	14	5	100	0	0	–	13	8	–	7	19	1	139	19	10	364	111	475	1	188	–	–	–
		28	9	5	1	82	3	7	49	12	0	8	6	2	500	0	0	30	0	0	74	18	10	0	0	30	7	2	785	6	11	2,201	761	2,962	3	1,504	–	8	3
RATHKEALE,	1. Askeaton,	6	1	1	–	16	14	6	6	0	0	1	11	1	100	0	0	–	5	6	4	11	0	4	12	4	138	14	11	449	198	647	2	121	–	–	–
	2. Pallaskenry,	5	1	1	–	12	16	0	4	10	0	1	8	11	100	0	0	–	6	0	2	6	6	2	16	4	129	17	9	450	233	683	–	102	1	–	–
	3. Rathkeale,	7	2	2	1	57	13	11	16	0	0	4	17	9	200	0	0	60	0	0	9	4	3	1	0	16	9	8	367	6	4	1,289	551	1,840	–	167	–	1	1
		18	4	4	1	87	4	5	26	10	0	7	17	9	400	0	0	60	0	0	20	10	9	18	6	23	18	4	635	19	0	2,188	982	3,170	2	390	1	1	1
COUNTY OF TIPPERARY.																																					
BORRISOKANE,	1. Terryglass,	4	2	1	–	24	15	3	10	0	0	2	8	10	90	0	0	–	4	14	8	0	10	6	11	9	4	143	18	7	284	121	405	–	87	–	–	–
	2. Borrisokane,	5	1	1	–		–		10	0	0	0	16	0	90	0	0	–	14	6	0	1	10	6	12	4	8	128	17	2	226	122	348	–	189	9	20	20
	3. Cloghjordan,	4	1	1	–	29	18	4	5	0	0	1	11	6	90	0	0	–	5	2	0	1	10	6	6	10	0	139	12	4	546	127	673	–	121	–	–	–
		13	4	3	–	54	13	7	25	0	0	4	16	4	270	0	0	–	24	2	8	3	11	6	30	4	0	412	8	1	1,056	370	1,426	–	397	9	20	20
CARRICK-ON-SUIR,	1. Carrick-on-Suir	5	1	1	1	69	13	1		–		0	11	0	100	0	0	30	11	5	13	1	4	10	6	11	4	8	229	11	8	2,175	842	3,017	2	242	5	12	5
	2. Garrangibbon,	1	1	1		8	9	0	3	0	0		–		60	0	0	–	1	14		–		1	15	4	74	18	4	308	107	415	2	32	–	–	–
	3. Whitechurch,	8	3	1	–	5	8	6	10	0	0	0	3	0	100	0	0	–	4	4	0	10	6	18	16	0	139	2	0	142	134	276	–	154	1	–	–
	4. Rathgormuck,	6	2	1	–	19	10	1	13	0	0		–		90	0	0	–	4	6	0	10	6	21	16	3	149	2	10	446	123	569	–	100	1	–	–
	5. Portlaw,	2	1	1	–	10	0	0	15	0	0		–		80	0	0	–	7	2	0	10	6	5	0	0	117	12	6	405	147	552	–	140	–	–	–
		22	8	5	1	113	0	8	41	0	0	0	14	0	430	0	0	30	11	5	30	7	6	2	0	58	12	3	710	7	4	3,476	1,353	4,829	4	668	7	12	5
CASHEL,	1. Kilpatrick,	5	2	b]	–	23	2	7	10	0	0	0	10	6	105	0	0	–	3	15	0	10	6	35	10	0	178	8	7	516	295	811	–	189	–	–	–
	2. Cashel,	5	2	1	–	15	10	7	11	0	0	0	14	1	105	0	0	–	5	17	0	10	6	7	4	2	145	16	4	434	436	870	1	154	1	64	18
	3. Tullamain,	5	1	1	–	15	7	7	10	0	0	1	5	3	105	0	0	–	5	11	3	0	6	4	15	0	144	19	4	341	166	507	–	73	–	–	–
	4. Fethard,	5	1	1	–	41	9	7	6	0	0	1	3	4	105	0	0	–	6	12	0	10	6	6	18	3	167	13	8	1,147	416	1,563	–	137	3	–	–
	5. Killenaule,	4	1	1	–		–		6	0	0	1	6	10	105	0	0	–	5	16	0	10	6	4	0	6	122	13	10	310	212	522	–	85	–	–	–
		24	7	5	–	95	10	4	43	0	0	5	0	0	525	0	0	–	27	11	5	2	6	58	7	11	759	11	9	2,748	1,525	4,273	1	638	4	64	18

[a] Kilmallock Union: Kilfinnane District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.
[b] Cashel Union: Kilpatrick District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.

[continued.

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order.		Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1867.									Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1867.							
									Salaries.		Vaccination Expenses.				Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.			No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
				Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Minor Salaries, and all Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1867.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.					
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER —*continued.*						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
County of Tipperary—*con.*																						
Clogheen,	1. Caher,	4	1	1	–	13 13 1	10 0 0	0 17 8	100 0 0	–	10 4 0	1 0 0	2 1 3	137 16 0	840	295	1,135	–	175	1	4	2
	2. Ardfinnan,	6	2	1	–	19 0 6	15 15 0	0 15 7	100 0 0	–	9 13	1 0 0	7 11 10	153 4 2	522	165	687	–	197	–	–	–
	3. Clogheen,	4	2	a1	–	29 14 1	19 0 0	4 0 4	100 0 0	–	9 4 0	–	4 6 7	166 5 0	1,284	294	1,578	–	182	–	–	–
		14	5	3	–	62 7 8	44 15 0	5 13 7	300 0 0	–	28 9 3	2 0 0	13 19 8	457 5 2	2,646	754	3,400	–	554	1	4	2
Clonmel,	1. Clonmel,	1	1	1	1	57 4 3	–	4 4 6	118 19 4	48 9 6	9 3	0 12 0	20 4 9	258 17 4	2,325	929	3,254	–	190	6	–	–
	2. Marlfield,	2	2	1	–	19 6 0	15 0 0	0 12 1	116 19 1	–	2 5	–	18 8 6	172 10 8	795	180	975	–	88	1	–	–
	3. Kiltinan,	2	1	1	–	5 1 8	8 0 0	0 3 7	50 0 0	–	1 7	–	4 6 6	68 18 9	321	49	370	–	24	–	–	–
	4. Kilsheelan,	4	1	1	–	20 15 11	5 0 0	0 12 5	115 6 11	–	5 7	2 0 0	6 8 3	155 10 6	717	215	932	–	94	–	–	–
	5. St. Mary's,	2	1	1	–	20 13 1	12 0 0	0 16 9	85 2 9	–	2 13	–	6 10 11	127 16 6	865	299	1,164	–	61	1	–	–
	6. Ballymacarbry,	3	1	1	–	7 1 1	6 10 0	0 4 10	60 0 0	–	2 12	–	2 5 0	78 12 11	210	66	276	–	68	–	–	–
		14	7	6	1	130 2 0	46 10 0	6 14 2	546 8 1	48 9 6	23 7	2 12 0	58 3 11	862 6 8	5,233	1,738	6,971	–	525	8	–	–
Nenagh,	1. Nenagh,	6	1	2	–	21 7 5	12 0 0	1 5 6	200 0 0	–	15 10 6	2 0 0	6 16 8	259 0 1	867	324	1,191	–	207	–	–	–
	2. Newport,	6	1	1	–	67 18 4	8 0 0	6 14 6	106 18 0	–	5 15 0	–	5 2 3	200 8 1	894	227	1,121	–	125	1	5	1
	3. Portroe,	5	2	1	–	25 3 3	16 0 0	0 3 4	100 0 0	–	9 3 6	4 13 0	–	155 3 1	421	163	584	2	140	–	–	–
	4. Silvermines,	5	1	1	–	6 18 7	6 0 0	0 9 4	100 0 0	–	7 11 3	2 0 0	4 11 2	127 10 4	289	82	371	–	127	–	–	–
	5. Toomevara,	6	1	1	–	29 2 4	10 0 0	0 3 4	112 0 0	–	6 1 0	–	6 2 5	163 9 1	624	158	782	1	129	1	–	–
		28	6	6	–	150 9 11	52 0 0	8 16 0	618 18 0	–	44 1 3	8 13 0	22 12 6	905 10 8	3,095	954	4,049	3	728	2	5	1
Roscrea,	1. Roscrea,	7	2	b2	–	24 14 4	5 0 0	3 7 6	140 0 0	–	5 11 0	18 0	95 9 10	275 0 8	783	305	1,088	5	151	5	4	4
	2. Shinrone,	8	2	2	–	9 7 7	10 10 0	2 12 11	110 0 0	–	6 2 1	10 6	12 6 0	152 9 0	594	168	762	–	137	2	–	–
	3. Bourney,	6	3	1	–	20 11 9	15 0 0	2 1 0	100 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	–	138 3 3	131	147	278	2	53	–	–	–
		21	7	5	–	54 13 8	30 10 0	8 1 5	350 0 0	–	11 13	2 19 0	107 15 10	565 12 11	1,508	620	2,128	7	341	7	4	4

THURLES, .	1. Thurles, .	3	1	1	–	36	1	6	6	10	0	1	2	5	105	0	0	–	8	15	3	–	7	15	10	165	5	0	824	304	1,128	–	183	–	5	3
	2. Holycross, .	3	1	1	–	13	9	3	7	2	0		–		85	0	0	–	4	14	0	–		–		110	5	3	380	85	465	7	92	1	–	–
	3. Littleton, .	6	1	1	–	18	10	11	6	0	0		–		86	16	1	–	4	6	0	–	5	6	1	120	19	1	367	81	448	–	60	–	–	–
	4. Moyne, . .	3	2	1	–	14	18	6	14	10	0		–		105	0	0	–	4	8	0	–		–		138	16	6	406	216	622	–	113	4	–	–
	5. Templemore,	2	1	1	–	23	15	2	10	0	0		–		85	0	0	–	8	9	0	1	0	0	5	12	0	133	16	2	245	256	501	–	138	1	4	2
	6. Borrisoleigh,	5	2	1	–	20	11	3	15	10	0		–		85	0	0	–	11	4	0	–		–		5	16	7	138	1	10	252	140	392	–	174	–	–	–
		22	8	6	–	127	6	7	59	12	0	1	2	5	551	16	1	–	41	16	3	1	0	0	24	10	6	807	3	10	2,474	1,082	3,556	7	760	6	9	5
TIPPERARY,	1. Bansha, .	5	2	1	–	40	14	11	13	0	0	3	4	5	106	6	4	–	11	14	0	0	10	6	8	0	0	183	10	2	1,157	218	1,375	1	236	–	–	–
	2. Golden, . .	5	1	1	–	38	19	0	6	0	0	0	9	10	96	6	4	–	4	9	0	–			6	13	2	152	17	4	767	188	955	–	90	–	–	–
	3. Tipperary, .	4	1	1	–	86	1	6	12	0	0	2	8	7	106	6	4	–	11	13	6	–			11	12	2	230	2	1	2,351	697	3,048	–	230	–	24	18
	4. Cappagh, .	6	2	1	–	53	8	7	17	0	0	0	17	4	134	16	4	–	–			–			17	16	0	223	18	3	587	303	890	–	173	–	–	–
	5. Grean, . .	4	1	1	–	23	19	0	8	0	0	0	17	7	96	6	4	–	6	18	0	–			10	5	3	146	6	2	778	207	985	–	176	–	–	–
	6. Emly, . .	6	1	1	–	35	17	9	12	0	0	1	16	1	96	6	4	–	2	17	0	1	10	0	14	6	8	164	13	10	458	181	639	–	78	–	–	–
		30	8	6	–	279	0	9	68	0	0	9	13	10	636	8	0	–	37	11	6	2	0	6	68	13	3	1,101	7	10	6,098	1,794	7,892	1	983	–	24	18
COUNTY OF WATERFORD.																																					
DUNGARVAN,	1. Ringville, .	4	2	1	–	39	3	6	2	0	0	2	13	1	100	0	0	–	5	13	0	0	15	0	5	11	4	155	15	11	821	285	1,106	–	81	–	–	–
	2. Seskinane, .	5	1	1	–	16	4	0	6	0	0	1	12	4	90	0	0	–	3	11	0	1	10	0	9	6	4	128	3	8	459	80	539	–	93	–	–	–
	3. Whitechurch,	5	1	1	–	32	11	5	–			1	12	5	100	0	0	–	6	13	0	2	0	0	10	0	9	152	17	7	532	214	746	–	100	–	–	–
	4. Dungarvan, .	4	1	1	–	29	14	6	12	0	0	2	11	7	100	0	0	–	19	11	0	2	0	0	19	12	8	185	9	9	2,189	389	2,578	–	254	–	–	–
		18	5	4	–	117	13	5	20	0	0	8	9	5	390	0	0	–	35	8	0	6	5	0	44	11	1	622	6	11	4,001	968	4,969	–	528	–	–	–
KILMAC-THOMAS, .	1. Kilmacthomas,	8	3	1	–	23	9	8	14	10	0	0	13	0	100	0	0	–	9	6	9	0	10	6	1	19	5	150	9	4	1,458	259	1,717	–	176	1	–	–
	2. Bunmahon, .	8	3	1	–	38	9	0	20	10	0	1	12	0	100	0	0	–	8	15	3	0	10	6	4	8	6	174	5	3	1,278	280	1,558	–	181	–	–	–
		16	6	2	–	61	18	8	35	0	0	2	5	0	200	0	0	–	18	2	0	1	1	0	6	7	11	324	14	7	2,736	539	3,275	–	357	1	–	–
LISMORE, .	1. Ballyduff, .	5	1	1	–	13	10	5	6	10	0	0	19	8	100	0	0	–	3	6	0	–			2	12	6	126	18	7	369	98	467	–	86	–	–	–
	2. Cappoquin, .	4	1	1	–	31	18	6	4	0	0	1	4	2	100	0	0	–	7	9	0	–			16	6	3	160	17	11	913	206	1,119	6	116	–	–	–
	3. Lismore, .	3	1	1	–	27	19	5	–			4	3	1	121	12	7	–	5	8	0	–			5	2	6	164	5	7	1,563	236	1,799	2	113	–	–	–
	4. Tallow, .	4	2	1	–	9	5	3	9	0	0	1	1	9	100	0	0	–	3	4	0	–			4	15	6	127	6	6	512	102	614	–	64	–	–	2
		16	5	4	–	82	13	7	19	10	0	7	8	8	421	12	7	–	19	7	0	–			28	16	9	579	8	7	3,357	642	3,999	8	379	–	–	2
WATERFORD,	1. Waterford, .	4	2	2	–	239	13	10	29	5	0	7	6	4	213	16	10	–	31	1	0	–			48	6	5	569	9	5	3,719	2,385	6,104	–	679	3	25	25
	2. Ullid, . .	6	2	1	–	47	13	4	20	10	0	1	0	0	100	0	0	–	3	13	0	–			2	14	0	175	10	4	525	223	748	–	163	2	–	–
	3. Kilmakevoge,	8	2	c1	–	51	12	8	19	0	0	2	7	0	129	8	0	–	5	0	0	–			13	14	11	221	2	7	494	210	704	–	139	–	–	–
	4. Woodstown, .	5	3	c1	–	30	5	0	21	5	0	1	9	6	100	0	0	–	4	4	0	–			5	11	7	162	15	1	326	211	540	–	156	–	–	–
	5. Tramore, .	3	1	1	–	33	2	1	16	0	0	0	9	7	116	9	0	–	3	6	0	–			4	14	6	174	1	2	485	232	717	–	110	2	–	–
	6. Kilmeaden, .	4	1	1	–	22	9	2	8	18	0	0	9	7	100	0	0	–	6	7	0	–			3	11	11	141	15	8	369	229	598	–	106	–	–	–
		30	11	7	–	424	16	1	114	18	0	13	2	0	759	13	10	–	53	11	0	–			78	13	4	1,444	14	3	5,921	3,490	9,411	–	1,353	7	25	25

[a] Clogheen Union: Clogheen District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer. Office at present vacant.
[b] Roscrea Union: Roscrea District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.
[c] Waterford Union: Kilmakevoge and Woodstown Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officers.

[*continued.*

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Apothecaries.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1867. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Salaries. Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Vaccination Expenses. Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives Salaries, and Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1867.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1867. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
County of Carlow.																						
Carlow,	1. Carlow,	7	1	1	–	55 15 4	7 10 0	5 3 4	110 10 3	–	8 18	2 14 6	31 4 4	221 15 9	1,566	628	2,194	–	171	3	–	–
	2. Tullow,	8	1	a1	–	19 14 2	–	–	100 0 0	–	7 1	1 17 6	9 12 0	138 4 8	636	291	927	–	160	2	–	–
	3. Borris,	6	1	1	–	18 9 3	9 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	8 10	0 12 6	11 3 11	147 15 8	222	91	313	–	100	–	–	–
	4. Fennagh and Myshall,	7	2	1	–	4 0 2	9 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	3 8	3 2 6	16 17 6	136 8 2	323	133	456	–	118	1	–	–
	5. Leighlinbridge	4	1	1	–	18 0 8	5 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	4 5	1 12 6	12 1 8	140 19 10	475	228	703	–	81	–	–	–
	6. Bagenalstown,	4	1	a1	–	41 3 5	4 10 0	0 2 6	100 0 0	–	6 0	3 12 6	15 14 1	171 2 6	745	314	1,059	–	116	–	–	–
	7. Ballicknoyler and Newtown,	9	2	a1	–	15 12 7	12 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	0 19	2 12 6	26 9 9	157 13 10	239	97	336	–	9	–	–	–
		45	9	7	–	172 15 7	47 0 0	5 5 10	710 10 3	–	39 1	16 4 6	123 3 3	1,114 0 5	1,206	1,782	5 988	–	844	6	–	–
County of Dublin.																						
Balrothery	1. Balbriggan,	3	2	b1	–	66 7 2	9 0 0	1 7 8	100 0 0	–	4 7	2 10 6	27 3 6	210 15 10	387	1,015	1,402	–	117	2	–	–
	2. Holmpatrick,	1	1	b1	–	15 9 3	–	0 13 11	90 0 0	–	3 17	1 10 6	20 10 0	132 0 8	884	202	1,086	–	115	1	–	–
	3. Lusk,	1	2	b1	–	27 13 9	13 0 0	0 1 2	105 6 0	–	7 11	0 10 6	29 0 0	184 2 5	656	183	839	–	88	2	–	–
	4. Swords,	2	2	b1	–	57 17 2	13 0 0	0 5 2	100 0 0	–	2 13	0 10 6	48 9 0	222 14 10	409	267	676	–	59	–	–	–
	5. Kilsallaghan,	3	2	1	–	–	11 0 0	0 1 3	90 0 0	–	–	–	2 10 6	103 11 9	135	65	200	–	32	–	–	–
	6. Malahide,	2	2	b1	–	15 4 11	15 0 0	1 6 10	90 0 0	–	3 5	0 10 6	9 13 11	135 1 2	678	227	905	1	59	–	–	–
		12	11	6	–	182 12 3	61 0 0	3 16 0	576 6 0	–	21 13	5 12 6	137 6 11	988 6 8	3,149	1,959	5,108	1	470	4	–	–
Dublin, North,	1. North City,	1	3	6	3	157 15 11	108 12 6	19 7 7	600 0 0	285 0 0	68 11	0 7 6	221 2 5	1,790 16 11	20,914	8,861	29,778	6	1,289	1	–	–
	2. Blanchardstn. & Castleknock	2	2	1	–	21 14 4	22 0 0	0 7 6	100 0 0	–	4 11	–	0 18 0	149 10 10	649	368	1,017	–	119	–	–	–
	3. Finglas and Glasnevin,	2	2	c1	–	26 3 9	14 10 0	1 8 6	100 0 0	–	3 18	0 5 0	22 16 6	169 1 9	791	336	1,127	–	64	1	–	–
	4. Clontarf and Howth,	2	3	2	–	81 13 9	30 0 0	3 5 9	160 15 7	–	6 10	–	1 2 2	283 7 3	1,945	363	2,308	–	86	1	–	–
	5. Coolock and Drumcondra,	2	3	2	–	23 16 10	30 0 0	0 19 3	129 10 0	–	6 19	–	3 9 0	194 14 1	837	448	1,285	–	95	–	–	–
		9	13	12	3	611 4 7	205 2 6	55 8 7	1,090 5 7	285 0 0	90 9 0	12 6	249 8 1	2,587 10 10	25,136	10,379	35,515	6	1,653	3	–	–

DUBLIN, SOUTH, .	1. South City, .	1	4	8	4	235	14	6	149	0	0	18	14	3	800	0	0	439	3	2	119	16	–	210	14	6	1,973	2	5	42,839	9,452	52,291	2	2,717	–	–	–
	2. Donnybrook,	1	1	2	–	63	13	10	20	0	0	10	11	3	200	0	0	–			12	18	4 0 0	25	17	9	337	0	10	1,637	1,263	2,900	–	236	–	–	–
	3. Rathmines, .	1	1	1	–	15	16	3	20	0	0	4	3	7	100	0	0	–			3	15	–	16	11	3	160	6	1	866	459	1,325	–	171	–	–	–
	4. Rathfarnham,	2	3	2	–	55	6	3	32	0	0	10	4	3	200	0	0	–			11	13	1 0 0	36	8	11	346	12	5	1,908	866	2,774	–	163	1	–	–
	5. Tallaght, .	1	1	1	–	12	13	5	9	0	0	4	7	1	100	0	0	–			–		1 10 0	23	10	0	151	0	6	734	121	855	–	122	1	–	–
	6. Clondalkin, .	1	1	1	–	12	0	0	12	0	0	2	11	3	100	0	0	–			3	11	0 6 0	8	0	0	138	8	3	574	159	733	–	50	2	–	–
	7. Palmerstown,	1	2	1	–	19	19	0	28	0	0	2	15	7	100	0	0	–			13	2	–	12	0	0	175	16	7	626	398	1,024	–	72	–	–	–
		8	13	16	4	415	3	3	270	0	0	53	7	3	1,600	0	0	439	3	2	164	15	6 16 0	333	2	5	3,282	7	1	49,184	12,718	61,902	2	3,531	4	–	–
RATHDOWN,	1. Dundrum and Glencullen, .	2	2	d2	–	53	1	3	8	10	0	4	13	10	200	5	4	–			7	17	–	42	10	2	316	17	7	1,952	809	2,761	–	161	–	–	–
	2. Blackrock and Stillorgan, .	2	2	2	–	63	16	4	17	0	0	4	16	10	180	0	0	–			6	13	–	14	14	6	287	0	8	1,350	670	2,020	–	193	–	–	–
	3. Killiney, .	1	2	d1	–	39	5	10	20	0	0	3	7	2	100	0	0	–			4	10	–	24	13	6	191	16	6	1,440	269	1,709	–	71	–	–	–
	4. Kingstown, .	1	1	d2	–	71	3	3	28	0	0	4	0	1	180	0	0	–			8	7	–	44	12	3	336	2	7	2,032	664	2,696	1	273	–	–	–
	5. Bray and Rathmichael, .	2	2	d2	–	73	13	5	18	0	0	3	7	9	187	0	0	–			4	19	–	38	2	0	325	2	2	1,381	615	1,996	–	219	–	–	–
	6. Powerscourt,	1	1	d1	–	17	11	8	8	0	0	1	4	0	103	6	3	–			3	8	2 10 0	15	2	0	151	1	11	252	100	352	–	53	–	–	–
	7. Delgany, .	1	2	1	–	17	18	10	9	0	0	1	13	10	100	0	0	–			1	16	–	13	4	8	143	13	4	370	530	900	–	46	–	–	–
		10	12	11	–	336	10	7	108	10	0	23	3	6	1,050	11	7	–			37	10	2 10 0	192	19	1	1,751	14	9	8,777	3,657	12,434	1	1,016	–	–	–
COUNTY OF KILDARE.																																					
ATHY, .	1. Athy, . .	6	1	e1	1	18	14	11	10	0	0	2	0	4	120	0	0	30	0	0	11	8	1 0 0	34	15	9	227	19	0	1,438	278	1,716	2	182	–	–	–
	2. Monasterevan,	7	2	e1	–	26	16	6	16	0	0	1	15	11	118	3	7	–			9	0	–	14	13	2	186	9	2	1,561	121	1,682	–	89	2	–	–
	3. Fontstown, .	6	3	1	–	16	19	11	14	0	0	0	19	8	100	0	0	–			3	15	–	9	2	6	144	17	1	255	158	413	1	41	–	–	–
	4. Castledermot,	7	2	1	–	64	14	10	13	10	0	0	10	7	100	0	0	–			–		–	14	13	0	193	8	5	760	135	895	–	80	–	–	–
	5. Stradbally, .	6	2	1	–	34	12	9	10	0	0	0	15	0	100	0	0	–			6	6	–	1	10	6	153	4	3	848	167	1,015	–	117	–	–	–
	6. Ballylynan, .	6	1	1	–	27	3	7	8	0	0	0	14	9	100	0	0	–			3	7	1 0 0	19	3	6	159	8	10	826	272	1,098	18	102	–	–	–
		38	11	6	1	189	2	6	71	10	0	6	16	3	638	3	7	30	0	0	33	16	2 0 0	93	18	5	1,065	6	9	5,688	1,131	6,819	21	611	2	–	–
CELBRIDGE,	1. Lucan, . .	3	2	f1	–	22	5	4	17	0	0	0	13	0	100	0	0	–			–		0 10 6	12	17	6	153	6	4	755	200	955	–	32	–	–	–
	2. Celbridge, .	3	2	f1	–	30	8	8	16	0	0	1	4	5	108	0	0	–			5	11	0 10 6	12	10	0	174	4	7	930	316	1,246	–	114	–	–	–
	3. Maynooth, .	2	2	f1	–	7	19	7	20	0	0	0	10	10	100	0	0	–			3	2	0 10 6	6	15	0	138	17	11	987	287	1,274	–	58	–	–	–
	4. Rathcoole, .	3	2	f1	–	25	8	10	10	0	0	0	5	6	100	0	0	–			–		0 10 6	21	9	0	157	13	10	897	306	1,203	–	49	–	–	–
	5. Kilcock, .	4	3	1	–	21	19	6	30	0	0	0	5	6	100	0	0	–			1	13	0 10 6		–		154	8	6	505	213	718	–	90	2	–	–
		15	11	5	–	108	1	11	93	0	0	2	19	3	508	0	0	–			10	6	2 12 6	53	11	6	778	11	2	4,074	1,322	5,396	–	343	2	–	–

[a] Carlow Union:—A Midwife authorized for each of the Bagenalstown, Tullow, and Ballickmoyler and Newtown Districts, in addition to the Medical Officers; but in only one District, that of Bagenalstown, is such appointment at present made.

[b] Balrothery Union: Balbriggan, Holmpatrick, Lusk, Swords, and Malahide Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer.

[c] North Dublin Union: Finglas and Glasnevin District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.

[d] Rathdown Union:—In addition to the Medical Officers, two Midwives are authorized for the Dundrum and Glencullen District, and one Midwife for each of the Districts of Killiney, Kingstown, Bray and Rathmichael, and Powerscourt.

[e] Athy Union: Athy and Monasterevan Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts, in addition to the Medical Officer.

[f] Celbridge Union: Lucan, Celbridge, Maynooth, and Rathcoole Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officer.

[*continued.*

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued*.

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order.		Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1867.									Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1867.							
				Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Salaries. Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Vaccination Expenses. Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1867.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s.15.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Asylum, House of Correction, under s. 16.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER —*continued*.						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
County of Kildare—*con.*																						
Naas, .	1. Blessington & Ballymore, .	6	2	1	–	1 1 0	15 0 0	0 6 1	100 0 0	–	7 2	–	5 0 0	128 9 1	887	170	1,057	–	141	2	–	–
	2. Robertstown and Kilmeague,	5	1	1	–	29 5 6	4 0 0	2 9 1	85 15 1	–	–	–	8 0 0	129 9 8	211	145	356	–	55	–	–	–
	3. Rathmore, .	4	2	1	–	14 17 3	14 0 0	0 6 1	75 0 0	–	2 11	–	–	106 14 4	430	109	539	–	36	1	–	–
	4. Kilcullen, .	5	1	1	–	10 2 10	10 0 0	2 4 1	100 0 0	–	1 17	1 0 0	0 4 8	125 8 7	654	448	1,102	–	90	–	–	–
	5. Naas&Carragh,	5	1	1	–	45 2 7	10 0 0	1 17 7	105 16 4	–	4 18	–	–	167 14 6	630	387	1,017	–	118	–	–	–
	6. Clane and Timahoe, North,	5	2	1	–	11 17 5	20 0 0	0 12 7	96 0 0	–	3 5	2 0 0	–	133 15 0	420	147	567	–	83	1	–	–
	7. Newbridge, .	3	1	1	–	41 2 9	12 0 0	4 0 9	130 9 7	–	3 0	–	1 11 6	192 4 7	547	353	900	2	59	1	–	–
	8. Kildare, .	4	1	1	–	37 13 11	10 0 0	4 18 6	122 13 11	–	3 14	–	1 1 1	180 1 5	252	106	358	2	18	–	–	–
		37	11	8	–	191 3 3	95 0 0	16 14 9	815 14 11	–	26 7	3 0 0	15 17 3	1,163 17 2	4,031	1,865	5,896	4	600	5	–	–
County of Kilkenny.																						
Callan, .	1. Ballingarry, .	4	1	1	–	13 19 10	5 4 0	–	100 0 0	–	5 7 6	0 10 6	4 10 9	129 12 7	335	231	566	–	51	–	–	–
	2. Mullinahone,	4	1	1	–	20 9 6	6 15 0	–	87 10 0	–	3 18 6	0 10 6	4 16 5	123 19 11	688	109	797	–	70	–	–	–
	3. Kilmoganny,	6	2	1	–	26 8 11	11 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	3 5 0	0 10 6	3 5 4	144 9 9	503	206	709	–	70	3	–	–
	4. Callan, . .	6	1	1	–	33 14 8	8 0 0	0 9 2	100 0 0	–	6 14 0	2 0 6	7 6 0	158 4 4	1,597	480	2,077	–	122	–	–	–
		20	5	4	–	94 12 11	30 19 0	0 9 2	387 10 0	–	19 5 0	3 12 0	19 18 6	556 6 7	3,123	1,026	4,149	–	313	3	–	–
Castle-comer, .	1. Castlecomer,	4	3	2	–	50 18 8	19 0 0	3 17 5	166 17 6	–	10 8 0	1 0 0	18 11 6	270 13 1	1,471	329	1,800	7	231	1	–	–
	2. Ballyragget, .	3	1	1	–	12 18 3	7 0 0	1 0 4	90 0 0	–	6 5 6	2 0 0	8 6 6	127 10 7	827	227	1,054	–	87	–	–	–
		7	4	3	–	63 16 11	26 0 0	4 17 9	256 17 6	–	16 13 6	3 0 0	26 18 0	398 3 8	2,298	556	2,854	7	318	1	–	–
Kilkenny,	1. Kilkenny, .	5	1	a2	1	98 0 7	18 0 0	4 15 6	165 0 0	70 0 0	16 4 0	4 16 0	47 11 10	424 7 11	5,531	1,140	6,671	–	254	3	–	–
	2. Gowran, .	4	1	1	–	23 3 1	7 0 0	0 14 11	80 18 6	–	4 9 3	2 1 0	8 11 6	126 18 3	485	204	689	1	91	–	–	–

	3. Tiscoffin,	4	1	1	–	13	17	3	10	0	0	0	10	4	100	0	0	–	3	11	0	3	1	0	9	4	5	140	4	0	126	65	191	–	64	1	–	–
	4. Freshford,	4	1	1	–	17	15	11	8	0	0	0	10	5	85	17	6	–	1	16	0	3	1	0	6	8	5	123	9	3	588	111	699	1	71	–	–	–
	5. Tullaroan,	4	1	1	–	7	17	5	6	0	0	0	10	4	75	0	0	–	1	6	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	94	14	9	234	66	300	–	36	–	–	–
		21	5	6	1	160	14	3	49	0	0	7	1	6	506	16	0	70	0	0	27	6	3	14	0	0	74	16	2	909	14	2	6,964	1,586	8,550	2	516	4	–	–
THOMASTOWN,	1. Graigue,	6	2	1	–	20	4	0	9	0	0	0	9	6	100	0	0	–	7	10	0	–			0	2	4	137	5	10	1,388	374	1,762	–	148	2	–	–
	2. Inistioge,	6	1	1	–	12	2	4	5	0	0	0	9	6	95	0	0	–	4	4	3	2	0	0	0	3	6	118	19	7	516	322	838	1	75	–	–	–
	3. Thomastown,	7	1	1	–	6	8	8	5	0	0	0	9	6	84	0	0	–	5	8	0	2	0	0	–			103	6	2	707	181	888	–	91	1	–	–
	4. Knocktopher,	8	2	1	–	20	12	0	7	0	0	0	9	6	95	0	0	–	4	16	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	132	17	6	512	198	710	–	104	1	–	–
		27	6	4	–	59	7	0	26	0	0	1	18	0	374	0	0	–	21	18	3	5	0	0	4	5	10	492	9	1	3,123	1,075	4,198	1	418	4	–	–
URLINGFORD	1. Balleen,	4	1	1	–	21	7	8	3	10	0		–		80	0	0	–	1	19		–			5	0	0	111	16	8	366	107	473	–	37	–	–	–
	2. Johnstown,	4	1	1	–	22	6	3	5	0	0		–		80	0	0	–	4	1		–			4	0	0	115	7	3	221	153	374	–	100	–	–	–
	3. Urlingford,	4	1	1	–	24	19	8	6	0	0		–		80	0	0	–	2	18		–			0	19	11	114	17	7	572	150	722	–	76	–	–	–
	4. Kilcooley,	4	1	1	–	16	8	11	5	0	0	0	6	8	80	0	0	–	3	10		–			3	13	4	108	18	11	362	120	482	–	56	–	–	–
		16	4	4	–	85	2	6	19	10	0	0	6	8	320	0	0	–	12	8		–			13	13	3	451	0	5	1,521	530	2,051	–	269	–	–	–
KING'S COUNTY.																																					
EDENDERRY,	1. Johnstown,	4	1	1	–	13	2	4	11	0	0	1	0	10	100	0	0	–	2	7		0	10	0	5	5	0	133	5	8	561	118	679	–	44	–	–	–
	2. Carbury,	6	1	1	–	5	18	4	15	0	0	0	14	10	100	0	0	–	2	6		0	10	0		-		124	9	8	326	96	422	–	78	–	–	–
	3. Rathangan,	5	1	1	–		–		8	0	0	0	2	4	108	8	0	–		–		2	10	0	1	10	0	120	10	10	189	178	367	–	205	–	–	–
	4. Edenderry,	5	1	1	–	23	0	6	15	0	0	1	4	9	100	0	0	–	3	12		2	0	0	0	16	8	145	14	5	1,060	225	1,285	–	94	–	–	–
	5. Rhode,	5	1	1	–	6	0	0	6	0	0	0	9	9	105	5	0	–	3	0		1	10	6	3	0	0	125	5	3	220	75	295	–	60	–	–	–
	6. Ballyboggan,	4	1	1	–	5	15	9	6	0	0	0	2	3	100	0	0	–	3	12		2	10	0		–		118	0	6	511	137	648	–	64	–	–	–
		29	6	6	–	53	16	11	61	0	0	3	14	9	613	13	0	–	14	17		9	13	0	10	11	8	767	6	4	2,867	829	3,696	–	545	–	–	–
PARSONS-TOWN,	1. Parsonstown,	2	1	1	–	16	7	6		–		1	4	7	90	0	0	–	7	17		3	1	0	16	5	6	134	15	7	493	210	703	–	173	1	8	8
	2. Killyon,	3	2	1	–	15	18	3	10	0	0	1	3	9	52	0	0	–	2	17		1	1	0	3	10	0	86	10	0	216	39	255	–	40	–	–	–
	3. Kinnitty,	6	1	1	–	37	3	10	6	0	0	4	17	2	83	18	8	–	3	2		1	1	0	8	12	2	144	14	10	248	62	310	–	22	–	–	–
	4. Frankford,	5	1	1	–	33	16	9	8	0	0	1	5	4	90	0	0	–	3	4		2	1	0		–		138	7	1	132	18	150	–	22	–	–	–
	5. Banagher,	7	1	1	–	51	17	11	6	0	0	1	14	9	110	8	4	–	14	11		1	1	0	6	12	0	192	5	0	457	229	686	–	196	1	–	–
	6. Ferbane,	10	1	1	–	32	4	1	6	0	0	1	7	5	100	0	0	–	16	10		1	11	6	8	11	4	166	4	4	487	177	664	–	182	–	–	–
	7. Riverstown,	6	1	1	–	5	4	1	10	0	0	1	4	9	90	0	0	–	2	2		1	1	0	5	1	0	114	12	10	107	78	185	–	103	–	–	–
		39	8	7	–	192	12	5	46	0	0	12	17	9	616	7	0	–	50	3		10	17	6	48	12	0	977	9	8	2,140	813	2,953	–	738	2	8	8
TULLAMORE,	1. Killoughey,	7	2	1	–	21	13	10	11	0	0	0	10	6	90	0	0	–	4	9		0	10	6	11	14	6	139	18	4	140	111	251	–	86	–	–	–
	2. Philipstown,	6	2	1	–	15	3	7	15	10	0	0	7	6	90	0	0	–	3	17		2	10	6	9	4	6	136	13	1	1,067	206	1,273	–	102	3	–	–
	3. Kilbeggan,	5	1	1	–	18	3	10	5	0	0	0	7	6	90	0	0	–	–			0	10	6	15	17	9	129	19	7	264	127	391	1	69	–	–	–
	4. Clara,	5	1	1	–	13	5	6	10	0	0	0	7	6	90	0	0	–	3	3		1	0	6	10	4	6	128	1	0	616	267	883	2	151	–	–	–
	5. Tullamore,	5	1	1	–	18	14	6	10	0	0	3	8	8	90	0	0	–	9	10		2	10	6	19	8	2	153	11	10	1,453	325	1,778	21	148	1	–	–
		28	7	5	–	87	1	3	51	10	0	5	1	8	450	0	0	–	20	19		7	2	6	66	9	5	688	3	10	3,540	1,036	4,576	24	556	4	–	–

[*continued.*

[a] Kilkenny Union: Kilkenny District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officers; but no appointment appears to have been made.

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1867. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Salaries. Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Vaccination Expenses. Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1867.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1867. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER —*continued.*						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
County of Longford.																						
Ballymahon	1. Abbeyshrule,	5	1	1	–	15 6 5	10 0 0	–	89 8 6	–	7 10 0	2 3 0	2 0 0	126 7 11	371	150	521	2	134	–	–	–
	2. Ballymahon,	5	2	1	–	46 9 8	13 15 0	–	100 0 0	–	5 6 0	1 0 6	5 15 0	172 6 2	828	242	1,070	–	146	–	–	–
	3. Ballymore,	8	1	1	–	9 0 10	10 0 0	–	80 0 0	–	5 19 7	1 8 6	–	106 8 11	772	125	897	–	127	–	–	–
		18	4	3	–	70 16 11	33 15 0	–	269 8 6	–	18 15 7	4 12 0	7 15 0	405 3 0	1,971	517	2,488	2	407	–	–	–
Granard,	1. Granard,	8	1	1	–	40 4 2	8 0 0	0 16 2	100 0 0	–	7 18	2 0 0	6 10 0	165 8 4	517	358	875	7	185	–	–	–
	2 Street,	7	2	1	–	38 19 10	12 0 0	0 5 8	90 0 0	–	5 8	–	3 0 0	149 13 6	125	150	275	–	106	2	–	–
	3. Ballinalee,	8	1	1	–	16 6 7	9 0 0	0 5 8	80 0 0	–	6 13	2 0 0	4 10 0	118 15 3	409	172	581	–	144	–	–	–
	4 Scrabby,	5	1	1	–	55 5 6	8 0 0	0 5 8	80 0 0	–	8 18	4 0 0	6 0 0	162 9 2	334	207	541	–	200	–	–	–
	5. Finnea,	5	1	1	–	17 16 4	8 0 0	0 5 8	80 0 0	–	7 17	2 0 0	6 6 2	122 5 2	857	203	1,060	–	269	–	–	–
	6. Coole,	3	1	1	–	18 18 3	7 0 0	0 11 8	50 0 0	–	–	–	2 12 0	79 1 11	67	78	145	–	42	–	–	–
		36	7	6	–	187 10 8	52 0 0	2 10 6	480 0 0	–	36 14	10 0 0	28 18 2	797 13 4	2,309	1,168	3,477	7	946	2	–	–
Longford,	1. Longford,	6	1	1	–	21 12 10	20 16 3	0 12 8	80 0 0	–	16 13	0 10 6	6 6 0	146 11 3	838	251	1,089	–	158	–	–	–
	2. Drumlish,	7	1	1	–	37 18 3	12 15 0	2 4 5	80 0 0	–	12 2	0 10 6	10 0 0	155 10 2	736	200	936	30	352	–	–	–
	3. Killashee,	6	1	1	–	10 3 11	10 0 0	0 12 8	80 0 0	–	9 15	0 10 6	–	111 2 1	277	111	388	–	79	1	–	–
		19	3	3	–	69 15 6	43 11 3	3 9 9	240 0 0	–	38 10	1 11 6	16 6 0	413 3 6	1,851	562	2,413	30	589	1	–	–
County of Louth.																						
Ardee,	1. Ardee,	3	2	1	–	42 5 3	3 15 0	4 2 9	130 0 0	–	7 4	0 10 6	28 6 2	216 3 8	1,241	432	1,673	–	125	1	2	2
	2. Drumconrath,	2	2	1	–	11 7 11	9 10 0	0 14 4	110 0 0	–	4 4	0 10 6	3 0 0	139 6 9	378	178	556	–	83	–	–	–
	3. Collon,	2	2	1	–	31 8 9	12 0 9	4 17 0	101 9 4	–	1 2	0 10 6	2 10 9	153 18 4	213	158	371	–	22	–	–	–
	4. Dunleer,	3	2	1	–	22 10 11	12 15 0	0 17 4	100 0 0	–	3 7	0 10 6	0 7 0	140 7 9	207	166	373	–	61	–	–	–
	5. Castlebellingham,	3	2	1	–	27 7 5	12 10 0	0 6 10	80 0 0	–	1 1	0 10 6	1 5 0	123 0 9	427	246	673	–	64	2	–	–
		13	10	5	–	135 0 3	50 10 0	10 18 3	521 9 4	–	16 18	2 12 6	35 8 11	772 17 3	2,466	1,180	3,646	–	355	3	2	2

DROGHEDA,	1. Stamullen, .	2	3	1	–	21	11	8	12	0	0	0	10	0	108	0	0	–	2	8	–	4	12	6	149	2	2	124	132	256	–	35	–	–	–
	2. Duleek, .	2	2	1	–	13	15	6	10	0	0	1	4	7	100	0	0	–	1	18	4	0	0	–			130	18	1	630	172	802	–	72	2	–	–
	3. St. Mary's, .	1	1	1	–	16	5	6	10	10	0	1	13	4	70	0	0	–	7	4	0	9	0	7	9	4	113	11	2	659	356	1,015	–	138	1	–	–
	4. Drogheda, .	1	1	2	–	37	0	11	12	0	0	2	18	9	120	0	0	–	14	17	0	17	0	12	4	11	199	18	7	1,088	735	1,823	–	276	3	–	–
	5. Termonfeckin,	3	3	b1	–	17	15	2	12	0	0	0	17	11	100	0	0	–	6	10	–			6	6	6	143	9	7	391	161	552	–	122	–	–	–
	6. Monasterboice	3	2	1	–	22	18	4	10	0	0	0	5	6	100	0	0	–	3	6	–			2	10	0	138	19	10	493	184	677	–	58	2	–	–
		12	12	7	–	129	7	1	66	10	0	7	10	1	598	0	0	–	36	3	5	6	0	33	3	3	875	19	5	3,385	1,740	5,125	–	701	8	–	–
DUNDALK, .	1. Dundalk, .	3	1	c1	–	80	14	0	20	0	0	1	0	2	120	0	0	–	15	6	1	0	0	43	10	9	281	10	11	1,568	822	2,390	–	336	–	–	–
	2. Louth, .	4	1	1	–	30	16	9	8	0	0	0	7	8	90	0	0	–	6	0	–			8	4	4	143	8	9	548	381	929	–	93	1	–	–
	3. Barronstown,	4	1	1	–	70	13	5	5	0	0	3	4	0	100	0	0	–	9	1	1	12	0	55	0	8	244	11	1	1,198	165	1,363	–	170	–	–	–
	4. Dromiskin, .	2	1	1	–	16	9	11	5	0	0	0	7	8	50	0	0	–	3	0	–			3	4	6	78	2	1	159	132	291	1	39	–	–	–
	5. Ravensdale, .	3	1	1	–	19	17	3	10	0	0	1	19	8	100	0	0	–	3	4	1	10	0	14	12	6	151	3	5	574	168	742	–	95	1	–	–
	6. Carlingford, .	3	2	1	–	49	16	9	14	7	6	10	7	7	100	0	0	–	10	5	6	0	0	31	11	4	225	8	2	485	222	707	1	229	3	–	–
		19	7	6	–	268	8	1	62	7	6	17	6	9	560	0	0	–	46	16	10	2	0	159	4	1	1124	4	5	4,532	1,890	6,422	2	962	5	–	–
COUNTY OF MEATH.																																					
DUNSHAUGHLIN, .	1. Dunboyne, .	3	2	1	–	19	14	2	11	0	0	0	3	0	95	0	0	–	3	13	–			–			129	10	2	164	72	236	–	41	–	–	–
	2. Ratoath, .	3	2	1	–	22	1	11	7	12	0	0	10	4	95	0	0	–	4	0	0	10	6	–			129	14	9	803	161	964	–	61	–	–	–
	3. Killeen, .	3	2	1	–	10	15	1	12	0	0	0	10	3	95	0	0	–	3	12	0	10	6	–			122	7	10	348	218	566	–	41	1	–	–
	4. Garristown, .	3	2	1	–	7	19	8	12	0	0	0	3	0	95	0	0	–	4	4	0	10	6	–			119	17	2	445	94	539	–	61	–	–	–
		12	8	4	–	60	10	10	42	12	0	1	6	7	380	0	0	–	15	9	1	11	6	–			501	9	11	1,760	545	2,305	–	204	1	–	–
KELLS, .	1. Kells, . .	6	1	1	–	22	8	6	8	12	0	1	6	6	93	11	3	–	6	3	2	0	0	4	0	0	138	1	3	804	284	1,088	–	105	–	6	1
	2. Moynalty, .	6	2	1	–	30	15	7	9	10	0	0	11	0	93	11	3	–	3	0	4	0	0	9	11	0	150	18	10	395	246	641	–	117	–	–	–
	3. Kilskeer, .	7	1	1	–	18	16	11	6	0	0	0	19	9	93	11	3	–	2	0	3	0	0	4	6	0	128	13	11	894	147	1,041	–	80	–	–	–
	4. Nobber, .	6	2	1	–	29	0	6	10	0	0	1	1	3	93	11	3	–	9	2	1	0	0	4	2	6	147	17	6	461	192	653	–	187	–	–	–
		25	6	4	–	101	1	6	34	2	0	3	18	6	374	5	0	–	20	5	10	0	0	21	19	6	565	11	6	2,554	869	3,423	–	489	–	6	1
NAVAN, .	1. Navan, . .	4	1	1	–	39	10	6	–			1	1	4	100	0	0	–	6	18	1	0	0	–			148	9	10	1,361	442	1,803	1	180	–	–	–
	2. Painestown, .	4	1	1	–	14	13	6	7	0	0	0	2	2	100	0	0	–	6	1	4	0	0	0	14	0	132	10	8	167	83	250	–	101	–	–	–
	3. Castletown, .	4	2	d1	–	28	19	7	11	0	0	1	13	8	100	0	0	–	3	19	–			17	6	8	162	18	11	752	246	998	–	59	1	–	–
		12	4	3	–	83	3	7	18	0	0	2	17	2	300	0	0	–	16	18	5	0	0	18	0	8	443	19	5	2,280	771	3,051	1	340	1	–	–
OLDCASTLE,	1. Crossakeel, .	4	2	1	–	21	9	11	10	0	0	1	14	6	80	0	0	–	7	11	0	10	6	8	16	0	130	1	11	193	72	265	–	70	–	–	–
	2. Oldcastle, .	4	1	1	–	19	18	2	5	0	0	0	15	0	80	0	0	–	5	14	1	10	6	6	0	11	118	18	7	457	123	580	2	117	–	–	–
	3. Virginia, .	3	1	1	–	29	14	2	8	0	0		–		80	0	0	–	7	9	0	10	6	4	0	0	129	13	8	394	174	568	–	164	–	–	–
	4. Ballyjamesduff	3	2	1	–	32	10	11	12	10	0		–		80	0	0	–	4	4	2	10	6	8	11	7	140	7	0	586	188	774	–	165	–	–	–
		14	6	4	–	103	13	2	35	10	0	2	9	6	320	0	0	–	24	18	5	2	0	27	8	6	519	1	2	1,630	557	2,187	2	516	–	–	–

a Ardee Union: Ardee District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.
b Drogheda Union: Termonfeckin District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.
c Dundalk Union: Dundalk District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.
d Navan Union: Castletown District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer.

[continued.

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order.		Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1867.									Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1867.							
									Salaries.		Vaccination Expenses.				Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.							
				Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1867.	Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s.15.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER —*continued.*						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
County of Meath—*con.*																						
Trim,	1. Athboy,	6	2	1	–	51 5 4	28 0 0	0 16 6	100 0 0	–	7 1	0 10 6	–	187 13 4	997	198	1,195	–	136	1	–	–
	2. Trim,	5	1	1	–	48 19 4	13 0 0	0 16 5	100 0 0	–	7 9	0 10 6	2 13 0	172 19 3	1,423	255	1,678	–	513	–	–	–
	3. Summerhill,	5	2	1	–	31 13 0	32 10 0	0 16 5	100 0 0	–	10 [illegible]	0 10 6	–	175 12 11	602	181	783	–	73	–	–	–
	4. Innfield,	4	2	1	–	92 10 2	20 0 0	5 9 5	80 0 0	–	4 4	0 10 6	–	202 14 1	427	122	549	–	16	–	–	–
		20	7	4	–	224 7 10	93 10 0	7 18 9	380 0 0	–	28 8	2 2 0	2 13 0	738 19 7	3,449	756	4,205	–	738	1	–	–
Queen's County.																						
Abbeyleix,	1. Abbeyleix,	4	1	1	–	4 16 0	10 10 0	–	90 0 0	–	6 2	0 10 6	7 0 4	118 18 10	728	168	896	–	119	–	–	–
	2. Ballyroan,	4	2	1	–	9 4 10	2 10 0	–	100 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	24 17 9	137 3 1	394	116	510	–	40	–	–	–
	3. Durrow,	5	1	1	–	13 2 1	5 0 0	–	90 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	9 15 5	118 8 0	281	188	469	5	73	3	–	–
	4. Castletown,	4	1	1	–	27 7 3	–	–	90 0 0	–	3 17	–	4 1 6	125 5 9	396	164	560	2	175	–	–	–
	5. Ballinakill,	5	2	1	–	21 0 5	16 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	36 18 6	174 9 5	679	230	909	–	29	–	–	–
		22	7	5		75 10 7	34 0 0	–	470 0 0	–	9 19	2 2 0	82 13 6	674 5 1	2,478	866	3,344	7	436	3	–	–
Donaghmore,	1. Borris-in-Ossory,	7	1	1	–	19 12 4	9 0 0	0 9 0	90 0 0	–	–	1 1 0	3 15 9	123 18 1	259	90	349	–	50	1	2	1
	2. Rathdowney,	6	1	1		36 4 4	13 0 0	0 9 0	103 15 0	–	9 8	1 16 0	0 17 0	165 9 4	710	197	907	–	105	–	–	–
		13	2	2	–	55 15 8	22 0 0	0 18 0	193 15 0	–	9 8	2 17 0	4 12 9	289 7 5	969	287	1,256	–	155	1	2	1
Mountmelick,	1. Mountmelick,	7	1	1	–	49 14 7	10 10 0	1 15 7	104 4 0	–	12 14 0	1 10 6	0 16 3	172 4 11	1,042	186	1,228	–	176	–	–	–
	2. Clonaslee,	6	1	1	–	6 16 7	7 0 0	1 0 0	112 12 0	–	4 16 0	0 10 6	1 2 6	133 17 7	573	187	760	–	59	–	–	–
	3. Coolrain,	6	1	1	–	6 10 10	10 12 0	2 1 0	127 10 5	–	–	–	0 6 2	147 0 5	244	76	320	–	48	–	–	–
	4. Mountrath,	5	1	1	–	17 6 3	15 15 0	1 10 9	100 0 0	–	2 3 3	1 0 0	0 1 8	137 16 11	838	398	1,236	–	91	–	–	–
	5. Maryborough,	6	2	1	–	4 18 6	14 0 0	1 0 0	100 0 0	–	–	1 15 9	1 18 3	123 12 6	384	151	535	–	91	–	–	–

	6. Emo,	6	2	1	–	26 9 1	10 0 0	1 0 0	100 0 0	–	7 18 0	1 6 0	1 7 4	148 0 5	645	256	901	–	138	–	–	–
	7. Clonygowan,	6	2	1	–	17 7 7	14 0 0	1 3 0	100 0 0	–	8 8 9	0 10 6	0 18 10	142 8 8	660	278	938	–	175	–	–	–
		42	10	7	–	120 3 5	81 17 0	9 10 4	744 6 5	–	36 0 0	6 13 3	6 11 0	1,005 1 5	4,386	1,532	5,918	–	781	–	–	–
County of Westmeath.																										
Athlone,	1. Athlone,	5	1	2	–	15 14 4	–	1 15 0	160 0 0	–	9 10 6	4 10 6	11 15 0	203 5 4	1,031	496	1,527	1	219	2	–	–
	2. Brideswell,	7	1	1	–	15 4 5	4 0 0	1 7 6	80 0 0	–	3 19 0	5 0 6	3 8 3	112 19 8	686	125	811	–	177	–	–	–
	3. Kiltoom,	6	1	1	–	9 11 7	7 0 0	3 9 9	80 0 0	–	8 12 0	4 10 6	23 15 3	136 19 1	526	89	615	3	157	–	–	–
	4. Glassan,	6	1	1	–	20 13 8	–	1 14 1	80 0 0	–	3 18 0	0 10 6	7 17 10	114 14 1	186	105	291	–	101	–	–	–
	5. Moate,	7	1	1	–	13 7 0	3 0 0	0 18 6	83 7 0	–	–	1 10 6	9 12 10	111 15 10	268	79	347	–	130	–	–	–
		31	5	6	–	74 11 0	14 0 0	9 4 10	483 7 0	–	25 19 6	16 2 6	56 9 2	679 14 0	2,697	894	3,591	4	784	2	–	–
Delvin,	1. Castlepollard,	6	2	1	–	40 19 0	8 16 0	1 16 6	80 0 0	–	–	–	–	131 11 6	390	194	584	–	66	–	–	–
	2. Delvin,	7	3	1	–	2 1 11	15 0 0	–	71 19 4	–	2 12	2 4 8	–	93 17 11	308	98	406	–	53	–	–	–
	3. Clonmellon,	6	3	1	–	54 0 3	15 0 0	2 10 0	85 0 0	–	4 9	1 2 6	–	162 1 9	310	121	431	–	111	–	–	–
		19	8	3	–	97 1 2	38 16 0	4 6 6	236 19 4	–	7 1	3 7 2	–	387 11 2	1,008	413	1,421	–	230	–	–	–
Mullingar,	1. Mullingar,	8	1	1	–	34 6 7	12 0 0	0 12 3	120 0 0	–	7 7	–	5 3 0	179 8 10	518	238	756	–	124	–	–	–
	2. Multyfarnham	6	2	1	–	14 8 11	9 0 0	1 7 7	90 0 0	–	4 11	–	7 17 0	127 4 6	523	120	643	–	91	–	–	–
	3. Ballynacarigy,	7	1	1	–	13 9 9	8 0 0	1 8 10	94 4 0	–	5 5	2 0 0	–	124 7 7	319	85	404	–	114	–	–	–
	4. Castletown Geoghegan,	7	1	1	–	9 3 7	10 0 0	0 9 9	90 0 0	–	5 6	2 0 0	–	116 19 4	665	130	795	–	102	–	–	–
	5. Tyrrellspass,	7	1	1	–	14 6 7	–	0 9 8	90 0 0	–	9 9	1 17 4	5 2 3	121 4 10	959	123	1,082	8	70	2	–	–
	6. Milltown,	6	1	1	–	22 7 2	7 0 0	2 8 7	91 1 0	–	3 14	3 0 0	4 17 10	134 8 7	585	168	753	20	61	–	–	–
	7. Killucan,	7	2	1	–	25 4 3	6 4 0	0 9 8	100 0 0	–	5 18	–	6 15 3	144 11 2	1,255	243	1,498	2	137	–	–	–
		48	9	7	–	133 6 10	52 4 0	7 6 4	675 5 0	–	41 10	8 17 4	29 15 4	948 4 10	4,824	1,107	5,931	30	699	2	–	–
County of Wexford.																										
Enniscorthy,	1. Newtownbarry,	5	1	1	–	16 19 7	6 0 0	0 9 0	70 0 0	–	6 16	1 10 0	0 7 9	102 2 4	587	225	812	8	137	–	–	–
	2. Killann,	5	1	1	–	31 9 8	6 0 0	0 17 0	65 0 0	–	1 9	–	33 0 0	137 15 8	432	76	508	–	76	–	–	–
	3. Ferns,	6	1	1	–	13 19 0	6 10 0	0 9 0	65 0 0	–	3 18	1 10 0	0 10 7	91 16 7	758	134	892	–	68	–	–	–
	4. Enniscorthy,	5	3	2	–	85 16 0	10 10 0	0 9 0	120 0 0	–	9 2	–	3 3 8	229 0 8	1,456	543	1,999	–	224	1	–	–
	5. Oulart,	6	1	1	–	14 6 9	9 0 0	0 9 0	75 0 0	–	11 9	1 10 0	31 19 6	143 14 3	538	211	749	–	171	–	–	–
	6. Clonroche,	5	2	1	–	27 11 10	14 5 0	0 19 0	75 0 0	–	4 9	–	3 13 6	125 18 4	621	162	783	–	98	–	–	–
		32	9	7	–	190 2 10	52 5 0	3 12 0	470 0 0	–	37 3	4 10 0	72 15 0	830 7 10	4,392	1,351	5,743	8	774	1	–	–
Gorey,	1. Gorey,	5	1	1	–	51 8 7	7 0 0	2 5 7	100 0 0	–	6 3	2 19 0	3 11 7	173 7 9	680	361	1,041	–	154	1	–	–
	2. Coolgreany,	5	2	1	–	33 7 2	14 19 2	1 5 4	100 0 0	–	6 16	4 1 0	1 3 6	161 12 2	367	161	528	5	86	–	–	–
	3. Camolin,	7	2	1	–	91 1 8	10 0 0	1 5 3	100 0 0	–	–	1 1 0	–	203 7 11	67	131	198	–	145	–	–	–
	4. Killenagh and Wells,	8	2	1	–	30 17 9	13 0 0	1 5 4	100 0 0	–	–	2 1 0	39 7 6	186 11 7	513	183	696	1	117	1	–	–
		25	7	4	–	206 15 2	44 19 2	6 1 6	400 0 0	–	12 19	10 2 0	44 2 7	724 19 5	1,627	836	2,463	6	502	2	–	–

[continued.

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Apothecaries.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1867. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Salaries. Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Vaccination Expenses. Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1867.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1867. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committees during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER —*continued.*						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
County of Wexford—*con.*																						
New Ross,	1. New Ross,	1	1	1	–	19 9 10	4 0 0	0 13 1	100 0 0	–	7 7	–	10 15 9	142 5 8	679	547	1,226	–	95	–	–	–
	2. Old Ross,	8	2	a]	–	13 12 4	11 15 0	0 7 0	100 0 0	–	–	–	15 11 0	141 5 4	639	159	798	–	74	–	–	–
	3. Dysartmoon,	7	3	1	–	20 6 11	13 0 0	1 3 1	141 14 0	–	5 7	–	12 13 0	194 4 0	447	194	641	–	104	–	–	–
	4. St. Mullins,	5	1	1	–	5 3 7	4 16 0	2 0 0	70 0 0	–	6 4	–	0 7 0	88 10 7	114	55	169	–	117	–	–	–
	5. Templeudigan,	4	1	1	–	14 6 0	9 2 0	0 18 2	75 0 0	–	–	–	1 9 8	100 15 10	274	47	321	–	49	–	–	–
	6. Carrickbyrne,	8	1	a]	–	26 0 7	9 0 0	0 10 6	100 0 0	–	5 7	–	37 5 2	178 3 3	644	236	880	–	92	–	–	–
	7. Fethard,	6	4	a]	–	7 18 4	26 10 0	1 19 7	160 0 0	–	10 16	–	25 0 0	232 3 11	392	332	724	–	184	–	–	–
		39	13	8	–	105 17 7	78 3 0	7 11 5	746 14 0	–	35 1	–	103 1 7	1,077 8 7	3,189	1,570	4,759	–	715	–	–	–
Wexford,	1. Wexford,	3	1	1	1	36 5 8	15 0 0	1 3 9	120 0 0	40 0 0	14 0 6	2 0 0	0 18 9	229 13 8	1,167	487	1,654	1	162	2	–	–
	2. Broadway,	6	2	b]	–	25 13 10	12 17 6	21 15 0	127 11 10	–	–	2 10 0	1 5 6	191 13 8	531	231	765	–	72	–	–	–
	3. Bridgetown,	7	2	1	–	31 14 8	9 0 0	0 7 0	100 0 0	–	10 17 0	2 0 0	1 5 0	155 3 8	726	253	979	1	138	–	–	–
	4. Bannow,	6	1	1	–	29 3 11	8 0 0	0 7 0	100 0 0	–	4 14 0	3 0 0	4 18 0	150 2 11	777	245	1,022	–	92	1	–	–
	5. Taghmon and Glynn,	7	2	1	–	21 1 7	11 10 0	1 6 8	100 0 0	–	3 7 0	1 0 0	2 10 6	140 15 9	848	222	1,070	–	100	1	–	–
	6. Crossabeg,	4	1	1	–	17 16 4	10 0 0	0 7 0	80 0 0	–	3 9 3	1 0 0	0 12 6	113 5 1	456	130	586	–	59	–	–	–
		33	9	6	1	161 16 0	66 7 6	25 11 5	627 11 10	40 0 0	36 7 9	11 10 0	11 10 3	980 14 9	4,505	1,571	6,076	2	623	4	–	–
County of Wicklow.																						
Baltinglass	1. Baltinglass,	7	3	1	–	58 3 4	16 0 0	1 7 5	120 0 0	–	6 8 0	10 6	8 8 0	210 17 3	603	196	799	–	116	3	20	6
	2. Kiltegan,	8	2	1	–	–	18 0 0	0 3 4	100 0 0	–	5 5 0	10 6	–	123 18 10	287	94	381	–	132	–	–	–
	3. Dunlavin,	8	3	1	–	19 11 1	28 0 0	0 3 4	100 0 0	–	5 19 2	10 6	–	156 3 11	398	78	476	–	131	–	–	–
	4. Rathvilly,	5	2	1	–	29 1 11	17 0 0	0 13 3	100 0 0	–	4 6 1	0 6	6 6 0	158 7 8	224	130	354	–	95	–	–	–
		28	10	4	–	106 16 4	79 0 0	2 7 4	420 0 0	–	21 18 4	12 0	14 14 0	649 7 8	1,512	498	2,010	–	474	3	20	6

RATHDRUM,	1. Newcastle,	4	1	1	–	28	16	4	4	0	0	0	7	0	90	0	0	–	5	7	0	4	1	0	12	12	0	145	3	4	381	187	568	–	99	–	–	–
	2. Ashford,	3	2	1	–	38	2	4	16	0	0	–			100	0	0	–	–			1	1	0	13	8	8	168	12	0	723	302	1,025	–	80	–	–	–
	3. Anamoe,	7	1	1	–	12	10	9	10	0	0	0	7	0	90	0	0	–	6	11	0	2	12	6	–			122	1	3	537	83	620	–	131	–	–	–
	4. Dunganstown,	4	1	1	–	14	9	2	10	0	0	–			80	0	0	–	1	8	0	3	2	0	8	10	0	117	9	2	137	69	206	–	63	–	–	–
	5. Arklow,	1	1	1	–	62	1	4	–			2	8	6	80	0	0	–	10	3	0	2	6	0	5	0	0	161	18	10	688	282	970	5	108	1	–	–
	6. Newbridge,	4	1	1	–	23	11	4	–			–			80	0	0	–	5	15	0	1	1	0	16	13	3	127	0	7	186	123	309	–	127	1	–	–
	7. Rathdrum,	4	1	1	–	18	15	9	–			3	6	6	79	6	4	–	9	3	6	13	1	0	9	1	0	132	14	1	201	89	290	–	101	–	–	–
	8. Aughrim,	3	2	1	–	10	17	11	11	10	0	–			75	0	0	–	2	3	0	1	1	0	4	10	0	105	1	11	452	66	518	–	44	–	–	–
		30	10	8	–	209	4	11	51	10	0	6	9	0	674	6	4	–	40	10	6	28	5	6	69	14	11	1,080	1	2	3,305	1,201	4,506	5	753	2	–	–
SHILLELAGH	1. Coolattin and Clonegal,	8	3	1	–	21	18	2	15	10	0	0	1	1	100	0	0	8	3	0	–	7	0	0	–			152	12	3	694	156	850	–	145	–	–	–
	2. Coolkenno and Hacketstown,	7	2	1	–	22	2	7	14	0	0	1	0	1	100	0	0	7	11	0	–	–			–			144	13	8	955	212	1,167	2	157	–	–	–
	3. Tinahely,	6	2	1	–	10	3	5	12	0	0	0	8	4	100	0	0	6	6	0	–	0	15	0	–			129	12	9	280	130	410	–	116	2	–	1
		21	7	3	–	54	4	2	41	10	0	1	9	6	300	0	0	22	0	0	–	7	15	0	–			426	18	8	1,929	498	2,427	2	418	2	–	1
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT. COUNTY OF GALWAY.																																					
BALLINASLOE.	1. Ahascragh,	2	1	1	–	21	12	2	6	0	0	1	11	4	50	0	0	–	3	10		1	5	6	4	0	0	87	19	0	506	38	544	–	66	–	–	–
	2. Ballinasloe,	3	1	1	1	40	13	3	10	0	0	1	5	2	80	0	0	20	0	0	8	2	4	6	6	9	12	0	173	18	11	1,005	157	1,162	–	91	–	9	9
	3. Killaan,	4	1	1	–	21	18	4	10	0	0	1	18	2	80	0	0	–	4	15		3	10	6	0	10	0	122	12	0	498	97	595	–	49	–	–	–
	4. Creagh,	6	1	1	–	9	17	10	10	0	0	0	19	0	80	0	0	–	6	3		4	0	6	0	2	6	111	2	10	281	119	400	–	104	2	–	–
	5. Laurencetown,	5	1	1	–	10	13	0	10	0	0	2	13	9	90	0	0	–	7	15		4	10	6	5	10	0	131	2	3	148	118	266	–	64	–	–	–
	6. Kiltormer,	5	1	1	–	30	2	5	10	0	0	6	15	6	81	15	4	–	3	9		2	0	6	5	7	10	139	10	7	287	138	425	–	168	–	–	–
		25	6	6	1	134	17	0	56	0	0	15	2	11	461	15	4	20	0	0	33	14	19	14	0	25	2	4	766	5	7	2,725	667	3,392	–	542	2	9	9
CLIFDEN,	1. Clifden,	7	2	2	–	59	6	3	6	0	0	1	0	2	190	17	11	–	22	10		0	10	6	1	3	8	281	8	6	2,737	459	3,196	–	362	–	–	–
	2. Rinvyle,	4	1	1	–	20	15	0	8	0	0	1	0	4	90	0	0	–	7	2		0	10	6	0	12	0	127	19	10	588	135	723	–	105	–	–	–
	3. Roundstone,	8	2	1	–	63	4	0	13	0	0	1	1	7	110	0	0	–	20	0		–			3	6	10	210	12	5	1,158	147	1,305	–	224	–	–	–
		19	5	4	–	143	5	3	27	0	0	3	2	1	390	17	11	–	49	12		1	1	0	5	2	6	620	0	9	4,483	741	5,224	–	691	–	–	–
GALWAY,	1. Galway,	3	1	2	1	77	3	0	–			0	14	7	188	16	0	33	5	0	–			–	27	17	2	327	15	9	1,500	903	2,403	–	231	4	–	–
	2. Arran,	1	1	1	–	19	3	10	10	0	0	–			80	0	0	–			4	15		–	0	8	0	114	6	10	525	192	717	–	101	1	–	–
	3. Oranmore,	6	1	1	–	0	10	6	8	0	0	–			90	0	0	–			8	17		–	2	15	6	110	3	0	552	169	721	8	200	–	–	–
	4. Turloughmore,	8	1	1	–	39	4	7	5	0	0	–			90	0	0	–			16	12		–	6	0	1	156	16	8	542	126	668	–	230	3	–	–
	5. Moycullen,c	3	1	1	–	} 59	17	9	22	0	0	4	4	0	174	0	7	–	18	16		–			0	10	4	279	8	8	634	126	760	–	165	3	–	–
	6. Spiddal,c	5	2	1	–																																
		26	7	7	1	195	19	8	45	0	0	4	18	7	622	16	7	33	5	0	49	0		–	37	11	1	988	10	11	3,753	1,516	5,269	8	930	11	–	–

a New Ross Union: Old Ross and Carrickbyrne Districts.—A Midwife authorized for each of these Districts in addition to the Medical Officers. Two Midwives authorized for the Fethard District.
b Wexford Union: Broadway District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer, but no appointment appears to have been made.
c Galway Union.—The former District of Western was divided into two Districts, named Moycullen and Spiddal, by Order dated 19th December, 1866, taking effect from 1st February, 1867; in future Returns the particulars of these Districts will be shown separately.

[continued.

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Apothecaries.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1867. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Salaries. Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Vaccination Expenses. Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1867.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1867. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—*continued.* COUNTY OF GALWAY—*con.*						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
Glenna-maddy,	1. Dunmore,	3	1	1	–	8 6 6	5 0 0	–	35 0 0	–	4 7	0 10 6	6 17 6	60 1 6	262	69	331	–	79	–	–	–
	2. Glennamaddy,	7	1	1	–	37 6 3	–	–	85 0 0	–	13 1	0 10 6	4 10 0	140 7 9	597	108	705	–	266	1	–	–
	3. Williamstown,	8	1	1	–	14 19 0	10 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	11 5	0 10 6	9 16 0	146 10 6	699	133	832	–	221	2	–	–
		18	3	3	–	60 11 9	15 0 0	–	220 0 0	–	28 13	1 11 6	21 3 6	346 19 9	1,558	310	1,868	–	566	3	–	–
Gort,	1. Gort,	10	2	1	1	36 13 5	7 0 0	2 18 5	80 0 0	30 0 0	11 16 9	–	–	168 8 9	879	411	1,290	3	273	4	16	6
	2. Ballinderreen,	10	3	1	1	52 6 2	22 0 0	5 11 10	80 0 0	40 0 0	10 3 0	–	0 4 0	210 5 0	959	326	1,285	–	185	–	–	–
		20	5	2	2	88 19 7	29 0 0	8 10 3	160 0 0	70 0 0	21 19 9	–	0 4 0	378 13 9	1,838	737	2,575	3	458	4	16	6
Loughrea,	1. Loughrea,	5	2	1	–	18 19 1	9 0 0	1 0 6	80 0 0	–	9 17	–	1 0 0	119 16 7	427	215	642	–	168	2	10	4
	2. Bullaun,	10	2	1	–	11 7 4	7 0 0	1 0 6	80 0 0	–	7 0	–	4 6 0	110 13 10	339	96	435	–	139	–	–	–
	3. Athenry,	11	2	1	–	21 18 5	12 0 0	1 6 6	80 0 0	–	7 16	–	5 10 0	128 10 11	590	137	727	2	140	–	–	–
	4. Woodford,	8	2	1	–	35 8 0	9 0 0	0 17 2	80 0 0	–	10 13	–	–	135 18 2	149	101	250	–	178	–	–	–
		34	8	4	–	87 12 10	37 0 0	4 4 8	320 0 0	–	35 6	–	10 16 0	494 19 6	1,505	549	2,054	2	625	2	10	4
Mount Bellew,	1. Killeroran,	4	1	1	–	26 10 0	5 0 0	1 9 4	100 0 0	–	5 10	1 5 6	7 7 1	147 1 11	1,076	134	1,210	–	174	–	–	–
	2. Clonbrock,	5	1	b]	–	19 11 9	5 0 0	1 9 4	100 0 0	–	6 18	2 0 6	4 16 0	139 15 7	1,262	164	1,426	–	128	–	–	–
	3. Mount Bellew,	5	1	1	–	32 4 1	6 0 0	1 9 4	100 0 0	–	7 1	2 0 6	5 18 6	154 13 5	1,193	263	1,456	–	299	2	2	1
		14	3	3	–	78 5 10	16 0 0	4 8 0	300 0 0	–	19 9	5 6 6	18 1 7	441 10 11	3,531	561	4,092	–	601	2	2	1

Oughterard,	1. Cloonbur,	5	2	1	–	24 13 0	10 0 0	1 4 1	120 0 0	–	6 3	0 14 0	0 11 6	163 5 7	444	173	617	–	142	–	–	–
	2. Oughterard,	4	1	1	–	10 7 5	–	1 4 2	80 0 0	–	8 6	1 6 0	–	101 3 7	195	90	285	–	138	–	–	–
	3. Lettermore,	5	3	1	–	63 11 0	18 0 0	1 4 1	99 9 0	–	23 19	0 14 0	4 0 0	210 17 1	628	140	768	–	648	–	–	–
		14	6	3	–	98 11 5	28 0 0	3 12 4	299 9 0	–	38 8	2 14 0	4 11 6	475 6 3	1,267	403	1,670	–	928	–	–	–
Portumna,	1. Portumna,	8	3	2	–	42 9 5	19 0 0	1 12 6	133 6 8	–	12 23	2 2 0	9 2 0	219 14 10	643	242	885	–	209	–	–	–
	2. Eyrecourt,	7	2	1	–	34 15 2	13 0 0	0 13 0	100 0 0	–	–	1 1 0	4 12 0	154 1 2	328	138	466	–	86	–	–	–
		15	5	3	–	77 4 7	32 0 0	2 5 6	233 6 8	–	12 23	3 3 0	13 14 0	373 16 0	971	380	1,351	–	295	–	–	–
Tuam,	1. Tuam,	13	2	2	–	104 14 5	25 0 0	0 6 0	190 0 0	–	27 4	5 1 0	17 6 0	369 11 5	2,922	686	3,608	–	456	2	2	2
	2. Dunmore,	5	1	1	–	35 11 8	10 0 0	–	160 0 0	–	17 5	2 15 6	11 4 6	176 16 8	1,360	228	1,588	3	392	–	–	–
	3. Headford,	9	2	1	–	46 8 10	10 0 0	–	120 0 0	–	3 16	0 10 6	11 15 0	192 4 4	621	251	872	1	162	–	–	–
	4. Abbey,	7	1	1	–	43 2 9	5 0 0	–	90 0 0	–	6 11	1 0 6	5 0 0	150 14 3	341	84	425	–	180	–	–	–
		34	6	5	–	229 17 8	50 0 0	0 6 0	500 0 0	–	54 10	9 7 6	45 5 6	889 6 8	5,241	1,249	6,493	4	1,190	2	2	2
County of Leitrim.																							
Carrick-on-Shannon,	1. Drumshambo,	8	2	c]	–	21 15 7	26 0 0	0 4 0	99 16 6	–	13 10	–	0 15 0	162 1 1	769	176	945	–	151	–	–	–
	2. Leitrim,	6	2	1	–	10 18 6	17 0 0	0 4 4	85 0 0	–	19 8	–	1 10 6	134 1 4	555	172	727	–	341	–	–	–
	3. Jamestown,	5	2	1	–	15 7 10	28 10 0	0 8 10	90 0 0	–	11 19	–	0 6 6	146 12 2	590	206	796	–	261	3	–	–
	4. Aughrim,	6	1	1	–	28 11 0	14 5 0	0 3 1	80 0 0	–	–	–	4 15 0	127 14 1	406	97	503	5	143	–	–	–
		25	7	4	–	76 12 11	85 15 0	1 0 3	354 16 6	–	44 17	–	7 7 0	570 8 8	2,320	651	2,971	5	896	3	–	–
Manorhamilton,	1. Manorhamilton,	6	1	1	–	66 19 2	6 0 0	0 11 0	90 0 0	–	4 5	–	8 7 6	176 2 8	1,127	196	1,323	–	212	–	–	–
	2. Lurganboy,	6	1	1	–	35 18 9	6 0 0	0 10 9	90 0 0	–	7 12	0 10 0	8 0 0	148 11 6	764	78	842	–	157	–	–	–
	3. Drumahaire,	5	1	1	–	25 3 5	6 0 0	1 6 9	105 15 0	–	15 0	2 10 6	8 0 0	163 15 8	827	147	974	1	246	–	–	–
	4. Drumkeeran,	5	1	1	–	44 12 7	9 0 0	0 10 9	90 0 0	–	11 10	1 10 0	8 0 0	165 3 4	777	60	837	10	197	–	–	–
		22	4	4	–	172 13 11	27 0 0	2 19 3	375 15 0	–	38 7	4 10 6	32 7 6	653 13 2	3,495	481	3,976	11	812	–	–	–
Mohill,	1. Mohill,	6	1	1	–	28 6 11	–	1 14 11	90 0 0	–	6 3	1 10 0	2 15 6	130 10 4	1,030	138	1,168	7	173	–	–	–
	2. Rynn,	7	1	1	–	15 11 8	4 4 0	1 3 6	75 0 0	–	14 2	2 0 0	8 6 0	120 7 2	532	185	717	–	297	–	–	–
	3. Rowan,	5	1	1	–	33 13 0	10 0 0	1 3 6	80 0 0	–	9 18	2 0 0	6 2 0	142 16 6	357	111	468	–	148	–	–	–
	4. Carrigallen,	5	1	1	–	22 11 11	6 0 0	1 3 6	98 0 0	–	10 9	4 0 0	6 5 0	148 9 5	272	160	432	–	177	2	–	–
		23	4	4	–	100 3 6	20 4 0	5 5 5	343 0 0	–	40 12	9 10 0	23 8 6	542 3 5	2,191	594	2,785	7	795	2	–	–
County of Mayo.																							
Ballina,	1. Ballina,	11	1	1	1	43 10 8	8 0 0	1 4 6	120 0 0	40 0 0	21 19 9	0 5 0	9 8 6	244 8 5	1,304	249	1,553	–	483	1	–	–
	2. Crossmolina,	9	1	1	–	22 2 9	8 0 0	0 15 0	120 0 0	–	11 19	0 10 6	8 12 0	171 2 0	608	262	870	–	229	–	–	–
		20	2	2	1	65 13 5	16 0 0	1 19 6	240 0 0	40 0 0	33 16	0 15 6	18 0 6	415 10 5	1,912	511	2,423	–	712	1	–	–

a Gort Union: Ballinderreen District.—Services of Apothecary discontinued since 25th March, 1862.
b Mountbellew Union: Clonbrock District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer, by order dated 1st October, 1867.
Carrick-on-Shannon Union: Drumshambo District.—A Midwife authorized for this District in addition to the Medical Officer, by order dated 3rd July, 1867.

[*continued.*

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order.		Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1867.									Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1867.							
				Med. Officers.	Apothecaries.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Salaries. Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Vaccination Expenses. Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1867.	Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 16.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—*continued.*						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
County of Mayo—*con.*																						
Ballinrobe	1. Ballinrobe,	8	2	2	–	53 9 11	8 0 0	5 2 5	194 19 9	–	16 17	1 0 0	13 1 2	292 10 3	1,490	350	1,840	–	332	7	1	1
	2. Cong,	4	2	1	–	47 18 1	8 0 0	3 15 1	106 9 5	–	9 5	–	16 18 2	192 5 9	1,117	212	1,329	2	143	1	–	–
	3. Hollymount,	6	1	1	–	36 8 0	8 0 0	2 4 3	103 0 0	–	13 5	1 0 0	7 13 0	176 10 3	475	236	711	–	218	–	–	–
		18	5	4	–	137 16 0	24 0 0	11 1 9	403 9 2	–	39 7	2 0 0	37 12 4	661 6 3	3,082	798	3,880	2	693	8	1	1
Belmullet	1. Binghamstown	3	1	1	–	27 11 1	7 10 0	–	102 0 0	–	9 0	–	5 9 0	151 10 1	462	41	503	–	180	–	–	–
	2. Bangor,	12	2	1	–	49 4 9	13 0 0	4 9 0	114 11 9	–	16 13	–	2 14 4	200 12 10	272	146	418	–	135	–	–	–
		15	3	2	–	76 15 10	20 10 0	4 9 0	216 11 9	–	25 13	–	8 3 4	352 2 11	734	187	921	–	315	–	–	–
Castlebar	1. Castlebar,	9	2	1	–	74 17 6	8 4 4	5 5 6	92 2 0	–	20 14	1 0 0	4 9 5	206 12 9	1,280	239	1,519	–	428	–	–	–
	2. Balla,	9	2	1	–	61 2 7	15 5 11	3 0 0	110 0 0	–	–	0 15 0	5 12 7	195 16 1	496	238	734	1	247	2	–	–
		18	4	2	–	136 0 1	23 10 3	8 5 6	202 2 0	–	20 14	1 15 0	10 2 0	402 8 10	1,776	477	2,253	1	675	2	–	–
Clare-morris,	1. Claremorris,	7	1	1	–	19 13 3	–	0 3 3	75 0 0	–	15 6	1 10 6	5 2 8	116 15 8	275	217	492	–	281	–	–	–
	2. Ballindine,	6	1	1	–	12 12 0	4 15 0	1 12 1	75 0 0	–	18 13	1 10 6	13 10 0	127 12 7	487	294	781	–	281	–	–	–
	3. Ballyhaunis,	6	1	1	–	19 14 9	5 0 0	0 2 2	100 0 0	–	18 8	2 10 6	6 5 11	152 1 4	644	135	779	–	363	3	–	–
		19	3	3	–	52 0 0	9 15 0	1 17 6	250 0 0	–	52 7	5 11 6	24 18 7	396 9 7	1,406	646	2,052	–	925	3	–	–
Killala	1. Killala,	3	1	1	–	31 9 3	6 0 0	–	102 10 0	–	4 18	0 10 6	4 14 0	150 1 9	146	50	196	–	155	–	–	–
	2. Ballycastle,	5	2	1	–	–	9 10 0	–	125 0 0	–	10 15	0 10 6	5 8 9	151 4 3	244	124	368	2	124	–	–	–
		8	3	2	–	31 9 3	15 10 0	–	227 10 0	–	15 13	1 1 0	10 2 9	301 6 0	390	174	564	2	279	–	–	–

NEWPORT,	1. Newport,	5	1	1	–	33 14 6	10 0 0	1 4 5	90 0 0	–	9 5	1 17 6	20 18 9	167 0 2	1,122	136	1,258	2	245	2	–	–
	2. Achill,[a]	6	3	2	–	103 13 10	7 13 4	2 8 4	153 13 1	–	12 7	–	6 7 0	286 2 7	487	223	710	3	62	–	–	–
		11	4	3	–	137 8 4	17 13 4	3 12 9	243 13 1	–	21 12	1 17 6	27 5 9	453 2 9	1,609	359	1,968	5	307	2	–	–
SWINEFORD,	1. Swineford,	4	1	1	–	9 16 5	9 0 0	2 7 1	75 0 0	–	17 12 1	–	3 0 0	116 15 7	641	62	703	–	377	2	1	1
	2. Foxford,	3	1	1	–	12 11 7	8 0 0	1 14 7	75 0 0	–	17 18 0	–	3 0 0	118 4 2	609	77	686	–	249	–	–	–
	3. Kiltamagh,	5	1	1	–	16 3 8	9 0 0	2 5 3	75 0 0	–	20 12 0	–	3 0 0	126 0 11	350	56	406	–	210	2	–	–
	4. Lowpark,	4	1	1	–	9 5 1	10 0 0	1 19 5	75 0 0	–	21 9 0	–	3 0 0	120 13 6	604	91	695	–	381	2	–	–
	5. Kilkelly,	5	1	1	–	24 3 4	10 0 0	1 19 2	100 0 0	–	17 0 0	–	3 7 6	156 10 0	738	186	924	–	299	1	–	–
		21	5	5	–	72 0 1	46 0 0	10 5 6	400 0 0	–	94 11 1	–	15 7 6	638 4 2	2,942	472	3,414	–	1,516	7	1	1
WESTPORT,	1. Westport,	5	1	1	–	13 13 2	–	4 10 10	80 0 0	–	11 1	1 15 7	8 0 6	119 1 1	791	174	965	1	210	1	–	–
	2. Louisburgh,	10	1	1	–	24 9 9	12 0 0	2 8 9	100 0 0	–	7 11	1 13 6	15 14 0	163 17 0	612	237	879	–	113	–	–	–
	3. Islandeady,	5	1	1	–	33 9 4	6 0 0	3 0 7	75 0 0	–	9 8	1 0 0	8 3 6	136 1 5	849	97	946	–	184	–	–	–
		20	3	3	–	71 12 3	18 0 0	10 0 2	255 0 0	–	28 0	4 9 1	31 18 0	418 19 6	2,282	508	2,790	1	507	1	–	–
COUNTY OF ROSCOMMON.																													
BOYLE,	1. Boyle,	9	1	2	1	67 4 5	5 0 0	3 1 0	180 0 0	45 0 0	17 16 0	1 10 6	10 16 4	330 8 3	1,204	344	1,548	2	369	1	11	4
	2. Ballinameen,	7	1	1	–	13 18 11	5 0 0	0 7 0	100 0 0	–	26 5 0	1 10 6	7 10 0	154 11 5	867	208	1,075	–	209	–	–	–
	3. Gurteen,	6	1	1	–	18 15 1	10 0 0	1 14 1	100 0 0	–	19 17 0	1 10 6	10 7 6	162 4 2	372	199	571	–	323	–	–	–
	4. Keadue,	6	1	1	–	13 8 8	–	1 3 0	100 0 0	–	5 18 0	2 10 6	2 0 10	125 1 0	223	85	308	–	314	–	–	–
	5. Ballyfarnan,	5	1	1	–	15 1 2	5 0 0	1 19 0	100 0 0	–	9 5 0	5 0 6	9 0 0	145 5 8	189	89	278	–	199	–	–	–
		33	5	6	1	128 8 3	25 0 0	8 4 1	580 0 0	45 0 0	79 10	12 2 6	39 14 8	917 10 6	2,855	925	3,780	2	1,414	1	11	4
CASTLEREA,	1. Ballaghaderin,	5	2	1	–	26 3 2	14 10 0	–	110 0 0	–	–	0 10 6	5 0 0	156 3 8	958	93	1,051	–	676	–	–	–
	2. Frenchpark,	5	1	1	–	14 12 6	10 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	30 0	0 10 6	4 0 0	159 3 0	1,077	105	1,182	–	319	–	–	–
	3. Castlerea,	5	2	1	–	30 2 3	16 0 0	–	111 0 0	–	44 14	0 10 6	4 0 0	206 6 9	1,559	132	1,691	–	533	4	45	13
	4. Castleplunket,	4	1	1	–	13 14 6	6 0 0	–	60 0 0	–	8 17	0 10 6	5 0 0	94 2 0	365	65	430	–	70	–	–	–
		19	6	4	–	84 12 5	46 10 0	–	381 0 0	–	83 11	2 2 0	18 0 0	615 15 5	3,959	395	4,354	–	1,598	4	45	13
ROSCOMMON,	1. Athleague,	6	1	1	–	20 5 1	12 0 0	–	92 12 4	–	13 0 0	2 0 0	–	139 17 5	843	152	995	–	147	1	–	–
	2. Roscommon,	5	1	1	–	54 5 5	8 8 0	–	90 0 0	–	11 7 6	0 10 0	8 5 0	172 15 11	1,134	150	1,284	1	199	2	–	–
	3. Ballyleague,	7	1	1	–	–	9 0 0	–	90 0 0	–	13 8 0	–	6 2 0	118 10 0	621	68	689	–	268	–	–	–
		18	3	3	–	74 10 6	29 8 0	–	272 12 4	–	37 15 6	2 10 0	14 7 0	431 3 4	2,598	370	2,968	1	614	3	–	–

[a] Newport Union: Achill District.—The former Ballycroy District ceased to exist, being added to the Achill District, by Order dated 15th March, 1867, taking effect after the 25th March, 1867.

[*continued.*

No. 2.—Dispensary Districts, with the Expenses, and Amount of Medical Relief afforded, in the several Unions—*continued.*

Name of Union.	Names of Dispensary Districts.	No. of Electoral Divisions in Dispensary District.	No. of Dispensaries, or Dispensary Stations, in each District.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Med. Officers.	No. of Officers authorized by Sealed Order. Apothecaries.	Expenses of Year ended 29th September, 1867. Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Salaries. Medical Officers.	Salaries. Apothecaries.	Vaccination Expenses. Amnt. of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Vaccination Expenses. Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Fuel and Attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenditure for each Dispensary District for Year ended 29th Sept., 1867.	Medical Relief afforded in Year ended 30th September, 1867. Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year. Dispensary Tickets.	Visiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committee during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance Given at Prisons or Houses of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT—*continued.*						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
County of Roscommon—*con.*																						
Strokestown,	1. Strokestown,	7	1	1	–	42 9 6	8 0 0	7 17 10	80 0 0	–	3 3	–	5 1 0	146 11 4	965	227	1,192	2	156	1	2	2
	2. Rooskey,	7	1	1	–	27 18 11	5 10 0	4 0 0	80 0 0	–	10 2	–	6 2 0	133 12 11	1,316	163	1,479	1	206	–	–	–
	3. Elphin,	6	1	1	–	37 5 6	8 0 0	4 0 0	80 0 0	–	6 0	2 0 0	6 0 0	143 5 6	558	266	824	17	197	–	–	–
		20	3	3	–	107 13 11	21 10 0	15 17 10	240 0 0	–	19 5	2 0 0	17 3 0	423 9 9	2,839	656	3,495	20	559	1	2	2
County of Sligo.																						
Dromore, West,	1. Easkey,	6	1	1	–	18 15 3	–	1 10 0	74 0 0	–	13 4 0	0 10 6	0 17 6	108 17 3	1,552	113	1,665	7	213	–	–	–
	2. Skreen,	8	1	1	–	20 13 9	8 0 0	1 5 0	80 0 0	–	8 19 3	0 10 6	2 1 4	121 9 10	601	65	666	4	232	2	–	–
	3. Castleconnor,	3	1	1	–	15 5 6	–	0 18 6	48 0 0	–	5 14 0	0 10 6	6 15 0	77 3 6	422	21	443	–	121	–	–	–
		17	3	3	–	54 14 6	8 0 0	3 13 6	202 0 0	–	27 17 3	1 11 6	9 13 10	307 10 7	2,575	199	2,774	11	566	2	–	–
Sligo,	1. Carney,	9	2	2	–	72 14 6	19 0 0	0 16 10	200 0 0	–	16 17	7 10 6	19 10 0	336 8 10	1,017	244	1,261	6	287	–	–	–
	2. Sligo,	6	1	2	1	64 5 3	6 0 0	3 12 5	200 0 0	50 0 0	25 11	2 17 11	31 7 2	383 13 9	1,993	631	2,624	3	388	3	–	–
	3. Collooney,	5	1	1	–	28 0 5	10 0 0	0 11 9	100 0 0	–	13 9	0 10 6	10 16 8	163 8 4	522	196	718	–	90	–	–	–
	4. Ballymote,	4	1	1	–	33 0 0	5 5 0	1 16 8	100 0 0	–	4 7	3 12 0	11 0 4	159 1 0	654	169	823	6	167	–	–	–
	5. Riverstown,	5	1	1	–	10 5 10	17 0 0	0 7 4	100 0 0	–	8 14	3 8 0	7 0 0	146 15 2	282	141	423	–	196	–	–	–
		29	6	7	1	208 6 0	57 5 0	7 5 0	700 0 0	50 0 0	68 18	17 18 11	79 14 2	1189 7 1	4,468	1,381	5,849	15	1,128	3	–	–
Tobercurry	1. Tobercurry,	7	1	1	–	42 12 11	–	0 15 0	100 0 0	–	4 12	–	2 0 0	149 19 11	1,177	346	1,523	2	172	–	–	–
	2. Coolaney,	8	1	1	–	12 7 2	10 0 0	0 15 0	100 0 0	–	11 2	–	4 0 0	138 4 2	682	175	857	20	126	–	–	–
	3. Aclare,	6	2	1	–	4 2 6	14 0 0	–	100 0 0	–	–	–	–	118 2 6	580	136	716	–	300	–	–	–
		21	4	3	–	59 2 7	24 0 0	1 10 0	300 0 0	–	15 14	–	6 0 0	406 6 7	2,439	657	3,096	22	598	–	–	–

SUMMARY OF FOREGOING TABLE, No. 2.

PROVINCES.	Number of Unions.	Number of Dispensary Districts.	Number of Electoral Divisions.	Number of Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations.	Number of Officers authorized by Sealed Order.			Expenses of year ended 29th September, 1867.									Medical Relief afforded in year ended 30th September, 1867.							
											Salaries.		Vaccination Expenses.				Number of New Cases attended and registered during the year.							
					Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Midwives.	Medicines and Medical Appliances.	Rent of Dispensary Buildings.	Books, Forms, Stationery, and Printing.	Medical Officers.	Apothecaries.	Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Acts.	Fuel, attendance, Midwives' Salaries, and any Incidental Expenses not included in the foregoing Columns.	Total Expenses of Dispensary Districts, for year ended 29th Sept., 1867.	Dispensary Tickets.	Waiting Tickets.	Total.	No. of Tickets for Medical Relief cancelled by Dispensary Committees during the year.	No. of Cases of Vaccination during the year.	No. of Dangerous Lunatics certified under s. 15.	No. of Days on which Attendance given at Bridewell or House of Correction, under s. 15.	No. of Patients attended in Bridewell or House of Correction during the year.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.
								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.								
ULSTER, .	44	213	875	278	226	4	51	6,104 19 1	2,003 19 1	390 14 8	19,520 5 7	299 2 1	1,868 10 9	195 14 11	1,636 5 11	32,019 12 1	120,979	52,733	173,712	311	40,709	123	80	63
MUNSTER, .	50	204	1,023	317	226	18	13	6,598 10 10	1,983 11 3	332 2 2	21,751 9 6	768 4 3	1,633 9 5	118 4 3	2,155 11 3	35,341 2 11	184,176	55,950	240,126	130	36,965	144	379	168
LEINSTER, .	40	203	944	316	229	10	32	6,029 19 8	2,450 0 11	348 12 8	21,380 3 2	886 3 2	1,220 18 4	257 6 3	2,311 8 11	34,884 13 1	194,820	65,443	260,263	177	26,332	88	38	19
CONNAUGHT,	29	98	596	131	107	7	1	3,042 19 4	870 10 7	143 17 4	9,701 15 4	258 5 0	1,129 10 4	112 12 6	612 18 5	15,872 3 10	72,747	17,554	90,301	122	21,735	69	99	43
Totals, .	163	718	3,438	1042	788	39	97	21,776 8 11	7,308 1 10	1,215 6 10	72,353 13 7	2,211 14 6	5,852 8 10	683 17 11	6,716 4 6	118,117 16 11	572,722	191,680	764,402	740	125,741	424	596	293

No. 3.—General Summary of previous Tables, in Provinces:—containing, 1. Dispensary Districts formed under § 6 of the Medical Charities Act, 14 & of Dispensaries, Officers, &c.:—2. Financial Statement; showing the 1866, to 29th September, 1867:—and 3. Relief Return; showing the Home, respectively; the Number of Cases in which Tickets for Medical Vaccination performed; Number of Cases of Dangerous Lunatics certified; year ended 30th September, 1867.

Heads of Particulars in foregoing Tables.	Ulster.		Munster.	
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Statistics of Unions and Districts:				
Population of Unions, in Provinces,—1861,	. .	1,907,264	. .	1,528,877
Area of Unions and Dispensary Districts, in statute acres,	. .	5,316,689	. .	6,005,403
Poor Law Valuation of Unions, in Provinces,—1867,	. .	£3,899,772	. .	£3,327,777
Number of Unions,	. .	44	. .	50
„ Electoral Divisions,	. .	875	. .	1,023
„ Dispensary Districts,	. .	213	. .	204
„ Dispensaries or Dispensary Stations therein,	. .	278	. .	317
„ Medical Officers authorized to be appointed for Dispensary Districts,	. .	226	. .	226
„ Apothecaries,	. .	4	. .	18
„ Midwives,	. .	51	. .	13
Expenditure in Year ended 29th September, 1867:—				
	£		£	
Medicines and Medical Appliances,	6,105	. .	6,598	. .
Rent of Dispensary Buildings,	2,004	. .	1,984	. .
Books, Forms, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising,	391	. .	332	. .
Salaries of Medical Officers,	19,520	. .	21,751	. .
„ Apothecaries,	299	. .	768	. .
Vaccination Expenses,	2,064	. .	1,752	. .
Fuel, Attendance, and Incidental Expenses,	1,636	. .	2,156	. .
Total Expenditure in year ended 29th September, 1867,	. .	£32,020	. .	£35,341
Relief Returns, and Duties of Medical Officers for year ended 30th September, 1867:—				
Number of Cases attended on Dispensary Tickets,	120,979	. .	184,176	. .
„ „ on Visiting Tickets,	52,733	. .	55,950	. .
Total New Cases in the year,	. .	173,712	. .	240,126
Number of Cases in which Tickets for Medical Relief were cancelled in the year,	. .	311	. .	130
Number of Cases of Vaccination under Medical Charities Act in the year,	. .	40,709	. .	36,965
Number of Cases of dangerous Lunatics certified in the year,	. .	123	. .	144
Number of Patients attended in Bridewells or Houses of Correction during the year,	. .	63	. .	168

Statistical Statement; showing the number of Unions, Electoral Divisions, and 15 Vic., c. 68; the total and average Population, Area, and Valuation; Number Expenditure under the Medical Charities Act for the year from 29th September, Number of Cases of Medical Relief afforded at the Dispensary and at the Patient's Relief have been Cancelled by the Dispensary Committee; the Number of Cases of Number of Patients Attended at Bridewells or Houses of Correction, &c.; during the

LEINSTER.		CONNAUGHT.		TOTAL FOR IRELAND.		AVERAGE. For Unions.	For Dispensary Districts.	For Medical Officers.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13	14.
. .	1,493,009	. .	869,414	. .	5,798,564	35,574	8,099	7,377
. .	4,940,319	. .	4,060,232	. .	20,322,643	124,679	28,384	—
. .	£4,467,249	. .	£1,350,927	. .	£13,045,725	£80,035	£18,170	—
. .	40	. .	29	. .	163	—	—	—
. .	944	. .	596	. .	3,438	21	5	4
. .	203	. .	98	. .	718	4	—	—
. .	316	. .	131	. .	1,042	6	—	—
. .	229	. .	107	. .	788	5	—	—
. .	10	. .	7	. .	39	—	—	—
. .	32	. .	1	. .	97	—	—	—
£		£		£		£ s.	£ s.	£ s.
6,030	. .	3,043	. .	21,776	. .	133 12	30 7	27 13
2,450	. .	870	. .	7,308	. .	44 17	10 4	—
349	. .	143	. .	1,215	. .	7 9	1 14	—
21,380	. .	9,702	. .	72,354	. .	443 18	100 15	91 16
886	. .	258	. .	2,212	. .	—	—	56 14
1,478	. .	1,242	. .	6,536	. .	40 2	9 2	—
2,311	. .	613	. .	6,716	. .	41 4	9 7	—
. .	£34,885	. .	£15,872	. .	£118,118	£724 13	£164 10	—
194,820	. .	72,747	. .	572,722	. .	3,514	798	727
65,443	. .	17,554	. .	191,680	. .	1,176	267	243
. .	260,263	. .	90,301	. .	764,402	4,690	1,065	970
. .	177	. .	122	. .	740	5	1	1
. .	26,332	. .	21,735	. .	125,741	771	175	160
. .	88	. .	69	. .	424	—	—	—
. .	19	. .	43	. .	293	—	—	—

No. 4.—Vaccination:—Return of the Number of Persons Vaccinated in the Workhouses and Auxiliary Establishments of the several Unions in Ireland, by the Medical Officers of those Institutions; and of the Number Vaccinated in the several Dispensary Districts, by the Medical Officers of Dispensaries under the Medical Charities Act, in the Year ended 30th September, 1867:—abstracted from Returns made by the respective Medical Officers.—Also a Return of the Expenses incurred in each Union for Vaccination in the several Dispensary Districts, under the Act 21 & 22 Vic., cap. 64.

Names of Unions.	No. Vaccinated in *Workhouses* by the Medical Officers thereof.			No. of Cases Vaccinated by Medical Officers of *Dispensary Districts.*	Total No. of Cases returned in Columns 4 and 5.	Vaccination Expenses in each Union.		
	Successful Cases.	Unsuccessful Cases.	Total.			Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Total Vaccination Expenses.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER.								
Co. of Antrim.								
Antrim,	4	–	4	892	896	42 10 0	1 16 0	44 6 0
Ballycastle,	4	–	4	339	343	14 5 0	—	14 5 0
Ballymena,	8	–	8	2,114	2,122	6 18 0	5 15 0	12 13 0
Ballymoney,	13	2	15	501	516	36 1 0	0 8 0	36 9 0
Belfast,	52	1	53	3,477	3,530	184 18 0	30 10 0	215 8 0
Larne,	14	–	14	820	834	33 4 0	5 8 0	38 12 0
Lisburn,	10	–	10	1,491	1,501	55 4 0	8 18 0	64 2 0
Co. of Armagh.								
Armagh,	21	6	27	1,675	1,702	85 5 0	14 6 7	99 11 7
Lurgan,	15	1	16	1,716	1,732	82 2 0	0 9 0	82 11 0
Co. of Cavan.								
Bailieborough,	3	–	3	638	641	28 10 0	9 5 0	37 15 0
Bawnboy,	–	–	–	564	564	22 2 0	—	22 2 0
Cavan,	–	–	–	1,125	1,125	47 2 0	13 14 0	60 16 0
Cootehill,	–	–	–	714	714	39 19 0	—	39 19 0
Co. of Donegal.								
Ballyshannon,	9	11	20	754	774	13 14 0	1 0 0	14 14 0
Donegal,	13	4	17	821	838	85 5 0	0 8 6	85 13 6
Dunfanaghy,	2	–	2	515	517	24 7 0	—	24 7 0
Glenties,	–	–	–	538	538	27 19 0	19 0 0	46 19 0
Inishowen,	9	1	10	910	920	39 12 0	1 10 0	41 2 0
Letterkenny,	9	2	11	366	377	17 11 0	4 3 0	21 14 0
Milford,	4	–	4	516	520	40 11 0	—	40 11 0
Stranorlar,	2	1	3	524	527	30 5 0	—	30 5 0
Co. of Down.								
Banbridge,	–	–	–	1,370	1,370	62 15 0	2 12 6	65 7 6
Downpatrick,	7	–	7	1,236	1,243	55 0 0	3 11 0	58 11 0
Kilkeel,	7	–	7	508	515	29 8 6	2 7 3	31 15 9
Newry,	21	3	24	1,661	1,685	78 18 0	8 1 6	86 19 6
Newtownards,	21	–	21	1,359	1,380	66 18 0	3 10 0	70 8 0
Co. of Fermanagh.								
Enniskillen,	15	–	15	900	915	43 3 0	1 0 0	44 3 0
Irvinestown,	4	–	4	549	553	21 14 0	—	21 14 0
Lisnaskea,	7	6	13	558	571	9 0 0	4 4 0	13 4 0

[*continued.*

No. 4.—Return of Number of Persons Vaccinated, &c.—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	No. Vaccinated in *Workhouses* by the Medical Officers thereof.			No. of Cases Vaccinated by Medical Officers of *Dispensary Districts.*	Total No. of Cases returned in Columns 4 and 5.	Vaccination Expenses in each Union.		
	Successful Cases.	Unsuccessful Cases.	Total.			Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Total Vaccination Expenses.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*con.*						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Co. of Londonderry								
Coleraine,	12	3	15	644	659	29 5 0	—	29 5 0
Londonderry,	9	25	34	1,135	1,169	58 17 0	6 10 6	65 7 6
Magherafelt,	6	1	7	985	992	45 9 0	6 5 0	51 14 0
Newtownlimavady,	12	5	17	494	511	28 5 0	1 1 0	29 6 0
Co. of Monaghan.								
Carrickmacross,	2	–	2	500	502	16 12 0	8 9 0	25 1 0
Castleblayney,	19	2	21	1,054	1,075	52 7 0	1 0 0	53 7 0
Clones,	8	12	20	492	512	9 19 0	3 19 6	13 18 6
Monaghan,	4	7	11	1,007	1,018	49 5 0	4 0 0	53 5 0
Co. of Tyrone.								
Castlederg,	3	–	3	409	412	16 8 3	—	16 8 3
Clogher,	5	–	5	633	638	33 9 0	1 0 0	34 9 0
Cookstown,	11	–	11	836	847	38 3 9	—	38 3 9
Dungannon,	23	7	30	1,206	1,236	58 19 0	6 2 6	65 1 6
Gortin,	3	–	3	241	244	15 15 0	2 0 0	17 15 0
Omagh,	11	4	15	1,044	1,059	46 12 0	10 5 1	56 17 1
Strabane,	38	7	45	878	923	45 4 3	3 5 0	48 9 3
Total of Ulster,	440	111	551	40,709	41,260	1,868 10 9	195 14 11	2,064 5 8
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.								
Co. of Clare.								
Ballyvaghan,	24	8	32	50	82	13 4 0	1 1 0	14 5 0
Corrofin,	3	–	3	141	144	9 19 9	—	9 19 9
Ennis,	23	15	38	588	626	30 10 0	2 2 0	32 12 0
Ennistymon,	10	1	11	651	662	34 7 9	—	34 7 9
Killadysert,	5	–	5	425	430	—	1 0 0	1 0 0
Kilrush,	13	2	15	914	929	11 4 9	3 12 6	14 17 3
Scariff,	11	–	11	370	381	25 3 9	2 0 0	27 3 9
Tulla,	8	5	13	332	345	11 6 3	1 19 3	13 5 6
Co. of Cork.								
Bandon,	12	1	13	639	652	36 2 0	2 19 0	39 1 0
Bantry,	8	3	11	658	669	31 19 0	—	31 19 0
Castletown,	–	–	–	619	619	16 2 0	—	16 2 0
Clonakilty,	–	2	2	686	688	39 9 0	2 15 0	42 4 0
Cork,	50	–	50	2,584	2,634	124 6 0	—	124 6 0
Dunmanway,	6	1	7	573	580	25 18 3	5 9 0	31 7 3
Fermoy,	2	15	17	595	612	26 6 3	—	26 6 3
Kanturk,	24	5	29	757	786	39 4 6	2 2 6	41 7 0
Kinsale,	16	–	16	560	576	18 11 9	0 6 0	18 17 9
Macroom,	10	2	12	937	949	45 7 3	—	45 7 3
Mallow,	31	–	31	696	727	42 7 3	—	42 7 3
Midleton,	1	–	1	665	666	56 8 6	2 0 0	58 8 6
Millstreet,	15	1	16	630	646	22 3 0	1 1 0	23 4 0
Mitchelstown,	11	–	11	438	449	9 11 0	0 5 6	9 16 6
Skibbereen,	14	7	21	1,170	1,191	55 5 0	2 2 0	57 7 0
Skull,	3	2	5	435	440	22 0 0	—	22 0 0
Youghal,	9	9	18	463	481	19 8 0	1 10 6	20 18 6

[*continued.*

No. 4.—Return of Number of Persons Vaccinated, &c.—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	No. Vaccinated in *Workhouses* by the Medical Officers thereof.			No. of Cases Vaccinated by Medical Officers of *Dispensary Districts.*	Total No. of Cases returned in Columns 4 and 5.	Vaccination Expenses in each Union.		
	Successful Cases.	Unsuccessful Cases.	Total.			Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Total Vaccination Expenses.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*con.*								
Co. of Kerry.								
Caherciveen,	3	4	7	2,519	2,526	40 7 0	2 12 6	42 19 6
Dingle,	5	–	5	643	648	26 17 0	2 11 6	29 8 6
Kenmare,	12	–	12	799	811	24 5 0	—	24 5 0
Killarney,	13	–	13	1,579	1,592	76 1 3	2 12 6	78 13 9
Listowel,	24	–	24	805	829	5 12 0	6 16 6	12 8 6
Tralee,	35	7	42	1,335	1,377	72 8 0	2 15 0	75 3 0
Co. of Limerick.								
Croom,	9	–	9	360	369	22 19 0	—	22 19 0
Glin,	5	–	5	401	406	23 0 0	—	23 0 0
Kilmallock,	30	7	37	870	907	50 9 3	7 6 0	57 15 3
Limerick,	40	–	40	973	1,013	34 11 0	—	34 11 0
Newcastle,	15	3	18	1,504	1,522	74 18 0	10 0 0	84 18 0
Rathkeale,	12	1	13	390	403	20 10 0	9 18 6	30 8 6
Co. of Tipperary.								
Borrisokane,	11	1	12	397	409	24 2 8	3 11 6	27 14 2
Carrick-on-Suir,	13	1	14	668	682	30 7 0	6 2 0	36 9 0
Cashel,	35	4	39	638	677	27 11 0	5 2 6	32 13 6
Clogheen,	7	–	7	554	561	28 9 3	2 0 0	30 9 3
Clonmel,	28	1	29	525	554	23 7 0	2 12 0	25 19 0
Nenagh,	8	–	8	728	736	44 1 3	8 13 0	52 14 3
Roscrea,	9	7	16	341	357	11 13 0	2 19 0	14 12 0
Thurles,	12	3	15	760	775	41 16 3	1 0 0	42 16 3
Tipperary,	19	–	19	983	1,002	27 11 6	2 0 6	39 12 0
Co. of Waterford.								
Dungarvan,	14	–	14	528	542	35 8 0	6 5 0	41 13 0
Kilmacthomas,	12	–	12	357	369	18 2 0	1 1 0	19 3 0
Lismore,	8	4	12	379	391	19 7 0	—	19 7 0
Waterford,	37	4	41	1,353	1,394	53 11 0	—	53 11 0
Total of Munster,	725	126	851	36,965	37,816	1,633 9 5	118 4 3	1,751 13 8
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.								
Co. of Carlow.								
Carlow,	11	–	11	844	855	39 1 0	16 4 6	55 5 6
Co. of Dublin.								
Balrothery,	2	5	7	470	477	21 13 0	5 12 6	27 5 6
Dublin, North,	62	–	62	1,653	1,715	90 9 0	0 12 6	91 1 6
Dublin, South,	12	–	12	3,531	3,543	164 15 0	6 16 0	171 11 0
Rathdown,	26	–	26	1,016	1,042	37 10 0	2 10 0	40 0 0
Co. of Kildare.								
Athy,	20	–	20	611	631	33 16 0	2 0 0	35 16 0
Celbridge,	9	–	9	343	352	10 6 0	2 12 6	12 18 6
Naas,	9	–	9	600	609	26 7 0	3 0 0	29 7 0

[*continued.*

No. 4.—Return of Number of Persons Vaccinated, &c.—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	No. Vaccinated in *Workhouses* by the Medical Officers thereof.			No. of Cases Vaccinated by Medical Officers of *Dispensary Districts.*	Total No. of Cases returned in Columns 4 and 5.	Vaccination Expenses in each Union.		
	Successful Cases.	Unsuccessful Cases.	Total.			Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Total Vaccination Expenses.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—*con.*						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Co. of Kilkenny.								
Callan,	7	2	9	313	322	19 5 0	3 12 0	22 17 0
Castlecomer,	3	1	4	318	322	16 13 6	3 0 0	19 13 6
Kilkenny,	18	4	22	516	538	27 6 3	14 0 0	41 6 3
Thomastown,	16	–	16	418	434	21 18 3	5 0 0	26 18 3
Urlingford,	6	2	8	269	277	12 8 0	—	12 8 0
King's County.								
Edenderry,	15	–	15	545	560	14 17 0	9 13 0	24 10 0
Parsonstown,	10	1	11	738	749	50 3 0	10 17 6	61 0 6
Tullamore,	14	–	14	556	570	20 19 0	7 2 6	28 1 6
Co. of Longford.								
Ballymahon,	5	1	6	407	413	18 15 7	4 12 0	23 7 7
Granard,	8	2	10	946	956	36 14 0	10 0 0	46 14 0
Longford,	2	–	2	589	591	38 10 0	1 11 6	40 1 6
Co. of Louth.								
Ardee,	4	3	7	355	362	16 18 0	2 12 6	19 10 6
Drogheda,	8	2	10	701	711	36 3 0	5 6 0	41 9 0
Dundalk,	9	–	9	962	971	46 16 0	10 2 0	56 18 0
Co. of Meath.								
Dunshaughlin,	7	–	7	204	211	15 9 0	1 11 6	17 0 6
Kells,	3	–	3	489	492	20 5 0	10 0 0	30 5 0
Navan,	11	–	11	340	351	16 18 0	5 0 0	21 18 0
Oldcastle,	3	–	3	516	519	24 18 0	5 2 0	30 0 0
Trim,	13	3	16	738	754	28 8 0	2 2 0	30 10 0
Queen's County.								
Abbeyleix,	9	–	9	436	445	9 19 0	2 2 0	12 1 0
Donaghmore,	–	–	–	155	155	9 8 0	2 17 0	12 5 0
Mountmelick,	15	17	32	781	813	36 0 0	6 13 3	42 13 3
Co. of Westmeath.								
Athlone,	12	7	19	784	803	25 19 6	16 2 6	42 2 0
Delvin,	11	5	16	230	246	7 1 0	3 7 2	10 8 2
Mullingar,	14	–	14	699	713	41 10 0	8 17 4	50 7 4
Co. of Wexford.								
Enniscorthy,	25	8	33	774	807	37 3 0	4 10 0	41 13 0
Gorey,	6	–	6	502	508	12 19 0	10 2 0	23 1 0
New Ross,	24	–	24	715	739	35 1 0	—	35 1 0
Wexford,	12	14	26	623	649	36 7 9	11 10 0	47 17 9
Co. of Wicklow.								
Baltinglass,	16	–	16	474	490	21 18 0	4 12 0	26 10 0
Rathdrum,	20	–	20	753	773	40 10 6	28 5 6	68 16 0
Shillelagh,	3	–	3	418	421	—	7 15 0	7 15 0
Total of Leinster,	480	77	557	26,332	26,889	1,220 18 4	257 6 3	1,478 4 7

[*continued.*

No. 4.—Return of Number of Persons Vaccinated, &c.—*continued.*

Names of Unions.	No. Vaccinated in *Workhouses* by the Medical Officers thereof.			No. of Cases Vaccinated by Medical Officers of *Dispensary Districts.*	Total No. of Cases returned in Columns 4 and 5.	Vaccination Expenses in each Union.		
	Successful Cases.	Unsuccessful Cases.	Total.			Amount of Fees paid to Medical Officers.	Other Expenses in carrying out the Vaccination Act.	Total Vaccination Expenses.
Column 1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Co. of Galway.								
Ballinasloe,	13	5	18	542	560	33 14 0	19 14 0	53 8 0
Clifden,	3	–	3	691	694	49 12 0	1 1 0	50 13 0
Galway,	–	–	–	930	930	49 0 0	—	49 0 0
Glennamaddy,	5	10	15	566	581	28 13 0	1 11 6	30 4 6
Gort,	9	3	12	458	470	21 19 9	—	21 19 9
Loughrea,	6	4	10	625	635	35 6 0	—	35 6 0
Mountbellew,	1	–	1	601	602	19 9 0	5 6 6	24 15 6
Oughterard,	3	4	7	928	935	38 8 0	2 14 0	41 2 0
Portumna,	7	2	9	295	304	12 2 3	3 3 0	15 5 3
Tuam,	19	16	35	1,190	1,225	54 10 0	9 7 6	63 17 6
Co. of Leitrim.								
Carrick-on-Shannon	7	–	7	896	903	44 17 0	—	44 17 0
Manorhamilton,	4	–	4	812	816	38 7 0	4 10 6	42 17 6
Mohill,	7	1	8	795	803	40 12 0	9 10 0	50 2 0
Co. of Mayo.								
Ballina,	7	–	7	712	719	33 1 6	0 15 6	33 16 0
Ballinrobe,	5	4	9	693	702	39 7 0	2 0 0	41 7 0
Belmullet,	1	1	2	315	317	25 13 0	—	25 13 0
Castlebar,	9	3	12	675	687	20 14 0	1 15 0	22 9 0
Claremorris,	6	2	8	925	933	52 7 0	5 11 6	57 18 6
Killala,	7	–	7	279	286	15 13 0	1 1 0	16 14 0
Newport,	12	–	12	307	319	21 12 0	1 17 6	23 9 6
Swineford,	–	–	–	1,516	1,516	94 11 1	—	94 11 1
Westport,	5	–	5	507	512	28 0 0	4 9 1	32 9 1
Co. of Roscommon.								
Boyle,	3	5	8	1,414	1,422	79 1 0	12 2 6	91 3 6
Castlerea,	2	9	11	1,598	1,609	83 11 0	2 2 0	85 13 0
Roscommon,	8	9	17	614	631	37 15 6	2 10 0	40 5 6
Strokestown,	5	–	5	559	564	19 5 0	2 0 0	21 5 0
Co. of Sligo.								
Dromore, West,	2	–	2	566	568	27 17 3	1 11 6	29 8 9
Sligo,	10	1	11	1,128	1,139	68 18 0	17 18 11	86 16 11
Tobercurry,	2	–	2	598	600	15 14 0	—	15 14 0
Total of Connaught,	168	79	247	21,735	21,982	1,129 10 4	112 12 6	1242 2 10

Summary.

Ulster,	440	111	551	40,709	41,260	1,868 10 9	195 14 11	2,064 5 8
Munster,	725	126	851	36,965	37,816	1,633 9 5	118 4 3	1,751 13 8
Leinster,	480	77	557	26,332	26,889	1,220 18 4	257 6 3	1,478 4 7
Connaught,	168	79	247	21,735	21,982	1,129 10 4	112 12 6	1,242 2 10
Total of Ireland,	1,813	393	2,206	125,741	127,947	5,852 8 10	683 17 11	6,536 6 9

No. 5.—Number of Cases of Scarlatina, Smallpox, and Fever, reported by Medical Officers of Dispensaries in Ireland, as having been attended in the Quarters ended 31st December, 1866, 31st March, 30th June, and 30th September, 1867.

Provinces.	Quarters ended	Scarlatina.	Smallpox.	Fever.
Ulster,	December 31st, 1866,	440	10	1,025
	March 31st, 1867,	364	6	1,494
	June 30th, 1867,	169	—	1,393
	September 30th, 1867,	400	—	1,281
Munster,	December 31st, 1866,	411	6	1,271
	March 31st, 1867,	146	31	1,324
	June 30th, 1867,	97	1	1,825
	September 30th, 1867,	309	13	1,277
Leinster,	December 31st, 1866,	455	16	1,498
	March 31st, 1867,	272	6	1,533
	June 30th, 1867,	183	1	1,451
	September 30th, 1867,	349	—	1,230
Connaught,	December 31st, 1866,	90	4	420
	March 31st, 1867,	76	3	501
	June 30th, 1867,	31	4	721
	September 30th, 1867,	25	4	731
SUMMARY.				
Ireland,	December 31st, 1866,	1,396	36	4,214
	March 31st, 1867,	858	46	4,852
	June 30th, 1867,	480	6	5,390
	September 30th, 1867,	1,083	17	4,519
	Total,	3,817	105	18,975

No. 6.—Index List of Dispensary Districts; with Names of Unions in which they are situate, and References to Pages in which the Districts are to be found in the Appendix.

Names of Dispensary Districts.	Unions in which situate.	References to: Dispensary Districts' Statistical Table; App. D, No. 1.	References to: Dispensaries' Financial and Relief Table; App. D, No. 2.
		Page	Page
Abbey,	Tuam,	–	189
Abbeyfeale,	Newcastle,	–	175
Abbeyleix,	Abbeyleix,	–	184
Abbeyshrule,	Ballymahon,	–	182
Achill,	Newport,	156	191
Aclare,	Tobercurry,	–	192
Adare,	Croom,	–	174
Aghada,	Midleton,	–	172
Aghadowey,	Coleraine,	–	165
Aghalee,	Lurgan,	–	160
Ahascragh,	Ballinasloe,	–	187
Ahoghill,	Ballymena,	–	159
Anamoe,	Rathdrum,	–	187
Annacarriga,	Scariff,	–	159
Annacotty,	Limerick,	–	175
Annahilt,	Lisburn,	–	160
Antrim,	Antrim,	154	158
Ardagh,	Newcastle,	–	175
Ardara,	Glenties,	–	162
Ardee,	Ardee,	–	182
Ardfert,	Tralee,	–	174
Ardfinnan,	Clogheen,	–	176
Ardmore,	Youghal,	–	173
Arklow,	Rathdrum,	–	187
Armagh,	Armagh,	–	160
Arran,	Galway,	–	187
Articlave,	Coleraine,	–	165
Arvagh,	Cavan,	–	161
Ashford,	Rathdrum,	–	187
Askeaton,	Rathkeale,	–	175
Athboy,	Trim,	–	184
Athenry,	Loughrea,	–	188
Athleague,	Roscommon,	–	191
Athlone,	Athlone,	–	185
Athy,	Athy,	–	179
Aughnacloy,	Clogher,	–	167
Aughrim,	Carrick-on-Shannon,	–	189
Aughrim,	Rathdrum,	–	187
Awenascale,	Dingle,	–	173
Bagenalstown,	Carlow,	–	178
Bailieborough,	Bailieborough,	–	161
Balbriggan,	Balrothery,	–	178
Balla,	Castlebar,	–	190
Ballaghaderreen,	Castlerea,	–	191
Balleen,	Urlingford,	–	181
Ballickmoyler and Newtown,	Carlow,	–	178
Ballina,	Ballina,	–	189
Ballinakill,	Abbeyleix,	156	184
Ballinalee,	Granard,	–	182
Ballinameen,	Boyle,	–	191
Ballinamore,	Bawnboy,	–	161
Ballinasloe,	Ballinasloe,	–	187
Ballincollig,	Cork,	–	170
Ballindereen,	Gort,	–	188
Ballindine,	Claremorris,	–	190
Ballineen,	Dunmanway,	–	171
Ballingarry,	Callan,	–	180
Ballinrobe,	Ballinrobe,	–	190
Ballybay,	Castleblayney,	155	166
Ballyboggan,	Edenderry,	–	181
Ballycarry,	Larne,	–	159
Ballycastle,	Ballycastle,	–	159
Ballycastle,	Kilrala,	–	190
Ballyclogh,	Mallow,	–	171
Ballyconnell,	Bawnboy,	–	161
Ballycroy,	Newport,	–	191
Ballyduff,	Lismore,	–	177
Ballyduff,	Listowel,	–	173
Ballyfarnan,	Boyle,	–	191
Ballyfeard,	Kinsale,	–	171
Ballygarvan,	Cork,	–	170
Ballygawley,	Clogher,	–	167
Ballyhaise,	Cavan,	–	161
Ballyhaunis,	Claremorris,	–	190
Ballyhooly,	Fermoy,	–	171
Ballyhorgan,	Listowel,	–	173
Ballyjamesduff,	Oldcastle,	–	183
Ballykelly,	Newtown-Limavady,	–	166
Ballyleague,	Roscommon,	–	191
Ballylesson,	Lisburn,	–	160
Ballylongford,	Listowel,	–	173
Ballylynan,	Athy,	–	179
Ballymacarbery,	Clonmel,	–	176
Ballymacarrett,	Belfast,	–	159
Ballymagran,	Dungannon,	–	167
Ballymahon,	Ballymahon,	–	182
Ballymartle,	Kinsale,	–	171
Ballymena,	Ballymena,	–	159
Ballymoney,	Ballymoney,	–	159
Ballymore,	Ballymahon,	–	182
Ballymote,	Sligo,	–	192
Ballynacally,	Killadysert,	–	169
Ballynacarigy,	Mullingar,	–	185
Ballynahinch,	Downpatrick,	–	163
Ballynoe,	Fermoy,	–	171
Ballynure,	Larne,	–	159
Ballyragget,	Castlecomer,	–	180
Ballyroan,	Abbeyleix,	–	184
Ballyshannon,	Ballyshannon,	–	161
Ballyvaghan,	Ballyvaghan,	–	168
Ballyward,	Banbridge,	–	163
Baltinglass,	Baltinglass,	–	186
Banagher,	Parsonstown,	–	181
Banbridge,	Banbridge,	–	163
Bandon,	Bandon,	–	169
Bangor,	Belmullet,	–	190
Bangor,	Newtownards,	–	164
Bannow,	Wexford,	–	186
Bansha,	Tipperary,	–	177
Bantry,	Bantry,	–	170
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Bellaghy,	Magherafelt,	–	165
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Bellarena,	N.-T.-Limavady,	–	166
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Names of Dispensary Districts.	Unions in which situate.	References to Dispensary Districts' Statistical Table; App. D, No. 1.	References to Dispensaries' Financial and Relief Table; App. D, No. 2.
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Blackrock and Stillorgan,	Rathdown,	–	179
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Boyle,	Boyle,	–	191
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Bushmills,	Coleraine,	–	165
Buttevant,	Mallow,	–	171
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Caher,	Clogheen,	–	176
Caherconlish,	Limerick,	–	175
Caledon,	Armagh,	–	160
Callan,	Callan,	–	180
Camolin,	Gorey,	–	185
Cannaway,	Macroom,	–	171
Cappagh,	Tipperary,	–	177
Cappoquin,	Lismore,	–	177
Carbury,	Edenderry,	–	181
Carlingford,	Dundalk,	–	183
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Carrick-on-Suir,	Carrick-on-Suir,	–	175
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Waterford,	Waterford,	–	177
Western,	Galway,	–	187
Westport,	Westport,	–	191
Wexford,	Wexford,	–	186
Whitechurch,	Carrick-on-Suir,	–	175
Whitechurch,	Cork,	–	170
Whitechurch,	Dungarvan,	–	177
Williamstown,	Glennamaddy,	–	188
Woodford,	Loughrea,	–	188
Woodstown,	Waterford,	–	177
Youghal,	Youghal,	–	173

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For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

TWENTY-SECOND

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF SUPERVISION FOR THE RELIEF OF THE POOR

IN

SCOTLAND.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

EDINBURGH:
PRINTED BY MURRAY AND GIBB,
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.
1867.

3957

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TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT.

TO THE

RIGHT HON. GATHORNE HARDY,

HER MAJESTY'S PRINCIPAL SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE HOME DEPARTMENT.

BOARD OF SUPERVISION FOR THE RELIEF OF THE POOR IN SCOTLAND,
CHAMBERS, GEORGE STREET, EDINBURGH.

August 1867.

SIR,

Proceedings of the Board.

WE have the honour to submit the General Report of our proceedings for the year, from 1st August 1866 to 7th August 1867.

Since the date of our last Report, the General Superintendents of Poor have continued to discharge their duties within their respective districts to our entire satisfaction. Mr Falconar visited 89 Parishes in the Counties of Argyll, Perth, Elgin, Nairn, Banff, Forfar, and Kincardine, prior to the 1st of July last, at which date, we regret to state, he was compelled, by confirmed bad health, to resign his office, after ten and a half years of zealous and efficient service as General Superintendent. Mr Peterkin has visited and inquired into the administration of the law in 114 Parishes in the Counties of Caithness, Inverness, Orkney and Shetland, Ross, and Sutherland. We have received from these gentlemen their General Half-yearly Reports upon the administration of the law within their respective districts, as well as special Parochial Reports from time to time, wherever circumstances appeared to require them, and we have continued to deal with these Reports in the same manner as with those of former years.

Mr Alexander Campbell, who for the last two and a half years has discharged in a very creditable manner the duties of Visiting Officer of the Board, was appointed by us to succeed Mr Falconar in the office of General Superintendent of Poor, and

Proceedings of the Board.

since his appointment has visited and inquired into the administration of the law in 16 Parishes. The instructions which were issued to Mr Campbell are printed in the Appendix, page 1.

Mr Campbell's promotion to the office of General Superintendent having caused a vacancy in the office of Visiting Officer, we appointed Mr Malcolm M'Neill, who had been recommended to us as specially qualified to perform the duties, and who produced satisfactory evidence of his fitness for such an office.

During the past year, Mr Campbell, while Visiting Officer of the Board, conducted 17 special investigations, and he inspected and reported upon three Lodging Houses for Paupers and 44 Poorhouses in Scotland. He also visited and inquired into the administration of the law in 82 Parishes. Mr M'Neill, since his appointment on the 1st July, has conducted one special investigation, inspected and reported on 23 Poorhouses, and visited six Parishes.

We have investigated allegations, involving charges more or less serious, against 23 Inspectors of Poor; and we have been under the necessity of dismissing four of these officers for neglect or failure to perform their duties. Five Inspectors whose conduct was under investigation, were permitted by us to resign their offices. We suspended one Inspector, and we censured or admonished seven Inspectors whose errors were not of so grave a character as to call for more serious punishment. We have had the satisfaction of acquitting six Inspectors of the charges which were brought against them.

In a Highland Parish in which the office of Inspector had become vacant, and in which, according to the Rule adopted by us in 1848 (see Third Annual Report Appendix, page 2), it was necessary that the Inspector should be capable of communicating with paupers and applicants for relief in the Gaelic language, a majority of the Parochial Board appointed to the vacant office a person whose knowledge of Gaelic was alleged to be deficient. Upon investigation, this allegation was proved to be well founded; and as the person so appointed did not resign when invited to do so, we dismissed him as unfit, in respect that he had not a competent colloquial knowledge of the Gaelic language, and we called upon the Parochial Board to appoint a fit and qualified person to the vacant office.

Having reason to believe that some Inspectors of Poor were under the impression that it was in the power of an Inspector at any time to resign his office, by merely sending in his resignation to the Parochial Board, we intimated to all Parochial Boards and Inspectors that no Inspector can divest himself, by resignation, of the obligation to discharge the duties of his office,

and of the responsibilities arising therefrom, until his resignation has been tendered in writing to the Board of Supervision, and accepted by them. Proceedings of the Board.

We have been called upon to investigate complaints against three Governors of Poorhouses, and of these we found it necessary to censure one.

We have also investigated charges against two Medical Officers. The charges made against one of these gentlemen were not substantiated, but we were under the necessity of dismissing the other from the appointment of Medical Officer which he held in two Parishes.

Since the date of our last Report, two Parishes which had previously raised the Funds for Relief of the Poor by Voluntary Contributions, have resolved to raise those Funds by Assessment. The number of Parishes now assessed is 783, and the number that still raise the Funds by Voluntary Contributions is 102. The Parochial Board of one Parish has resolved to change the mode of classification formerly adopted, and the Parochial Board of another Parish has resolved to abandon the classification of rates. In both of these Parishes we have sanctioned the proposed change. Assessments.

The progress of the change from Voluntary Contributions to Assessment, during the twenty-two years that have elapsed since this Board was formed, has been as follows:—

	Assessed.	Voluntary Contributions.
August 1845,	230	650
... 1846,	448	432
... 1847,	558	322
... 1848,	600	280
... 1849,	625	255
... 1850,	644	236
... 1851,	653	228
... 1852,	671	211
... 1853,	680	202
... 1854,	689	194
... 1855,	700	183
... 1856,	716	167
... 1857,	729	154
... 1858,	738	145
... 1859,	745	138
... 1860,	749	134
... 1861,	752	131
... 1862,	759	125
... 1863,	764	120

Assessments.

	Assessed.	Voluntary Contributions.
August 1864, . .	770 . .	114
... 1865, . .	777 . .	108
... 1866, . .	781 . .	104
... 1867, . .	783 . .	102

In 586 of the Assessed Parishes, the Funds for the Relief of the Poor are raised by an equal rate upon owners and occupants respectively, and in 173 there is a classification of occupants in terms of the 36th section of the Act 8 and 9 Vict. c. 83. In 24 Parishes the Assessment is levied according to Established Usage.

Elected Members.

We have increased the number of Members to be elected to the Parochial Boards of the following Parishes, namely:—In South Ronaldshay from 4 to 5, and Kildonan 3 to 4.

Poor-houses.

The number of Parishes that have Poorhouses, either singly or in combination, is 332, having an aggregate population of 1,915,706. In the 60 Poorhouses at present in operation, the accommodation is sufficient for 13,846 inmates. When the Poorhouses which are in progress, or the erection of which has been resolved on, are completed, the number of Parishes having Poorhouses, singly or in combination, will be 386, with an aggregate population of 2,095,669. We have, during the past year, approved of the rates for boarding Paupers belonging to 93 Parishes, in those Poorhouses of other Parishes or Combinations to which it appeared to us that they might most advantageously be sent. We continue the practice, however, of limiting our approval in all such cases to a period of 12 months, as we deem it desirable that we should have a periodical opportunity of considering whether any change of circumstances has arisen to render a further continuance of our approval inexpedient. The number of Parishes that possess a right, in terms of the 65th section of the Statute, to send Paupers to the Poorhouses belonging to other Parishes, is 146, with an aggregate population of 362,791; but some of these Parishes are embraced in Combinations for proposed Poorhouses, or propose to have Poorhouses of their own. The population of the Parishes to which Poorhouse accommodation is available, amounts to 2,278,497. The Tables showing the number of Poorhouses in operation and in progress, and the Parishes forming the various Poorhouse Combinations in Scotland, are printed in the Appendix. These Tables indicate the number of Inmates of Poorhouses as at 1st January and 1st July; the number who were receiving in-door relief during the half-years ended 31st December 1866, and 30th June 1867; the number of those on the Sick List, as well as those who

App. (B.) No. 11.

were Lunatic, and the number of Children who were at School. These Tables also exhibit the average weekly cost per head of inmates during the half-years ended 31st December 1866, and 30th June 1867, for Maintenance, including food, fuel, clothing, light, and all other necessaries; and the average weekly expenditure per head of inmates for whom there is accommodation in the Poorhouse for the same periods under the following heads, viz.:—1st, Establishment Charges, including salaries of officials, feu-duties, insurance, repairs, etc. 2nd, Estimated Rent of Poorhouse and Land, being so much per cent. on the amount expended. 3rd, Medical Relief, including medicine, medical and surgical appliances, and medical attendance. Poor-houses.

We have sanctioned the occupation of the Combination Poorhouse for the Parishes of Arbroath and St Vigeans, and of the Combination Poorhouse for the Parishes of Cambusnethan, and the three contiguous Parishes of Bothwell, Dalziel, and Shotts. We have also sanctioned the use, by a limited number of inmates, of the hospital or infirmary in connection with Dumbarton Combination Poorhouse, and of the enlarged hospital attached to the Poorhouse at Campbeltown.

We have approved of resolutions by the Parochial Boards of the Parishes of Edinburgh and St Cuthberts to erect new Poorhouses for each of those Parishes; and we have approved of the resolution of the Parochial Board of Banchory-Devenick to join the Kincardineshire Poorhouse Combination.

We have approved of a site for the Poorhouse of Buchan Combination, and of a site for the new Poorhouse for the Parish of St Cuthberts.

We have approved of plans for the new Poorhouse of St Cuthberts. We have also approved of plans for a new Poorhouse for the Parish of Govan; and of plans for an hospital in addition to the Poorhouse of the Parish of Old Monkland. We have further approved of additions to, or alterations of, the Poorhouses of the Parishes of Barony, Canongate, Govan, South Leith, and New Monkland, and the Combinations of Buchan, Cunninghame, Galashiels, Islay, and Lochgilphead.

The Acting Committee of a Parochial Board having resolved, in opposition to our Directions and Regulations of the 16th August 1866, to use the probationary wards of the Poorhouse as a Cholera Hospital, we intimated that we must consider that resolution as a misapplication of the Poorhouse, as a contravention of the Rules, which require that inmates on their first admission shall be placed in the probationary wards, which could not be done if these wards were occupied in the manner proposed, and as a contravention of the Board's Directions and Regulations, and that, in these circumstances, we could not,

Poor-houses.

until the resolution was rescinded, hold an offer of admission to the Poorhouse to be an offer of adequate relief. The Parochial Board thereupon rescinded the objectionable resolution referred to.

Having ascertained that a Poorhouse was greatly overcrowded, we called upon the House Committee, with the least practicable delay, to reduce the number of inmates to that authorized by us, and we intimated that we could not hold an offer of admission to that Poorhouse to be an offer of adequate relief until that reduction had been effected.

App. (B.) No. 12.

We again print in the Appendix a tabular statement of the present Poorhouse Buildings Debt, as returned to us by the Parochial authorities, showing the sums borrowed for the erection or enlargement of Poorhouse buildings under the 62nd section of the 8 and 9 Vict. cap. 83, or the 19 and 20 Vict. cap. 117, sec. 3, the liquidation of the debt during the past year, and the amount of the debt as at May 1867.

Medical Relief.

We have completed the arrangements for the distribution of the 19th Parliamentary Grant of L.10,000 in aid of Medical Relief to the Poor in Scotland. The number of Parishes which have resolved to comply with the conditions annexed to participation in the Grant is 714. Of these only 17 have failed to establish their claims by producing vouchers for the required amount of expenditure from their own funds, and otherwise satisfying us that the conditions of the Grant had been fulfilled. Last year 696 Parishes established their claims; this year, 697. The increase in the number actually participating this year is therefore 1. The detailed account of the distribution, showing the amount expended on Medical Relief afforded to the Poor in each Parish, for which vouchers have been produced; the sum apportioned to it from the Grant; and the additional sum, proportionate to the excess of its vouched expenditure, beyond the minimum, assigned out of the unappropriated shares to each participating Parish, will be found in the Appendix.

App. (B.) No. 8.

The whole sum expended on Medical Relief to the Poor during the year ended 14th May 1867, according to the Annual Returns of the Inspectors, was L.31,587, 3s. 9d., which is equal to 2·47 pence per head of the population of Scotland in 1861. The population of the 714 Parishes and Combinations that have resolved to comply with the conditions annexed to participation in the Grant is 2,859,951, and of the 171 Parishes that have not so resolved, 202,343. The sum expended by the former, according to the Returns, was L.30,443, 4s. 11d., equal to about 2·55 pence per head of the population; and that by the latter was L.1,143, 18s. 10d.,

equal to about 1·30 pence per head of the population of these Parishes.

The number of applications complaining of Inadequate Relief that have been before us during the year ended 30th June 1867, has been 501. In the immediately preceding year the number was 433. Complaints of Inadequate Relief. App. (B.) Nos. 2 & 3.

The subjoined Table exhibits the number of such applications in each year since this Board was formed, and the manner in which they have been disposed of:—

YEAR.	No. of Applications.	Dismissed on information contained in Schedule.	Dismissed after being remitted.	Refused, not in receipt of Parochial Relief.	Refused as informal or incompetent.	Withdrawn, or stopped by death.	Ground of Complaint removed.	Minute issued declaring that applicant had just cause of action.	Number still undisposed of.
1845–46	597	273	97	25	5	...	197	...	...
1846–47	673	226	126	29	7	7	277	1	...
1847–48	793	297	114	36	13	7	317	9	...
1848–49	863	447	111	24	8	12	256	5	...
1849–50	788	439	97	28	5	3	214	2	...
1850–51	764	472	72	20	10	3	184	3	...
1851–52	684	415	66	27	6	5	165	...	...
1852–53	705	430	101	12	8	14	140	...	...
1853–54	596	291	109	14	6	5	169	2	...
1854–55	568	267	114	17	4	7	158	1	...
1855–56	549	300	77	14	4	5	149	...	...
1856–57	488	233	95	20	7	2	130	1	...
1857–58	495	244	106	17	6	7	113	2	...
1858–59	473	230	112	29	3	3	95	1	...
1859–60	542	272	108	26	5	3	128	...	...
1860–61	487	279	69	16	4	2	117	...	...
1861–62	558	294	95	33	...	2	134	...	...
1862–63	563	319	79	24	1	5	134	...	...
1863–64	521	300	96	18	5	...	102	...	...
1864–65	489	271	89	22	3	...	104	...	...
1865–66	433	270	48	20	1	2	91	1	...
1866–67	501	291	85	24	7	3	89	1	1
TOTAL,	13,130	6,860	2,066	495	118	97	3,463	29	1

The sum expended during the year ended 14th May 1867, for the Relief and Management of the Poor (including L.7,876, 6s. 2¼d. expended on buildings not being authorized Poor-houses, and L.42,543, 2s. 11¼d. expended on authorized Poor-house Buildings), has been L.807,631, 5s. 6½d. In the preceding year, the expenditure for the same purposes was L.783,127, 8s. 6½d. There has therefore been an increase in the expenditure of L.24,503, 17s. 0d. Cost of Relief and Management. App. (B.) Nos. 4 & 5.

The following Table presents a comparative statement of the sums expended for the Relief and Management of the Poor for the last ten years, arranged under the different heads of expenditure, together with the rate per head of the population, calculated for four years on the census of 1851, and for the last

Period.	EXPENDITURE.																							
	Relief of Poor on Roll or Registered.			Relief of Casual Poor.			Medical Relief.			Management.			Law Expenses.			Buildings.			Total.			Rate per Head of Population.		Rate per cent. on the Annual Value of Real Property according to Returns in 1843.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
For Year ended 14th May 1858, .	496,297	15	8¾	27,915	0	2½	24,948	17	9¼	66,307	0	10¼	7,165	15	3	18,066	5	3½	640,700	15	1¼	4	5	6	17	5¾
For Year ended 14th May 1859, .	512,751	4	8½	25,752	5	9¾	25,691	12	3½	67,166	12	11	9,753	11	4½	16,250	10	8½	657,365	17	9¾	4	6½	7	1	0¼
For Year ended 14th May 1860, .	518,546	18	8¾	22,218	8	1½	26,738	14	11	67,048	19	1	8,750	9	2½	19,973	10	5	663,277	0	5¾	4	7	7	2	3¾
For Year ended 14th May 1861, .	531,233	15	11¼	24,118	12	7¾	26,908	13	6¾	67,717	3	10¾	7,975	9	8¼	25,948	1	4	683,901	17	0¾	4	5½	7	6	8¾
For Year ended 14th May 1862, .	545,862	3	9	27,730	6	11	27,622	13	7	71,275	11	10	8,208	17	10	38,617	11	6	719,317	5	5	4	8¼	7	14	4
For Year ended 14th May 1863, .	563,211	7	7	25,921	13	4½	28,626	12	7¾	77,916	16	3¼	9,170	6	3	31,181	1	4½	736,027	17	6	4	9½	7	17	11
For Year ended 14th May 1864, .	575,584	11	5	26,936	7	6½	30,601	3	9	81,738	2	2½	8,283	13	4½	46,885	16	6	770,029	14	9½	5	0¼	8	5	2½
For Year ended 14th May 1865, .	578,467	19	8½	25,741	3	9	31,399	11	9	84,257	8	5	11,988	1	7	46,419	16	1¼	778,274	1	3¾	5	0¾	8	6	11¾
For Year ended 14th May 1866, .	590,274	6	2½	24,639	4	8	31,687	11	11	85,660	3	11	7,053	13	3	43,812	8	7	783,127	8	6½	5	1¼	8	8	0¼
For Year ended 14th May 1867, .	598,687	0	11	28,007	4	11½	31,587	3	9	90,328	6	10½	8,601	19	11	50,419	9	1½	807,631	5	6½	5	3¼	8	13	3½
Increase	8,412	14	8½	3,368	0	3½	...			4,668	2	11½	1,548	6	8	6,607	1	4½	24,503	17	0	0	2	0	5	3¼
Decrease, ...	...			...			100	8	2	...			...			...			...			...		...		
Average expenditure for last 10 years,	551,091	14	5½	25,898	0	9½	28,581	5	7	75,941	12	7½	8,695	3	9¼	33,757	9	1	723,965	6	4¼	4	9½	7	15	3¾

six years on the census of 1861. The rate per cent. on the annual value of real property, as returned in 1843, is also stated. Cost of Relief and Management.

Although it has been thought desirable, for the purpose of comparison with former years, to show in the preceding Table the rate per cent. on the annual value of real property as returned in 1843, it is right to state that, according to the annual value returned in 1856, the rate per cent. for the last twelve years would be as follows:—

Year ended 14th May	1856,	L.5 7	$6\frac{3}{4}$
„ „	1857,	5 8	9
„ „	1858,	5 9	$6\frac{1}{4}$
„ „	1859,	5 12	$4\frac{1}{4}$
„ „	1860,	5 13	$4\frac{1}{4}$
„ „	1861,	5 16	$10\frac{3}{4}$
„ „	1862,	6 3	$0\frac{1}{4}$
„ „	1863,	6 5	$9\frac{1}{2}$
„ „	1864,	6 11	$7\frac{1}{4}$
„ „	1865,	6 13	$0\frac{1}{4}$
„ „	1866,	6 13	$10\frac{1}{4}$
„ „	1867,	6 18	$0\frac{1}{2}$

The rate per cent. for 1867 on the annual value of real property, as estimated for 1859, would be L.6, 5s. 4d., or 17s. $9\frac{1}{4}$d. per cent. greater than in 1856, when similar returns were available.

The total sum expended under the heads of Relief to the Poor on the Roll, or Registered, and to the Casual Poor, for the last ten years, was—

For the Year ending	Expended on Relief of Registered and Casual Poor.			Increase.			Decrease.			Average Allowance to each Pauper on Roll, or Registered.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
14th May 1858,	524,212	15	$11\frac{1}{4}$	11,224	15	$2\frac{1}{4}$		...		4	19	$7\frac{1}{2}$
Do. 1859,	538,503	10	$6\frac{1}{4}$	14,290	14	7		...		5	4	10
Do. 1860,	540,765	6	$10\frac{1}{4}$	2,261	16	4		...		5	8	$3\frac{1}{4}$
Do. 1861,	555,352	8	7	14,587	1	$8\frac{3}{4}$		...		5	9	$1\frac{3}{4}$
Do. 1862,	573,592	10	8	18,240	2	1		...		5	10	4
Do. 1863,	589,133	0	$11\frac{1}{2}$	15,541	10	$3\frac{1}{2}$		...		5	12	11
Do. 1864,	602,520	18	$11\frac{1}{2}$	13,387	18	0		...		5	13	3
Do. 1865,	604,209	3	$5\frac{1}{2}$	1,688	4	6		...		5	16	$2\frac{1}{2}$
Do. 1866,	614,913	10	$10\frac{1}{2}$	10,704	7	5		...		6	1	$5\frac{3}{4}$
Do. 1867,	626,694	5	$10\frac{1}{2}$	11,780	15	0		...		5	18	10
Average for the last ten years,	576,989	15	3	11,370	14	6		...		5	11	$4\frac{3}{4}$

There is thus a decrease in the average allowance to each Pauper on the Roll, or Registered, and relieved in the course of the year, of 2s. $7\frac{3}{4}$d., as compared with last year.

Number of Poor. App. (B.) No. 6.

The following is a Statement of the Number of Poor relieved in Scotland for the last ten years :—

NUMBER OF POOR.

YEAR.	Population in 1851 and 1861.	1. Number of Registered Poor relieved during the year ended 14th May.	2. Number of such Poor who died or ceased to require relief during the year ended 14th May.	3. Number of Registered Poor at 14th May.	4. Number of Casual Poor relieved during the year ended 14th May.	5. Number of Adult Casual Poor relieved on		6. Number of Poor refused relief during the year ended 14th May.	7. Number of such Poor relieved under order of Sheriff during the year ended 14th May.	8. Number of Poor removed to England or Ireland or other Parish during the year ended 14th May.	9. Number of Insane or Fatuous Poor relieved during the year ended 14th May.	10. Number of Orphans or Deserted Children relieved during the year ended 14th May.
						1st Jan.	1st July.					
1858	2,888,742	99,617	20,418	79,199	44,847	4,832	3,152	5,665	190	2,023	5,764	8,149
1859	2,888,742	97,809	19,508	78,501	37,789	3,218	2,675	5,307	211	1,157	5,915	7,101
1860	2,888,742	95,761	18,455	77,306	39,302	2,896	2,803	5,139	181	1,176	6,025	7,942
1861	2,888,742	97,340	18,907	78,433	42,848	3,385	2,973	5,204	203	1,090	6,173	7,129
1862	3,062,294	98,922	20,198	78,724	52,221	3,868	3,018	6,346	218	1,979	6,257	6,730
1863	3,062,294	99,695	20,978	78,717	52,063	3,306	3,198	5,888	313	1,721	6,266	6,949
1864	3,062,294	101,636	22,954	78,682	50,186	3,102	2,660	6,038	248	1,939	6,289	6,587
1865	3,062,294	99,556	21,661	77,895	47,227	2,910	2,690	5,329	225	1,744	6,345	6,947
1866	3,062,294	97,166	20,937	76,229	44,093	2,813	2,474	4,894	206	1,413	6,457	6,912
1867	3,062,294	100,756	24,019	76,737	48,519	2,973	3,031	6,003	256	1,244	6,768	7,153
Increase,	...	3,590	3,082	508	4,426	160	557	1,109	50	...	311	241
Decrease,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	169	...	...
Average for the last 10 years,		98,825	20,783	78,042	45,910	3,330	2,867	5,581	225	1,543	6,205	7,099

The number of Lunatic Poor relieved in the course of the year was, as stated above, 6768. Of these, 1142 died, or were cured, or ceased to receive relief; thus the number at the 14th May was 5626, being an increase as compared with the number at the same date last year (5459) of 167. Of these, 4135 were in Asylums and Poorhouses, and 1491 were residing with relatives or other parties in private dwellings. Number of Poor.

The subjoined Table shows the number of Dependants of the Poor as returned to us for the past ten years :—

	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Number of Registered Poor relieved during the year, - -	99,617	97,809	95,761	97,340	98,922	99,695	101,636	99,556	97,166	100,756
Number of their Dependants, - - -	45,629	47,770	49,789	51,911	56,239	58,864	59,648	60,792	60,592	63,648
Number of Registered Poor who have died or ceased to receive relief during the year, -	20,418	19,308	18,455	18,907	20,198	20,978	22,954	21,661	20,937	24,019
Number of Dependants of such Registered Poor	8,784	10,211	12,886	12,975	16,035	17,297	17,625	17,293	17,213	19,216
Number of Casual or Unregistered Poor relieved during the year,	44,827	37,789	39,302	42,848	52,221	52,068	50,186	47,227	44,093	48,519
So classed because of Undetermined Settlements	5,486	5,468	4,939	5,619	6,832	6,672	6,859	7,308	6,730	6,911
Dependants of such, -	5,303	4,984	4,441	5,298	6,597	7,565	7,062	7,285	7,144	6,680
All other Casual Poor, -	39,361	32,321	34,363	37,229	45,389	45,396	43,327	39,919	37,363	41,608
Dependants of such, -	32,932	25,127	29,166	31,372	39,957	38,099	38,163	36,718	33,217	35,977
Number of Poor removed from Parish Voluntarily or by Warrant, - -	2,023	1,157	1,176	1,090	1,979	1,721	1,939	1,744	1,413	1,244
Number of their Dependants, - - -	1,840	954	997	1,017	1,760	1,488	1,826	1,422	1,231	1,020

Of the Casual Poor and Dependants for 1867, as stated above, 12,126, with 12,606 Dependants, are returned as being

Number of Poor.

also enumerated as Registered Poor. The whole number of Unregistered or Casual Poor at the 14th May 1867 was 3576, with 3616 Dependants. The number of Adult Casual Poor relieved on the 1st January 1867 was 2973, and their children, together with orphans or deserted children, 2917. The number of the former relieved on 1st July 1867 was 3031, and of their children and orphans or deserted children, 2850, or stated thus:

The total number of Persons of all classes and ages receiving relief as Casual Poor on 1st January 1867, was 5890; on 14th May 1867, 5615; and on 1st July 1867, 5881; the average of the three periods being 5795.

The following Table presents an abstract of the total existing Poorhouse Accommodation, and of the Number of Poor (exclusive of Lunatics) receiving In-door Relief at the dates specified respectively for the past four years:—

Years.	Poorhouse Accommodation at 1st July.	No. of Poor receiving In-door Relief at		
		1st January.	14th May.	1st July
1864	12,770	8,073	7,257	7,165
1865	13.398	8,270	7,348	7,344
1866	13,630	8,037	7,070	7.473
1867	13,864	8,890	7,929	8,291

Church Collections. App. (B.) No. 7.

The whole sum derived from Church Collections in Assessed Parishes during the year ending May 1867, was L.21,045, 14s. 3d., of which L.9,971, 0s. 8d. is stated to have been expended on Relief of the Poor. From this sum, however, must be deducted L.397, 19s. 9d., handed over to the Parochial Boards. It would appear, therefore, that the sum of L.9,573, 0s. 11d., derived from Church Collections, was actually applied by the Kirk Sessions to the relief of persons in their respective Parishes who required assistance. But these funds are generally employed to afford aid to persons who have fallen into temporary difficulties, with a view to prevent them from becoming chargeable to the Parish as Paupers; and it is probable that few of the persons so assisted have also been chargeable to the funds raised by assessment.

Applications to Sheriffs. App. (B.) No. 1.

Returns of legal proceedings under the Statute, in the Sheriff Courts, have again been furnished to us by the courtesy of the Sheriffs-Substitute, and an abstract of them is inserted in the Appendix.

The total number of applications to Sheriffs, on the ground that relief had been improperly refused, as returned by the Sheriffs-Substitute, was, during the past year, 536; while,

in the returns for the preceding year, the number of such applications was 523. These numbers, however, fall short of the actual number of applications, as in several Sheriff Courts no complete record is kept of them. The number of such applications in which Sheriffs felt called upon to grant *interim* orders of relief during the past year was 295; in the preceding year it was 244. The number of applicants admitted to the Roll of Paupers by final order of the Sheriffs during the past year was 75; in the preceding year it was 93. The average annual number of such *interim* orders during the ten preceding years was 341; and of such final orders, 83. Applications to Sheriffs.

The number of prosecutions under the 79th and 80th sections of the Statute during the past year has been 117, and of convictions 64. In the previous year the number of such prosecutions was 99, and of convictions 58. The average annual number of such prosecutions during the ten preceding years was 105, and of convictions 64.

During the past year we have afforded, from time to time, such assistance as it was in our power to give to those Local Authorities who have applied to us for advice or information regarding the execution of 'The Nuisances Removal (Scotland) Act, 1856.' Removal of Nuisances Act.

We thought it right to call the attention of Local Authorities to 'The Sewage Utilization Act, 1865' (28 and 29 Vict. cap. 75), and 'The Sanitary Act, 1866' (29 and 30 Vict. cap. 90), as these Acts are intended to apply, partly at least, to Scotland; but in consequence of their not having been framed with special reference to the system of legal procedure and the local institutions of Scotland, many important provisions of these useful Statutes have been found practically inapplicable to this country. During the summer and autumn of 1866, when cholera and choleraic disease prevailed in several parishes and towns, this unsatisfactory state of the laws relating to the public heath became a serious public evil, and their amendment was imperatively and urgently called for. Accordingly, on the 22nd of November last, we considered it our duty to adopt and to communicate to the Lord Advocate the following resolution:—'The Board, considering the extreme difficulty felt by the 'Local Authorities and by this Board in carrying out the pro- 'visions of "The Nuisances Removal (Scotland) Act, 1856," '"The Sewage Utilization Act, 1865," "The Sanitary Act, '1866," and the provisions in the "General Police and 'Improvement (Scotland) Act, 1862," relative to the public 'health, owing to many of these being irreconcilable with 'each other, and many of them being inapplicable to Scotland, 'resolve that the matter be brought before the Lord Advocate,

Removal of Nuisances Act.

'with a view to these and other Acts relative to the public 'health being amended and consolidated.' Subsequently, a comprehensive bill for that purpose was prepared by direction of the Lord Advocate, which, at the date of this Report, is under the consideration of Parliament.

In consequence of the appearance of Asiatic Cholera in Scotland, we issued, under the authority of the Order in Council of the 4th June 1866, further Directions and Regulations (which will be found in the Appendix), on the 16th of August, the 4th October, and the 29th November, pointing out the precautionary and remedial measures to be adopted, the course to be pursued on the arrival of vessels with cholera or other epidemic disease on board, and the steps to be taken when wells or other sources from which water used by the inhabitants for dietetic purposes was drawn were ascertained to be unwholesome.

App. (A.) Nos. 3, 8, and 9.

App. (A.) No. 5.

We also issued 'Suggestions,' prepared at the request of the Board by a committee of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, for the guidance of non-professional persons in rural parishes where medical attendance could not immediately be obtained; and we have to express our acknowledgment to the Royal College for their valuable assistance in this matter.

App. (A.) No. 6.

Having been furnished by the Medical Department of the Privy Council Office with a 'General Memorandum on the proceedings which are advisable in places attacked or threatened with epidemic disease,' which had been prepared in that Department, we transmitted copies of the Memorandum, with such alterations as were requisite to bring it into conformity with the Scottish Statute, to all Local Authorities.

The Privy Council Order of the 4th of June 1866 having been renewed on the 29th of November for the further space of six months after the 5th of December, we issued a Direction and Regulation on the 3rd of December 1866, renewing and continuing in force for the like period the several Directions and Regulations which we had previously issued.

App. (A.) No. 13.

The Order in Council of the 29th November 1866 expired on the 5th of June 1867, but the Lords of the Council, by an Order dated the 19th July 1867, again put in force the provisions for the prevention of disease contained in Part II. of the Nuisances Removal (Scotland) Act, 1856, for the space of six months after the publication of the Order in the *Edinburgh Gazette* (23rd July 1867). Therefore exercising the authority thereby vested in us, we issued, on the 25th of July 1867, Directions and Regulations which were calculated to enable Local Authorities to prepare for the reappearance of Cholera, should it recur in the course of the summer. We also required all Local Authorities to report promptly to us the occurrence of any case of Cholera in their respective districts, but we are happy to state that hitherto no such case has been reported.

App. (A.) No. 18.

Information received on the 20th November 1866 from the parish of Wemyss, county of Fife, where some cases of Cholera had previously occurred, showed so large a proportion of attacks and deaths as to indicate the probable existence of local causes tending to promote the propagation and to aggravate the virulence of choleraic disease; especially in the village of Methilhill, where, in a population of 430, the deaths in three days—the 19th, 20th, and 21st November—amounted to 29. It did not appear that the Local Authority of the parish had taken active measures, even after Cholera had appeared there, to carry out the Directions and Regulations issued by the Board of Supervision on the 7th of June and the 16th of August 1866. We therefore considered it our duty to have the sanitary condition of that village and of the parish investigated by a medical man of experience, capable not only of pointing out sanitary defects, and the best means of removing them, but also of instructing the Local Authority as to the other measures which ought to be promptly adopted in order to provide for so pressing an emergency. With this view we selected Dr. Littlejohn, the Medical Officer of Health for the City of Edinburgh, who proceeded to Methilhill on the 21st November. His Reports, which are printed in the Appendix, describe the deplorable condition in which he found some of the villages in the parish of Wemyss, and especially Methilhill, where there were 58 deaths from Cholera in twelve days (from 18th November to 1st December), the total mortality from that disease during forty days that it prevailed there (from 21st October to 1st December) being 63—equal to 14·7 per cent. of the population. For an account of his proceedings and the advantages resulting from them, we refer to his Reports.

Removal of Nuisances Act.

App. (A.) Nos. 10 & 11.

In December it was represented to us that the sanitary condition of the burgh of Elgin, with a population of nearly 8000, was altogether unsatisfactory, and that the Local Authority had not carried out the Directions and Regulations of this Board. Cholera had not appeared in Elgin, but it had attacked Aberdeen, with which Elgin is in communication several times daily by railway, and it was to be feared that an imported case might at any time give rise to an epidemic which, if the representations made to us were well founded, could hardly fail to produce lamentable consequences. We therefore again employed Dr. Littlejohn as commissioner, to examine the sanitary condition of that burgh. From his Report in the Appendix it will be seen that the statements made to us were more than justified by the facts, and that if a single case of Cholera had, by any unfortunate accident, been imported into Elgin, while the burgh was in the condition in which Dr. Littlejohn found it, the population would probably have been involved in a great calamity.

App. (A.) No. 14.

In the month of February we learned that the water supply

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of the village of Lochgelly, of nearly 2000 inhabitants, in the parish of Auchterderran and county of Fife, was so tainted with organic impurities as to be injurious, and calculated to produce a tendency to choleraic disease, which was especially dangerous at a time when Asiatic Cholera, in a virulent form, was raging in the neighbourhood. We therefore resolved, on the 21st of February, to appoint Dr. Littlejohn to examine and inquire into the quality and sufficiency of the water supply of Lochgelly. His Report (see Appendix) shows that the only water available to the inhabitants of that populous village was deleterious in quality, from the large proportion of organic matter contained in it, and at the same time deficient in quantity. Lochgelly had not been attacked by cholera, and the Local Authority, confiding, no doubt, in the immunity which it had enjoyed while the disease had been so fatal in some of the neighbouring parishes, evinced no alacrity to provide a permanent supply of wholesome water for the inhabitants, and disputed the authority of this Board to require them to provide it.

App. (A.) No. 16.

We have cited these cases only as examples of the difficulty of carrying out effectually, even during the prevalence of epidemic Cholera, the measures required to avert its attacks, to circumscribe its range, or mitigate its effects. But we are not disposed to attribute to disregard of the welfare of the population the failure of many of the Local Authorities to carry out the Directions and Regulations of this Board. Many of them, altogether uninformed on such subjects, cannot appreciate the effects of filth and nuisance, of foul air and impure water, in generating, propagating, and aggravating endemic and epidemic disease. The people generally are too much inclined to regard epidemic disease as a visitation which cannot by any precautions be averted; and they often object to be taxed for the removal of the most injurious sanitary defects, because they have all their lives been accustomed to them, and do not therefore regard them as evils. In such cases the members of the Local Authority are sometimes unwilling to incur the odium of imposing the necessary rates, unless they can escape the consequent unpopularity by showing that they do so under legal compulsion. Nor is this to be wondered at. The men who are prepared to incur popular displeasure, in order to do good to the people against their will, are nowhere numerous, and when that displeasure may involve the loss of local dignity or emolument, are probably everywhere rare.

At Tarbert, a village in the parish of Kilcalmonell and Kilberry, where great numbers of fishermen congregate from various quarters during the herring fishing season, Cholera had appeared in a virulent form, and it was represented to us that the sanitary condition of the village was injuriously affected by the want of public privies. The Local Authority were disposed to

erect them, but if they did so without a direction to that effect from this Board, under the provisions of Part II. of the Nuisances Removal (Scotland) Act, 1856, it was questionable whether they could defray the cost from an assessment imposed under that Act. We therefore issued, on the 10th January 1867, a Direction and Regulation requiring the Local Authority of the parish of Kilcalmonell and Kilberry, to erect such a number of public privies in suitable localities for the village of Tarbert, as might be necessary for the prevention or mitigation of epidemic disease. Removal of Nuisances Act. App. (A.) No. 15.

The returns in the Appendix show the total number of attacks, deaths, and recoveries reported to us from the 4th August 1866 to the 9th June 1867, under the heads of Asiatic Cholera, British Cholera, and Diarrhœa respectively, in each of the sanitary districts, *i.e.* districts under the jurisdiction of a Local Authority. From these it would appear that, of the thirty-two counties in Scotland, only fifteen were visited by Asiatic Cholera; and that of the 982 sanitary districts, only 65 were visited by that disease. But although we considered it advisable, with a view to obtain information as to the appearance in any district of such disease as might indicate the presence or approach of Asiatic Cholera, to require that returns should be made under the three heads above mentioned, we are far from assuming that the classification of cases under these three heads was carried out uniformly by the different medical men who filled up the returns. On the contrary, we do not doubt that cases which some of these gentlemen classed under the head of British Cholera or Diarrhœa, would by others have been set down as Asiatic Cholera, and *vice versa*. The returns must therefore be regarded as indicating rather the number of cases of choleraic disease than the number of ascertained cases of Asiatic Cholera. In illustration of this we may refer to the returns from the cities of Edinburgh and Glasgow. Edinburgh returns 72 deaths from Asiatic Cholera, while Glasgow returns only 43. But while Edinburgh gives only 16 deaths from British Cholera and Diarrhœa, out of 1592 attacks, Glasgow gives 308 deaths out of 906 attacks of the same diseases. In Edinburgh the deaths from these two forms of disease are but 1·00 per cent. of the attacks, while in Glasgow they are 33·99 per cent.,—a proportion of mortality from British Cholera and Diarrhœa alone which is believed to be unexampled. There can hardly be a doubt that this remarkable discrepancy arises from classifying under the less fatal forms of disease, cases that are generally held to belong to the more fatal. This, no doubt, is an extreme case; but it is probable that, to a greater or less extent, a similar disparity in the views of medical men as to the particular head under which cases ought to be placed, pervades the returns, and in some degree detracts from their value; nevertheless, they may be regarded as representing the total App. (B.) No. 13.

Removal of Nuisances Act.

amount of choleraic disease that occurred in Scotland during the time to which they apply.

The total number of deaths from Asiatic Cholera, according to these returns, was 845, of which 651 occurred in the four eastern counties of Aberdeen, Forfar, Fife, and Edinburgh, which have the most frequent and extensive intercourse with continental ports, and which had an aggregate population in 1861 of 856,079. In the rest of Scotland, with a population in 1861 of 2,206,215, the total number of deaths attributed to Asiatic Cholera is only 194. The total number of attacks of Asiatic Cholera, according to these returns, was 1394, and the deaths being 845, were therefore in the proportion of 60·61 per cent. of the attacks.

Under the heads of British Cholera and Diarrhœa, the total number of deaths returned is 505, and of attacks 11,533. The deaths were therefore equal to 4·37 per. cent. of the attacks, or if the city of Glasgow be excluded, to 1·85 per. cent. Under these two heads, Glasgow, as already stated, returns 308 deaths, while the rest of Scotland returns only 197.

The returns also show, under each of the heads referred to, the number of attacks per cent. of the population, in each of the sanitary districts in which choleraic disease occurred.

A few isolated cases of Asiatic Cholera are said to have occurred in July, but these appear only in an amended return, on which we are not disposed to place much reliance. In August the disease manifested itself in several different places, but not yet in an epidemic form. In September the cases became more numerous, and Asiatic Cholera began to assume an epidemic character. In October and November it was at its height. In December it declined; and at the end of that month was nearly extinct, though a few isolated cases continued to be reported until May, when it seems to have altogether disappeared. The cases reported under the heads of British Cholera and Diarrhœa, in their increase and decrease, followed almost precisely the same course. These two forms of disease, however, prevailed in a considerable number of sanitary districts from which no case of Asiatic Cholera was returned, but, as before stated, the proportion of fatal cases to attacks, reported under these two heads, is inconsiderable, except in Glasgow.

The whole of the Directions and Regulations issued by the Board were inserted in the *Edinburgh Gazette*, and copies of them were communicated by post to all the Local Authorities in Scotland, in terms of the 24th section of the Act. Copies of them were also transmitted to the Privy Council and Home Offices, for the purpose of being laid before both Houses of Parliament, in compliance with the 25th section of the Act.

These several documents will be found in the Appendix to this Report.

We have continued to discharge the functions devolved upon us in relation to the duties of Parochial Boards and Vaccinators, under the Statute 26 and 27 Vict. c. 108, 'to extend and make compulsory the practice of Vaccination in Scotland.' Vaccination Act.

No application to frame modifications in terms of the 12th section of the Act, has been made to us by any Parish since those from Applecross in Ross-shire, and Holm in Orkney, mentioned in our last Report.

Since the passing of the Act in 1863, we have framed modifications of the 8th and 9th sections of the Act, or of one or other of these sections, for 42 Parishes. Of these Parishes, 10 are in Shetland, 11 in Orkney, 3 in the county of Sutherland, 7 in the county of Ross, 6 in the county of Inverness, 4 in the county of Argyll, and one in the county of Bute.

We print in the Appendix Abstracts of Returns from all Parishes in Scotland, which have been made in compliance with our Regulations, by the Vaccinators appointed under the Vaccination Act, for the half years ended 31st December 1866 and 30th June 1867. These returns show the number of persons vaccinated successfully and unsuccessfully during the half year, the number of cases in which Certificates of Insusceptibility have been granted, and the number of persons vaccinated who were not in receipt of Parochial Relief. They relate exclusively to vaccinations performed by the Vaccinators in their official capacity, *i.e.* cases of paupers and the children of paupers, and of those persons not paupers whom the Parochial Board have authorized the Vaccinator to vaccinate; and they do not include vaccinations performed by the Vaccinators, or other Medical Practitioners, in the course of their private practice. App. (B.) No. 9.

We also print in the Appendix an Abstract of Returns made by the Inspectors of the Poor from every parish in Scotland, of defaulters under the 18th section of the Vaccination Act, as required by our Regulations, for the year ended 30th June 1866. That Abstract shows the number of persons vaccinated in terms of the section referred to, the number of prosecutions for penalties under the 25th section of the Act, and the number of such prosecutions in which penalties have been adjudged. App. (B.) No. 10.

The Act 26 and 27 Vict. c. 108, by which vaccination was made compulsory in Scotland, and failure to vaccinate penal, made no provision for the supply of vaccine lymph to the vaccinators who were to be appointed in all the parishes. But a letter from the Secretary of State, dated the 15th August 1866, informed us that the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury were willing to sanction the establishment of a depot at Edinburgh, under the management of the Board of Supervision, for the supply of vaccine lymph for Scotland, and that they would submit an estimate for the cost thereof to Parliament in the next session.

Vaccination Act.

As the financial year commences on the first of April, that was ultimately fixed as the date from which the proposed arrangement should be put in operation. Accordingly, on the 28th March, we appointed Dr. Husband, whose services in connection with vaccination are well known, to superintend and conduct, under the directions of the Board, the measures for the collection and redistribution of vaccine lymph for Scotland. On the 11th April we issued a circular and copy minute, intimating the establishment of the depot, explaining the arrangements to be made for the collection of lymph, stating the remuneration which we were prepared to authorize per charge, and enclosing directions, prepared by Dr. Husband, for obtaining lymph from the vaccine pustules.

App. (A.) No. 19.

App. (A.) No. 20.

On the 6th June, having been informed by Dr. Husband that the supply of lymph which he had already received would admit of his issuing gratuitously a limited number of charges to such parochial vaccinators as, being in want of lymph, might apply for it, we issued a circular to that effect for the information of all Parochial Boards, and the vaccinators named by them.

App. (A.) No. 21.

These arrangements have not yet been in operation for a sufficient length of time to enable us to speak with confidence of their success in every particular, but so far as we have yet seen they promise success.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servants,

JOHN M^{c}NEILL.
W. GIBSON-CRAIG.
ALEX^{R} S. COOK.
PATRICK FRASER.
W. CHAMBERS.
WILLIAM SMYTHE.
JOHN TAIT.
JAMES LUMSDEN.
JOHN MILLAR.

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APPENDIX (A.)

DOCUMENTS ISSUED AND RECEIVED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISION.

No. 1.—Instructions to Mr. Campbell, General Superintendent of Poor.

Board of Supervision, Edinburgh, 4th July 1867.

Sir,—Your appointment as General Superintendent of Poor, in succession to Mr Falconar, having taken effect from the 1st instant, it is desirable that you should now proceed to your district, and enter upon the duties of your office.

For instructions I am directed by the Board to refer you to the communication which, with the approval of the Secretary of State, was made to your predecessor on the 25th May 1857, and which is printed in the Appendix to the Board's Twelfth Annual Report.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

W. S. WALKER, *Secretary.*

Alexander Campbell, Esq.,
General Superintendent of Poor.

No. 2.—Resignation of Office by Inspectors of Poor.

Board of Supervision, Edinburgh, 6th February 1867.

Sir,—The Board having reason to believe that some Inspectors of Poor are under the impression that it is in their power at any time to resign their office, by merely intimating such resignation to the Parochial Board, I am directed to intimate that no Inspector can divest himself, by resignation, of the obligation to discharge the duties of his office, and of the responsibilities arising therefrom, until his resignation has been tendered in writing to the Board of Supervision, and has been accepted by them.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

W. S. WALKER, *Secretary.*

To the Inspector of Poor, ———

N.B.—Three copies of the above Circular are enclosed; one of which you will deliver to the Chairman of your Parochial Board, and the others you will submit to the Parochial Board at its next meeting.

No. 3.—Additional Directions and Regulations issued to all Local Authorities in Scotland having jurisdiction in terms of the Nuisances Removal (Scotland) Act, 1856.

Exercising the powers conferred upon them by the Statute 19 and 20 Vict. c. 103, Part II. Sections 24 and 26, put in operation in all parts of Scotland by the Order in Council of the 4th day of June 1866, the Board of Supervision issue the following Additional Directions and Regulations:—

I. Cases of Asiatic Cholera having occurred in several places in Scotland, all the Local Authorities exercising jurisdiction under the 'Nuisances Removal (Scotland) Act of 1856,' amended by the Act 25 and 26 Vict. c.

101, Part VII., are hereby required to hold meetings on as early a day as may be, for the purpose of making such arrangements as may be necessary to carry into effect, without delay, these Directions and Regulations.

II. Every Local Authority shall forthwith nominate a qualified medical practitioner to perform the duties assigned in these Directions and Regulations to the 'Medical Officer,' and shall name fit and qualified persons to be 'officers,' to see to the execution of the orders and instructions of the Local Authority, and shall organize a system of house-to-house visitation within the limits of its jurisdiction, either by its members or by persons thereunto authorized by it, and so conducted that every house within those limits shall be visited, more especially the dwellings of the poor and of the less affluent classes; and in order the more speedily and effectually to accomplish that object, the Local Authority may divide the space under its jurisdiction into districts, and appoint separate visitors for each district.

III. The duties to be performed by the visitors conducting the house-to-house visitation shall be:—

1. To ascertain by personal inspection and investigation the sanitary condition of each house, more especially as regards cleanliness, ventilation, sewage, and the prompt removal of all filth and offensive matter, to such a distance, or in such a manner, that it shall no longer deteriorate the air breathed by the inhabitants.

2. To investigate the source and quality of the water which the inmates drink, and especially to ascertain whether it is not tainted by impurities that find their way to it by infiltration or otherwise.

3. To report forthwith to the Local Authority any such defects in the sanitary condition of any house as may be deemed prejudicial to health, or calculated to promote the introduction or the spread of Cholera or Diarrhœa, in order that effectual measures may at once be taken to remove them.

4. To point out to the inhabitants such means as are easily available to themselves for the removal of sanitary defects connected with their dwellings, to call upon them to employ those means with a view to their own security and that of their neighbours, and to report to the Local Authority all cases of refusal or failure to attend to the instructions so given, in order that compulsory measures may, if necessary, be resorted to; and it shall be the duty of the 'officers' required by Regulation II. to be named, to ascertain whether such directions and instructions have been attended to, and to report accordingly.

5. To supply householders, in any case in which it may be deemed necessary or advisable, with the means of disinfecting and deodorizing, to be furnished by the Local Authority, and to instruct the persons to whom they are supplied in the manner of employing those means effectually without needless waste.

6. To ascertain the number of inmates occupying the several apartments of the dwellings visited, and forthwith to report to the Local Authority any case of overcrowding that may come to their knowledge, in order that measures may be taken to remedy the evil.

7. To investigate and ascertain the state of health of the inmates of each house, and especially whether any of them is affected with Diarrhœa or looseness of the bowels, and, if medical assistance be not immediately at hand, to administer to persons so affected such medicines as the Medical Officer of the parish or district may have entrusted to them for that purpose, and in such manner as he shall have directed in writing, intimating to him, as soon as may be, the name and place of abode of every person so affected, and the medicine, if any, administered to each.

8. To intimate to the Inspector of the Poor any case in his parish in which they may have reason to believe that predisposition to disease is produced, or disease aggravated, by privation, consequent on the inadequacy of the means of subsistence.

9. To guard the inhabitants as much as possible, by counsel and example, from panic or demoralizing fears; and to afford them generally such advice and instruction as may tend to prevent the occurrence of Cholera, and to ensure the prompt adoption of the proper course of proceeding on the occurrence of that disease, or of symptoms that may be indications of its approach, and more particularly to urge the extreme importance of the utmost promptitude in applying for advice and remedies, on the first appearance of any such symptoms.

IV. The Local Authority shall, as far as it may be found practicable, require a Medical Officer or assistant to accompany the visitors conducting the house-to-house visitation, to carry with him medicines to be administered to persons affected with Diarrhœa, or looseness of the bowels, or other premonitory symptoms; and when visitors are not so accompanied, the Local Authority shall require the Medical Officer to provide them with such suitable medicines as he may consider it proper to entrust to them, and with written directions as to administering those medicines.

V. The Local Authority shall at once make arrangements by which suitable medicines may be dispensed at all hours, whether by night or by day, to all persons applying for them, and at so many different places so distributed within the jurisdiction of that Authority as will afford to the inhabitants the greatest facility for speedily obtaining appropriate remedies if Cholera or Diarrhœa should occur amongst them. As soon as such arrangements have been made, the Local Authority shall make known to all the inhabitants the several places at which such medicines can be obtained by any applicant giving the name and place of abode of the person for whom they are required.

Where there are apothecaries' shops and dispensaries in sufficient number and suitably situated, the requisite arrangements may generally be best made with these; but in many places such establishments are not to be found, or not in sufficient number, and so distributed as to meet the requirements of the occasion. In such cases the Local Authority shall make arrangements for the same purpose, with all the qualified medical practitioners residing within its jurisdiction, and their assistants, and if the number of these or the distribution of their residences will not enable them to meet the requirements of the occasion, then the Local Authority, in concert with the Medical Officer, must place in the keeping of a sufficient number of other intelligent persons in suitable situations, who may be willing to undertake that benevolent duty, or of such other fit persons as may be induced on specified terms to undertake it, such medicines and remedies as the Medical Officer may consider it proper to entrust to them, with written directions for their use; and every person dispensing medicines supplied by the Local Authority, shall, if acting gratuitously be requested, and if paid be required, to enter day by day in a book, to be supplied by the Local Authority for that purpose, a correct note of the names and places of abode of the persons for whose use such medicines have been supplied, and of the medicines dispensed to each, and to communicate the same as soon as may be to the nearest Medical Officer or assistant, in order that medical attendance may be promptly provided for the patient.

VI. In any place in which Cholera or Choleraic Diarrhœa prevails, and in which the medical assistance available in the locality is insufficient to afford adequate medical attendance to all who require it, the Local Authority shall procure additional medical assistance, and for that purpose advanced Students of Medicine, certified by a Medical Professor in any University in which they have studied medicine, to be competent to perform the duties of assistants under the direction of qualified Medical Practitioners, may be employed in that capacity; and the Local Authority shall provide competent nurses to aid the Medical Practitioners in their attendance upon patients suffering from choleraic disease, either in their homes or in hospital.

VII. In any place in which choleraic disease is present, or in which its appearance may reasonably be feared, the Local Authority shall provide suitable accommodation for the persons so affected, whom it may be advisable to remove thither for treatment, and also accommodation for the healthy, in cases in which the patient cannot safely be removed from his home, and the healthy inmates cannot safely be allowed to remain; and as arrangements for those purposes cannot generally be made on very short notice, Local Authorities are hereby required timeously to prepare suitable accommodation, with the requisite furniture, appliances, and means of medical treatment, as well as suitable sick-bed attendance, for the reception of persons who may suffer from choleraic disease, and whom the Medical Officer or attendant may consider it advisable to have removed thither. The Local Authority is also required to make such arrangements as will enable it promptly to provide suitable accommodation for the healthy persons whom it may be considered advisable to remove from their homes; and no persons so removed shall be permitted to carry with them, to the accommodation so provided for them, any article that has not been thoroughly disinfected, and thereby rendered innocuous to themselves and to the other persons with whom they may be associated or come into contact. In no case shall any person be removed in terms of this Regulation to a Poorhouse, unless to a detached Hospital of a Poorhouse, in which Hospital there are no other inmates.

VIII. The Local Authority shall take all possible precautions to ensure the immediate disinfection of all discharges from the sick, and shall promptly supply the proper disinfectants, in sufficient quantity for that purpose, to every house in which any person is affected with choleraic disease; and shall also take effectual measures for disinfecting all bedding, clothes, towels, napkins, and other articles which may have been infected, as well as the utensils and privies of all such houses; and all articles which cannot be readily or thoroughly disinfected shall immediately be burnt or otherwise destroyed, the Local Authority paying the fair and full value of articles so destroyed.

IX. In every case of death from choleraic disease, the Local Authority shall take measures to have the body interred with the least possible delay; and if the death shall have occurred in a house in which there are other inmates, the body shall forthwith be removed therefrom to a dead-house, where it shall remain till removed for interment.—Certified and signed by me,

W. S. WALKER, *Secretary.*

Board of Supervision, Edinburgh, 16th August 1866.

Circular accompanying above Additional Directions and Regulations.

Board of Supervision, Edinburgh, 16th August 1866.

Sir,—I send enclosed copies of Additional Directions and Regulations issued by the Board of Supervision, in consequence of the appearance of Asiatic Cholera in several places in Scotland, and I am to call upon you forthwith to take measures for having a meeting of the Local Authority held on as early a day as may be, for the purpose of promptly making the necessary arrangements for carrying these Directions and Regulations into effect as speedily as possible.

In Edinburgh, Glasgow, and some other places, the Local Authorities, without waiting for special directions, have spontaneously set about making the requisite preparations to meet the emergency, and are taking the measures best calculated to protect the population from the danger with which they are threatened; and the Board do not doubt that the Local Authorities in Scotland generally, will also act with such promptitude and energy, for the protection of their respective populations, as may be creditable to themselves and to this country.

I also send, for the information and use of the Local Authority, the enclosed copies of Suggestions made for preparation for the advent of Asiatic Cholera, by a Committee of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, at the request of the Board of Supervision.—I am, sir, your obedient servant.

W. S. WALKER, *Secretary.*

To the Clerk to the Local Authority.

No. 4.—Copy Letter, Secretary to the Board of Supervision for the Relief of the Poor, to Dr. Smith, President of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, requesting Suggestions for the guidance of Visitors engaged in House-to-house Visitation.

CHOLERA.

Sir,—If Asiatic Cholera, which has already appeared in several parts of Scotland, should invade any of the more extensive rural parishes, it is probable that in a great number, if not in a majority of cases, a considerable time may elapse after the first indications of the disease before medical attendance can be obtained, and it appears to the Board that it might be of great importance that the intelligent residents in each parish should not only be provided with such remedies as it may be deemed proper to entrust to them, in order that they may be administered when necessary, but that such persons should be furnished with simple and easily intelligible rules for their guidance in treating cases for which medical attendance cannot immediately be obtained. The Board would therefore be much obliged to you if you would move the Royal College of Physicians to take the matter into their consideration with as little delay as possible, and to favour the Board with such recommendations as the Royal College may consider best suited for the occasion.

The Board would also be much obliged to the Royal College if they would be good enough to prepare suitable suggestions or instructions for the guidance of visitors engaged in house-to-house visitation, pointing out, both with reference to sanitary and curative measures, the points to which the attention and inquiries of non-professional visitors ought chiefly to be directed.

It may not improbably happen that the available local amount of medical attendance, sufficient in ordinary circumstances, may be insufficient during the prevalence of Epidemic Cholera, and the Board would be glad to be furnished with the names and addresses of some medical men, or advanced and competent students of medicine, who might, on the occurrence of any such emergency, be recommended as persons fit to be employed as assistants, and who might not be indisposed to undertake such duties, upon fair and reasonable terms, to be arranged between them and the Local Authority desiring such assistance.—I am, &c.,

(Signed) W. S. WALKER, *Secretary.*

Board of Supervision, Edinburgh, 9th August 1866.

No. 5.—Suggestions made for preparation for the Advent of Asiatic Cholera, by a Committee of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, at the request of the Chairman of the Board of Supervision for the Relief of the Poor in Scotland, *August* 1866.

1. *What the Authorities should do.*

1. Provide District Dispensaries in suitable localities.

2. In these keep such medicines as may be required in emergencies, and especially the medicines recommended in the following suggestions.

3. Keep such adjuvants to treatment as are likely to be required, and are not usually found in the homes of the poor, *e.g.* straw mattresses, blankets wood and coal for firing; suitable vessels for heating sand and salt; turpen-

tine and mustard for epithems and cataplasms; disinfectants, as chloride of lime, Condy's fluid; carbolic acid; materials for disengaging chlorine, nitrous acid and sulphurous acid gases.

4. Provide an efficient staff of medical men, ready to attend whenever symptoms of a suspicious character appear.

N.B.—The public should be taught, and should bear in mind, that the vomiting, purging, and cramps, which accompany the disease, are not the disease; that each epidemic, nay, each case, varies, and that the disease varies in each case at its several stages, and requires different treatment: hence there is no specific cure for cholera; hence also the importance of obtaining medical assistance as soon as possible.

5. Provide an efficient staff of sober, trustworthy, and obedient nurses.

6. Organize a staff of suitable persons to carry out house-to-house visitation, to enforce the necessary sanitary precautions, to report glaring violations of sanitary laws to the proper authorities, to get early notice of cases of the disease, and generally to advise and encourage the inhabitants.

7. Establish hospitals in the larger towns, to which patients suffering under the disease can be removed from insalubrious localities, where they can have fresh air, good nursing, and suitable medical attendance.

N.B.—A full supply of fresh air and pure water, and an efficient system of drainage, are essential for buildings to be used as hospitals. Overcrowding should also be avoided, as much for the sake of the attendants as for the patients. If possible, 3000 cubic feet of air should be allowed each patient. This does not mean that each patient must have that actual amount of space, but that the ventilation of the ward must be so arranged, as to allow him 3000 cubic feet of fresh air per hour.

8. In densely peopled districts, and when practicable, one or more Houses of Refuge should be provided, to which the members of families attacked, and neighbours in districts where the disease has been unusually prevalent, or unusually fatal, and where the sanitary conditions are bad, may be removed.

This has proved an efficient means of 'stamping out' the disease.

2. *What the People should do to Prevent Attack.*

1. Keep the person and clothes scrupulously clean. Woollen garments, that cannot be washed, should be carefully aired.

2. Use wholesome and nutritious food. Avoid all tainted meat, fish, or game, and all uncooked vegetables. Ripe fruits and well-cooked vegetables are important articles of diet, and should be used in moderation.

3. Avoid over-indulgence in spirituous liquors.

N.B.—The history of previous epidemics has taught, that when an habitual drunkard was attacked, he rarely recovered.

4. Take care that the air you breathe in your house, and especially in your sleeping apartment, is pure, and frequently renewed. To secure this, be careful to,

5. Remove from the neighbourhood all accumulations of refuse, or decaying or animal matter. Have all cellars, cesspools, and privies carefully cleaned. Take care that there is no open drain or gulley-hole sending up noxious vapours. Inside houses take care that waste-pipes communicating with sewers are properly trapped, and that there is no foul air draining from them into cisterns or water-closets.

6. That your water used for domestic purposes is plentiful and good, and especially that it is free from all organic matters.

N.B.—Ten or fifteen drops of Condy's fluid put into a wine-glassful of water will diffuse its purple colour through it, if the water be free from organic matter; but if organic matter be present, the red colour will disappear more or less completely, according to the quantity present, and a brownish sediment be in a short time deposited.

3. *How Sanitary Conditions, when Defective, may be Improved.*

1. Where the smell proceeds from open drains or gulley-holes, and until their defective condition can be remedied, treat them liberally with chloride of lime, oil of vitriol, carbolic acid, or Condy's fluid. Purify the air by laying fresh animal or vegetable charcoal about, or by diffusing from time to time chlorine, or sulphurous or nitrous acid gases.

N.B.—The three last, unless largely diluted, are dangerous to the wind-pipe and lungs.

2. Let all night-stools or privies be liberally washed with chloride of lime, and let care be taken that they are not emptied where they can pollute the air for breathing.

3. Let the water used for drinking and cooking be carefully filtered. Organic matter will be destroyed by the addition of five drops of Condy's fluid to each gallon of water. Water to be used should not be allowed to stand long in tanks or pails in rooms or closets, but should be used when fresh.

N.B.—A simple and economical filter can be made by tying a piece of rag or haircloth over the outlet of the tube of a large funnel, and filling the tube with a mixture of fine sand, fine gravel, and powdered charcoal. Water flowing through that will come out as clear as crystal.

4. *How to deal with the Premonitory Symptoms.*

Cholera is often preceded by derangement of the bowels, especially looseness. When this shows itself, the person attacked is recommended—

1. To send immediately for a doctor by a messenger who can describe the nature of the attack.

2. If the medical man cannot be got immediately, to clear away all offending matter from the stomach and bowels by a *gentle* dose of castor oil, or rhubarb and soda.

3. To follow up this by the diligent use of the astringent mixture (No. 1), or the astringent pills (No. 2 or No. 3).

4. The patient should at once go to bed in a well-aired apartment, and keep himself moderately warm.

5. A mustard poultice should be applied over the whole belly, and kept there for forty minutes.

6. Cold water, iced water, iced soda water, or ice, may be taken freely in mouthfuls at a time.

7. All matters passing from the stomach and bowels should be instantly mixed with chloride of lime, carbolic acid, or other disinfectant, and removed.

8. No unnecessary attendants should be allowed to be present in the sick-room.

5. *How to act if Collapse or Cramps come on.*

1. This is known by the surface of the body becoming cold, often blue, in which case medical attendance is required more urgently.

2. Until it can be obtained, the patient may be kept warm by being surrounded by blankets, heated salt or sand, bottles filled with hot water, frequent rubbing—especially of the limbs—either with the hand or with equal parts of chloroform and oil; a mustard poultice may be applied to the belly, or cloths wrung out of boiling water and sprinkled with turpentine. (*These should be removed in forty minutes or sooner, if they cause much pain.*) The limbs should be kept stretched out.

3. The cordial mixture (No. 4) should be given.

4. A useful way of maintaining heat is the following:—Place five or six blankets on an unoccupied bed. Then wring a small sheet out of hot water, spread it over the blankets, and lay the patient naked in the centre, wrap the sheet quickly over the whole person so as to cover all closely but

the head. Then fold the blankets in the same way and in succession over the person.

5. Give mouthfuls of iced water, with carbonate of soda dissolved in it, or iced soda water.

6. Give no laudanum or other preparation of opium or astringents in this stage, unless ordered by a medical man.

7. Give no whisky or brandy unless under medical direction, or in the absence of cordial mixture, when a dessert spoonful of either may be given every hour or two.

6. *When the Stage of Reaction comes on.*

If the coldness is succeeded by flushings of the head and face, and heat of skin, stimulants should be gradually lessened, and ultimately given up. Cold cloths should be applied to the head, and the ice or iced soda water persevered in.

7. *Cautions to be observed by Attendants on Cholera Patients.*

1. No crowding in the room of patients should be allowed.
2. The discharges should be mixed with chloride of lime, and removed.
3. The soiled linen, clothes, etc., should be thrown into a tub of boiling water, to which a little of Condy's fluid may with advantage be added.
4. All food intended to be used should be removed from the room in which there is a cholera patient.
5. Wash daily with fresh water.
6. Wash the face and hands, and rinse the mouth frequently with water, to which Condy's fluid has been added.
7. Never eat in, or directly after coming from, the sick-room, or without washing the hands and rinsing the mouth.
8. Avoid as far as possible the exhalations from the body and discharges of the patient.

8. *Remedies to be kept in Readiness.*

No. 1. *Astringent Mixture*

℞ Mist. Cretae ℥v.
Tr. Opii. ℥i.
Tr. Catechu ℥vii.
M.

Signa.—A tablespoonful to be given after every loose stool.

No. 2. *Astringent Pills with Opium.*

℞ Tannini ℥ss.
Oppii gr. xii.
Pulv. Capsici gr. xvi.
Spt. Rectific. gtt. v.
Conserv. Rosæ ℈ss. M. pil. xvi.

Signa.—Two to be given immediately, and repeated every third hour while the looseness continues.

No. 3. *Sugar of Lead and Opium Pils.*

℞ Pil. Acetat. Plumbi et Opii No. xvi.

Signa.—One to be given every third hour, while the looseness continues.

No. 4. *Cordial Mixture.*

℞ Spt. Chloroformi.
Spt. Ammon. Arom.
Tr. Capsici ā ā ℥i.
M.

Signa.—A tablespoonful to be given in water every hour.

N.B.—The above doses are for adults. For children, the doses must be reduced according to age. Opium must be given with great caution to young children.

9. *Substances used as Disinfectants.*

It is by no means certain that we have any substances capable of destroying the contagion of Cholera; certainly chlorine does not. At the same time, it and other substances may be used to destroy organic matter, which in its putrid state seems to act as a hotbed for Cholera.

A. *Charcoal* may be freely put about the room.

B. *Permanganate of Potash* (Condy's Fluid) gives off oxygen, and rapidly destroys organic matter.

C. *Cholride of Zinc* destroys sulphuretted hydrogen and organic matter. Burnett's Solution contains twenty-five grains to each fluid drachm; of this, one pint should be added to a gallon of water.

D. *Nitrate of Lead.*—This is the chief ingredient in Ledoyen's Fluid, which is made by dissolving 1lb. of litharge in 7 ounces of strong nitric acid and 2 gallons of water. It is excellent for deodorizing cesspools.

E. *Chloride of Lime* acts entirely by giving off chlorine. It should not be put in metallic vessels or down water-closets, as it corrodes the pipes.

F. *Chlorine* may be prepared by mixing two tablespoonfuls of common salt, two teaspoonfuls of red lead, half a wine glassful of sulphuric acid, and a pint of water.

A bottle, wide-mouthed, in which the following ingredients are mixed, will give off chlorine for a long time, if kept corked when not in use:—

Chlorate of Potass, 2 drachms.
Strong Muriatic Acid. } Of each, 2 ounces.
Pure Water. }

G. *Sulphurous Acid.*—Easily got by burning a little sulphur. It destroys organic matter, and seems to have a powerful effect on miasms.

H. *Nitrous Acid* may be obtained by placing nitre in sulphuric acid, or by putting a bit of copper in a little nitric acid and water.

Its action is very powerful on organic matter.

N.B.—Chlorine, nitrous, and sulphurous acid gases should not be introduced into a room with animals, unless largely diluted with atmospheric air.

JOHN SMITH, M.D. *President.*

Physicians' Hall, Edinburgh, 14th August 1866.

No. 6.—General Memorandum on the Proceedings which are advisable in Places attacked or threatened by Epidemic Disease.

1. Wherever there is prevalence or threatening of cholera, diphtheria, typhus, or any other epidemic disease, it is of more than common importance that the powers conferred by the Nuisances Removal Acts be well exercised by those in whom they are vested.

2. If the danger be considerable, it will be expedient that Local Authorities, in taking measures against it, avail themselves of the best medical advice which their district or its neighbourhood can supply.

3. Proper precautions are equally proper for all classes of society. But it is chiefly with regard to the poorer population, and therefore chiefly in the courts and alleys of towns, and at the labourers' cottages of country districts, that Local Authorities are called upon to exercise vigilance, and to proffer information and advice. Common lodging-houses, and houses which are sub-let in several small holdings, always require particular attention.

4. Wherever there is accumulation, stink, or soakage of house refuse,

or of other decaying animal or vegetable matter, the nuisance should as promptly as possible be abated, and precaution should be taken not to let it recur. Especially all complaints which refer to sewers and drains, or to foul ditches and ponding of drainage, or to neglect of scavenging, should receive immediate attention. The trapping of house drains and sinks, and the state of cesspools and middens, should be carefully seen to. In slaughter-houses, and other places where beasts are kept, strict cleanliness should be enforced.

5. In order to guard against the harm which sometimes arises from disturbing heaps of offensive matter, it is often necessary to combine the use of chemical disinfectants with such means as are taken for the removal of filth; and in cases where the removal is for the time impossible or inexpedient, the filth should always be disinfected. Disinfection is likewise desirable for unpaved earth close to dwellings, if it be sodden with slops and filth. Generally, where cholera or typhoid fever is in a house, the privy requires to be disinfected.

6. Sources of water supply should be well examined. Those which are in any way tainted by animal or vegetable refuse; above all, those into which there is any leakage or filtration from sewers, drains, cesspools, or foul ditches, ought no longer to be drunk from. Especially where the disease is cholera, diarrhœa, or typhoid fever, it is essential that no foul water be drunk.

7. The washing and lime-whiting of uncleanly premises, especially of such as are densely occupied, should be pressed with all practicable dispatch.

8. Overcrowding should be prevented. Especially where disease has begun, the sick-room should, as far as possible, be free from persons who are not of use or comfort to the patient.

9. Ample ventilation should be enforced. It should be seen that window-frames are made to open, and that windows are sufficiently opened. Especially where any kind of infective fever has begun, it is essential, both for patients and for persons who are about them, that the sick-room and the sick-house be constantly well traversed by streams of fresh air.

10. The cleanliest domestic habits should be enjoined. Refuse matters which have to be cast away, should never be let linger within doors; and things which have to be disinfected or cleansed, should always be disinfected or cleansed without delay.

11. Special precautions of cleanliness and disinfection are necessary with regard to infective matters discharged from the bodies of the sick. Among discharges which it is proper to treat as infective, are those which come, in cases of small-pox, from the affected skin; in cases of cholera and typhoid fever, from the intestinal canal; in cases of diphtheria, from the nose and throat; likewise, in cases of any eruptive or other epidemic fever, the general exhalations of the sick. The caution which is necessary with regard to such matters must, of course, extend to whatever is imbued with them; so that bedding, clothing, towels, and other articles, which have been in use by the sick, do not become sources of mischief, either in the house to which they belong, or in houses to which they are conveyed. Moreover, in typhoid fever and cholera, the evacuation should be regarded as capable of communicating an infectious quality to any night-soil with which they are mingled in privies, drains, or cesspools; and this danger is best guarded against by disinfecting them before they are thrown away: above all, they must never be cast where they can run or soak into sources of drinking water.

12. All reasonable care should be taken not to spread infective disease by the unnecessary association of sick with healthy persons. This care is requisite, not only with regard to the sick-house, but likewise with regard to day-schools and other establishments wherein members of many different households are accustomed to meet.

13. Where dangerous conditions of residence cannot be promptly remedied,

it will be best that the inmates, while unattacked by disease, remove to some safer lodging. If disease begins in houses where the sick person cannot be rightly circumstanced and tended, medical advice should be taken as to the propriety of removing him to an infirmary or hospital. In extreme cases, special infirmaries may become necessary for the sick, or special houses of refuge for the endangered.

14. Privation, as predisposing to disease, may require special measures of relief.

15. In certain cases, special medical arrangements are necessary. For instance, as cholera in this country almost always begins somewhat gradually in the comparatively tractable form of what is called 'premonitary diarrhœa,' it is essential that, where cholera is epidemic, arrangements should be made for affording medical relief without delay to persons attacked, even slightly, with looseness of bowels. So again, where small-pox is the prevailing disease, it is essential that all unvaccinated persons (unless they previously have had small-pox) should very promptly be vaccinated; and re-vaccination should also be offered, both to persons above puberty who have not been vaccinated since childhood, and to younger persons whose marks of vaccination are unsatisfactory.

16. It is always to be desired that the people should, as far as possible, know what real precautions they can take against the disease which threatens them, what vigilance is needful with regard to its early symptoms, and what (if any) special arrangements have been made for giving medical assistance within the district. Especially in case of small-pox or of cholera, such information ought to be spread abroad by printed hand-bills or placards. In any case where danger is great, house-to-house visitation by discreet and competent persons may be of the utmost service, both in quieting unreasonable alarm, and in leading or assisting the less educated and the destitute parts of the population to do what is needful for safety.

17. The present Memorandum relates to occasions of emergency; therefore the measures suggested in it are all of an extemporaneous kind, and permanent provisions for securing the public health have not been in express terms insisted on. It is to be remembered, however, that in proportion as a district is habitually well cared for by its sanitary authorities, the more formidable emergencies of epidemic disease are not likely to arise in it.

The Acts referred to in the foregoing Memorandum, and which it is the duty of every Local Authority to provide itself with, are—

'The Nuisances Removal (Scotland) Act, 1856,'—19 & 20 Vict. cap. 103; and

'The Police and Improvement (Scotland) Act, 1862,'—25 & 26 Vict. cap. 101, Part VII., 'Promotion of the Public Health.'

The *Local Authority* for the execution of these Acts is the Police Commissioners, and Trustees exercising the functions of Police Commissioners under any general or local Act, within their jurisdiction; and if there be no such Police Commissioners or Trustees, the Town Council within its jurisdiction; and the Parochial Board beyond the limits of such jurisdiction, or in any Parish over which the jurisdiction of a Town Council or Police Commissioners does not extend, except where the Board of Supervision have nominated one or other of the bodies above named to be the Local Authority for the whole Parish.—See 19 & 20 Vict. cap. 103, secs. 4 and 5; and 25 & 26 Vict. cap. 101, sec. 441.

The *Nuisances* which come within the operation of these Acts (19 & 20 Vict. cap. 103, sec. 8; and 25 & 26 Vict. cap. 101, sec. 443) are—

Any insufficiency of size, defect of structure, want of repairs, or other matter or circumstance rendering any inhabited house, building, or part thereof, unwholesome, or unfit for human habitation:

Any pool, watercourse, ditch, gutter, drain, privy, urinal, cesspool, or ashpit, so foul as to be injurious to health :

Any animal so kept as to be injurious to health :

Any accumulation or deposit within fifty yards of any dwelling-house within the limits of any burgh, or offensive or injurious to health :

Any work, manufactory, trade, or business, offensive or injurious to the health of the neighbourhood :

Any overcrowding of an inhabited house, building, common tenement, or part thereof, insufficient in size for the number of persons inhabiting the same.

The *Penalties* imposed by the Act 19 & 20 Vict. cap. 103, are—

For refusing to obey a Justice's order, sec. 9.

For non-compliance with a decree ordaining the removal, or interdicting the recurrence, of a nuisance, sec. 12.

For sale of unwholesome food, sec. 18.

For fouling water with gas refuse, dye stuffs, etc., secs. 19 and 21.

For obstructing the owner of premises in executing works required by the Act, sec. 53.

For wilfully violating any provision of the Act, or any Direction or Regulation of the Board of Supervision, or for obstructing any person acting under the authority of the same, sec. 54.

The *Penalties* imposed by the Act 25 & 26 Vict. cap. 101, Part VII. are—

For fouling water, sec. 444.

For establishing any noxious or offensive business within a burgh without consent of the Commissioners, sec. 448.

The *Powers and Mode of Procedure* under the Acts are set forth in section 9 of 19 & 20 Vict. cap. 103, amended by section 442 of 25 & 26 Vict. cap. 101 ; secs. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 26, 27, and 28 of 19 & 20 Vict. cap. 103 ; and in secs. 443, 445, 446, and 447 of 25 & 26 Vict. cap. 101.

[If in any case legal proceedings are considered advisable, it will be expedient that they should be conducted by a law agent.]

The Sheriff is empowered by section 446 of 25 & 26 Vict. cap. 101, to award *imprisonment* for a period not exceeding sixty days in default of payment of penalties and expenses decerned for under the Acts.

If the Local Authority neglects to perform its duty in any respect, it is competent for *any two householders residing within the district*, or the Inspector of Poor of the Parish, or the Procurator-Fiscal of the Sheriff or Justice of Peace Court of the County or of the Burgh Court, to apply to the Sheriff in order to enforce the provisions of the Acts, or the Directions and Regulations of the Board of Supervision—19 & 20 Vict. cap. 103, sec. 43.

No. 7.—Circular Letter calling Attention of Local Authorities to 'The Sewage Utilization Act, 1865,' and 'The Sanitary Act, 1866.'

Board of Supervision, Edinburgh, 13th September 1866.

Sir,—I am directed by the Board of Supervision to call the attention of the Local Authority to 'The Sewage Utilization Act, 1865' (28 and 29 Vict. c. 75), and 'The Sanitary Act, 1866' (29 and 30 Vict. c. 90), which contain various provisions, and confer certain powers upon Local Authorities in Scotland (in these Acts termed 'Sewer Authorities'), the operation of which may, in many places, prove beneficial, especially at a time when the Local Authorities are engaged in measures designed to prevent or mitigate the spread of epidemic disease.

The whole of 'The Sewage Utilization Act, 1865,' and Part I., and a considerable portion of Part III., of 'The Sanitary Act, 1866,' are applicable to Scotland.

Copies of these Acts may be obtained from Messrs. Blackwood & Sons, publishers, George Street, Edinburgh.

I am further directed to remind Local Authorities, that all charges and expenses incurred by them in executing the Nuisances Removal (Scotland) Act, 1856, and the Board's Directions and Regulations issued under that Act, unless recovered from persons legally liable, or paid out of funds which may be legally appropriated to that purpose, must be defrayed by an assessment specially imposed and levied in terms of the 56th section of the Nuisances Removal (Scotland) Act, 1856.

It is the duty of the Local Authority to take care that a distinct and separate account be kept of all receipts and expenditure under the said Act and Directions.

It must also be kept in view that, in those parishes where there are two or more Local Authorities having jurisdiction within the parish, each Local Authority can impose and levy an assessment under the 56th section of the Nuisances Removal (Scotland) Act, 1856, upon that part of the parish only in which it is the Local Authority for the execution of the Act.

In no case can a Parochial Board legally defray the cost of executing the said Act and Directions out of the funds raised by assessment for the relief of the poor, or out of any other funds entrusted to them for behoof of the poor.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

W. S. WALKER, *Secretary.*

To the Clerk to the Local Authority.

No. 8.—Directions and Regulations issued to all the Local Authorities in Scotland having jurisdiction in terms of Section 29 of 'The Nuisances Removal (Scotland) Act, 1856.'

Whereas, in exercise of the authority vested in us by the Nuisances Removal (Scotland) Act, 1856, and the Order of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, dated the 4th day of June 1866, we, the Board of Supervision for the Relief of the Poor in Scotland, issued on the 7th day of June and the 1st and 16th days of August 1866, certain Directions and Regulations;

And whereas, by the 29th section of the said Act, it is provided that 'all Orders in Council for executing that Act shall extend to Parts and 'Arms of the Sea lying within the jurisdiction of the Admiralty, and 'adjacent to the Places to which such Orders relate; and the Board 'may issue, under the said Orders, Directions and Regulations for cleansing, 'purifying, ventilating, and disinfecting, and preventing Disease, in Ships 'and Vessels, as well upon Arms and Parts of the Sea aforesaid as upon 'Inland Waters;' and it is expedient to issue further Directions and Regulations for the purposes herein stated;

Therefore we do further direct and require the Local Authority having jurisdiction in any Harbour, or Creek, or Place adjacent to any Part or Arm of the Sea as aforesaid, or any Inland Water navigated by Ships or Vessels, as follows:—

1. In these Directions and Regulations—

The term 'ship' includes vessel or boat.

The term 'master' includes the officer or person for the time being in charge or command of a ship.

The term 'cholera' includes choleraic diarrhœa.

2. The master of every ship within the district of a Local Authority having on board any person affected with cholera, or the body of any person dead of cholera, or anything infected with, or that has been exposed to, the infection of cholera, shall, as long as the ship is within such district, moor, anchor, or place her in such position as from time to time the Local Authority directs.

3. If at any time a Local Authority is informed that cholera exists, or within three days previously has existed, in a ship within its district, such

Authority shall cause the ship to be forthwith visited, inspected, and otherwise dealt with (according to the circumstances of the case), in like manner as nearly as may be as if the ship were a house within the district of such Authority, and shall give all such medical and other directions with reference to the persons therein, as seem to such Authority requisite or proper for preventing the spread of the disease therefrom, and for disinfection or disposal of anything infected, or that has been exposed to infection therein or therefrom.

4. Save as otherwise herein provided, the said Directions and Regulations of the 7th day of June and the 1st and 16th days of August 1866, are hereby confirmed; and the Regulations therein contained shall have the like effect, and shall be enforced and executed in the like manner, as if they were herein repeated at length.—Certified and signed by me,

W. S. WALKER, *Secretary.*

Board of Supervision, Edinburgh, 4th October 1866.

Circular accompanying above Directions and Regulations.

Board of Supervision, Edinburgh, 4th October 1866.

Sir,—I am directed to transmit, for the information and guidance of the Local Authority, the accompanying Directions and Regulations, in duplicate, respecting vessels arriving with cholera on board,—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

W. S. WALKER, *Secretary.*

To the Clerk to the Local Authority.

No. 9.—Additional Directions and Regulations issued to all the Local Authorities in Scotland having jurisdiction in terms of 'The Nuisances Removal (Scotland) Act, 1856.'

Exercising the powers conferred upon them by the Statute 19 and 20 Vict. c. 103, sect. 24, put in operation in all parts of Scotland by the Order in Council of the 4th day of June 1866, the Board of Supervision issue the following Additional Directions and Regulations:—

Cases having occurred in which the water used for domestic purposes has been found by analysis to be so tainted with impurities as to be poisonous or dangerous to persons using it, and calculated to promote or aggravate choleraic or other disease;

Therefore, in any case in which it shall be duly certified, after analysis by a competent analytical chemist and by a qualified medical practitioner, or certified by two such practitioners, that the water of any well within the jurisdiction of the Local Authority is so tainted with impurities, or otherwise unwholesome, as to be injurious to the health of the persons using it as a beverage, or for dietetic purposes, or calculated to promote or aggravate choleraic or other epidemic, endemic, or contagious disease, the Local Authority is hereby required to cause such well to be shut up, and to prohibit and prevent it being used.—Certified and signed by me,

W. S. WALKER, *Secretary.*

Board of Supervision, Edinburgh, 29th November 1866.

Circular Letter accompanying above Additional Directions and Regulations.

Board of Supervision, Edinburgh, 30th November 1866.

Sir,—I am directed by the Board of Supervision to transmit, for the information of the Local Authority, the enclosed copy (in duplicate) of Additional Directions and Regulations issued by the Board, and I am to recommend that the Local Authority, in any case in which it may be

necessary to apply to the Sheriff, should endeavour to obtain the concurrence of the Procurator-Fiscal.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

W. S. WALKER, *Secretary.*

To the Clerk to the Local Authority.

No. 10.—Interim Report by Dr. H. D. Littlejohn, upon the Sanitary Condition of Methilhill and the Parish of Wemyss, dated 29th November 1866.

In pursuance of my appointment, on the 21st instant, as special commissioner for the purpose of examining and reporting to the Board of Supervision upon the sanitary condition of the parish of Wemyss, I proceeded, after having been duly sworn in, to Fife, on Thursday, 22d November. As my special attention was called, in the letter of appointment, to the alarming outbreak of cholera at Methilhill, I first of all visited that village. Before doing so, however, I had an interview at Cameronbridge with Mr. Johnston, factor on the Wemyss Estate, and Mr. Carrick, members of the Parochial Board, and with Sub-Inspector of the Poor, Mr. Drennan. I stated to them the object of my visit, and, accompanied by them, made a thorough inspection of the village. While thus engaged, I met Dr. Small, Medical Officer of the parish, and had an opportunity of seeing all the cases under treatment at the time. They presented the worst features of the disease—the patients being overpowered by the special poison, collapsed, and giving no evidence of the slightest suffering. Treatment was unavailing, and I was convinced that all that could be done must be in the way of prevention.

For this purpose efficient medical assistance was urgently demanded. Dr. Small, a most estimable and highly respected practitioner, had the whole parish to attend to, in addition to a large private practice, and when I first saw him I recognised that look of exhaustion which betokened overwork and want of sleep. As I had been warned of the urgency of the outbreak, I had brought with me from Edinburgh an intelligent medical assistant, who had, in our city hospital, and also in London, obtained a knowledge of the disease, and of the most approved methods of treatment. His services I placed at the disposal of Dr. Small, who eagerly accepted them, and Mr. Ceely at once took the medical superintendence of the village. To my surprise I found that no accommodation had been provided for the treatment of cases in a house or hospital specially set apart for the purpose. The schoolhouse was suggested as a suitable apartment, and Inspector Ness, who had now joined us, at once undertook to provide bedding, etc. etc., in the course of the evening. The next difficulty was the procuring of nurses, and I proceeded to Leven, whither I had sent several nurses from the Edinburgh Hospital, and, through the kindness of Dr. Balfour, obtained the services of a woman connected with the district, and who had proved herself to be a skilful and trustworthy assistant.

Meanwhile, however, since the beginning of the week, the epidemic had been making frightful ravages.

On Monday, 19th November, there were nine deaths; Tuesday, 20th, twelve deaths; Wednesday, 21st, eight deaths; and on the day of my visit, three deaths.

The villagers were demoralized from pure fright, and were left to shift for themselves. Nuisances abounded in all directions, the open ditches in front of the doors were filled with offensive sewage, and no attempt had been made since the outbreak to improve the sanitary state of Methilhill. Inside the houses matters were, if possible, still worse; the bedding and clothes belonging to persons who had died of cholera lay untouched, and the houses themselves were unfumigated. Where families had not disappeared, the survivors had been allowed to remain in the infected houses, and were thus

exposed to the full force of the infection. Bodies lay unburied, and were only coffined when the hearse arrived. No assistance was rendered in putting the remains into the coffin, and in the course of my inspection I was eagerly implored to assist in the duty.

To the Inspectors and members of the Parochial Board who were with me, I lost no time in expressing my sense of the evil which had resulted from timid and procrastinating measures. The Inspectors pled the suddenness of the outbreak, and the panic which had seized on the surrounding population, and which had deprived them of the assistance of labourers. But when the disease actually appeared was the worst time for making preparations. These ought to have been made months before, as the parochial authorities had had due warning from the Board of Supervision. I urged upon them the instant necessity of procuring labourers to clear the drains and remove offensive accumulations, and pointed out that the very presence of the workmen would restore confidence to the villagers. At the same time, I wrote at some length to the chairman of the Board at Wemyss (who was, I learned, to have a meeting of his Board on the following day), drawing his attention to these points, and also insisting that, without delay, proper and efficient assistance might be rendered in the fumigation of the houses, in the disinfection and destruction of bedding and clothes, and in the removal and prompt interment of the dead. As the road which skirts the village to the north belongs to the County Trust, I wrote to Mr. Petteram, the Surveyor at Largo, regarding its disgraceful condition, and called upon him at once to have it cleaned. I also brought with me to town, for the purpose of analysis, a specimen of the water which was used by the families of the sick.

In the course of my inspection of the other districts of the parish, I again visited Methilhill on Saturday, 24th instant, and I regret to state that little had been done in the interval to improve the outward sanitary condition of the village. But on again visiting it yesterday, I found matters in a more satisfactory state. The doctors and a staff of four nurses at work, the hospital furnished, the ditches in the process of being cleaned, and a cart, and a couple of labourers at work removing offensive accumulations.

At a meeting of the Board of the parish, specially summoned to meet me yesterday (Wednesday), I had an opportunity of reporting upon the state of the parish, and specially upon the sanitary wants of Methilhill.

Resolutions were adopted in accordance with my suggestions, and pledges given that energetic action was to be taken, not only with regard to the fated village, but with regard to the parish generally.

I have thus paid three visits to Methilhill, and put the treatment of the disease there on a satisfactory footing; and, in addition, have inspected the towns of Buckhaven and East and West Wemyss, and the villages of Methil, Coaltown, and Kirkland.

In these inspections I have been accompanied by members of the Board, whose local knowledge proved of good service; and in turn, I have enabled them, by my presence and authority, to attack nuisances which had previously resisted them, and have also incited them to persevere in acting up to the requirements of the Board of Supervision. I also considered it my duty to solicit an interview with Mrs. Wemyss of Wemyss Castle, the principal proprietor in the parish, when I laid before her some of the results of my inspection, and urged upon her the necessity of using her influence with the local Board.

This she at once did by writing a vigorous letter to the chairman of the Board, and, in my presence, insisting to members of the Board and to the factor of the estate, that any suggestions I had to make should be at once attended to. I am pleased to state that, during Monday and Tuesday last, vigorous efforts have been made in Coaltown and West Wemyss, accumulations have been removed, and both places (almost entirely under Mrs. Wemyss' control) have been put in a good sanitary condition.

In a Report which I am preparing for the Board of Supervision on the state of the parish generally, I shall have occasion to allude more particularly to these efforts.

Meanwhile the disease is making no progress in the parish. Yesterday I saw one case in Buckhaven, and two in Methilhill, which must certainly prove fatal. With these exceptions, a greater mortality need not be anticipated, the other cases of illness being such as to warrant the hope that the measures taken by the medical men had checked the premonitory symptoms of the disease.

An efficient house-to-house visitation by competent medical men is to be at once set agoing in the Coaltown, and in East and West Wemyss (all places as yet unvisited by the cholera), and of course the special Medical Officer at Methilhill is daily occupied in visiting from house to house.—Reported by

HENRY D. LITTLEJOHN, M.D., F.R.C.S.

29*th November* 1866.

No. 11.—Report by Dr. H. D. Littlejohn on the Sanitary State of the Parish of Wemyss, and Appendix thereto, dated 6th December 1866.

When I proceeded on Thursday, 22d November, at the instance of the Board of Supervision, to inspect and report upon the sanitary condition of the parish of Wemyss, cholera had made its appearance at three points in the eastern division of the parish, viz.:—Methil, Buckhaven, and Methilhill. In the two first named places a lull had occurred in the progress of the epidemic: it was causing great mortality in Methilhill.

In Table No. 1 in the Appendix, which gives a tabular statement of the deaths from cholera in these places, together with the dates of their occurrence, it will be seen that the first fatal case in the parish occurred at Methil on the 28th September, and that the disease made its appearance in Buckhaven on the 13th of the following month; while it was not till the 21st October that Methilhill was attacked. On that day two deaths took place, and another was reported on the 30th of October. Only three deaths occurred in November up to Monday the 19th, when the disease broke out with great violence, and in three days carried off twenty-nine inhabitants. The village, which consists of two rows of single storied cottages arranged along the sides of a triangle, lies inland about two miles, and is about equidistant from Methil and Leven. Its population is a mixed one of miners and workers in the large distillery of Cameronbridge.

When I visited the village on Thursday, 22d November 1866, it was in a deplorable state. No efficient steps had been taken to check the disease, and, from the utter demoralization of the villagers on account of the panic caused by the alarming nature of the outbreak, refuse of all kinds lay untouched on every side, and the liquid sewage was allowed to collect in the front of every door. It was easy to discover the infected houses, from the heaps of clothes and bedding which had been thrown out into the garden ground behind. In other cases the cottages were closed, and the bedding and furniture lay untouched, the families having either died out, or the survivors, in their terror, having left the village. What added to the distressing character of the scene was the hopeless nature of the disease. The patients seemed stricken by some deadly poison, which stupefied its victims. They lay helpless in bed and motionless, so that it was difficult to make out whether they were still alive. The relatives, exhausted by watching, and inhaling with every breath an atmosphere laden with the exhalations from the sick and the bed-clothes, appeared to be ready victims to the disease. The urgency of the case at once determined what measures were necessary, and no time was lost in providing additional medical

assistance and nurses, and I considered I was but discharging the duties entrusted to me by the Board, when I personally exerted myself in placing such assistance at the disposal of the Local Authority. At the same time I impressed upon Mr. Johnston of Wemyss, the chairman, the necessity of instantly providing labourers who would fumigate and disinfect the houses, and also burn all articles of clothing and bedding soiled by the discharges from the sick. I drew his attention to the insanitary condition of the village, and urged upon him the importance of cleaning the drains and removing every nuisance. The schoolroom was fitted up as a temporary hospital for the reception of the sick, or, should it be found impracticable to remove them, for the accommodation of their families as yet free from illness.

The other infected localities were Methil and Buckhaven. In Methil I saw one or two cases of slight illness, but the disease had disappeared. The village is mainly a fishing one, although a considerable paraffin work gives employment to numerous workmen. Its external sanitary condition was most unsatisfactory. At every step accumulations of decaying material were to be seen, and no traces of vigorous action in the way of removing such nuisances and of whitewashing were observed. The roadway was made the receptacle of the filth of the houses, and the air was tainted in consequence. The ventilation of the village generally was free, and the houses, mainly of two stories, were not crowded together as in other parts of this parish. Were the records of the presence of the epidemic in this place detailed, a similar picture to that just given of Methilhill would show that cholera did not come without due warning, and that when it did appear, the village was unprepared. Medical assistance was obtained from Leven, and there can be little doubt that it was the increased exertions thus entailed on the late Dr. Kennedy, that mainly contributed to his death from cholera, induced by fatigue and want of rest.

Buckhaven lies about a mile to the westward, and is well known as a prosperous fishing village. Here it was pleasing to remark that the presence of cholera had stirred the inhabitants to improve the sanitary condition of the place. The resident members of the Parochial Board had exerted themselves in cleaning the streets, providing disinfectants, and in obtaining efficient medical assistance. I found Mr. Lackerstein, a gentlemen who had practical acquaintance with the disease in India, in attendance upon the sick, and I visited with him the only case of cholera under treatment at the time. I regret to state that it was a hopeless one. Accompanied by the medical man and by the Messrs. Ireland, I made a thorough inspection of Buckhaven. On closer acquaintance its sanitary condition was not satisfactory. A fishing population, accustomed as it is to a life of exposure, is proverbially dirty; and I was soon convinced that the presence of an active inspector of nuisances was required, aided by the prompt enforcement of the 'Nuisances Removal Act.' The most crying evil is the pig-styes, which abound in all directions, and are the plague-spot of the village. Huddled together against the steep ascent of the elevated shore, the houses have their gardens rising rapidly to the back. Behind the houses there was generally, to each family, a pig-stye, and beside it an accumulation of manure of most unsavoury description; while the animal itself was, as a general rule, not kept in a cleanly state. Wherever the population was dense, the pig-styes were found in increased numbers and crowded together; and it was not to be wondered at, that the existence of such colonies could be detected by the smell at a considerable distance. If to such a state of matters be added most imperfect drainage, and the ordinary accompaniments of a fishing village in the shape of fish offal of all descriptions, one is tempted to marvel, not that cholera infests such a place, but that the disease is ever absent.

A still greater danger was specially manifest. Wells to the back of the

houses were exposed to contamination from the adjacent manure heaps, and also from the garden ground, which was well manured. And instances were pointed out to me in which the use of water, in such circumstances seriously contaminated with organic matter, had determined a localized outbreak of cholera of most fatal character.

Luckily the attention of the leading residenters had been called to the subject. The water from all the wells had been analysed, and the most faulty wells had been closed.

The western division of the parish had, up to my last visit, on Wednesday 28th November, remained free from cholera. I submitted the towns of East and West Wemyss and the village of Coaltown to a close inspection. All these places labour under the same sanitary defects, the presence of piggeries and their attendant 'middens,' and imperfect drainage. Although the population is more mixed than in Buckhaven, the habits of the people are dirty, and nuisances abound in out-of-the-way places, indicating ignorance and laziness on the part of the inhabitants. As in Buckhaven, the very number of the nuisances to be removed had apparently paralyzed the Parochial Board, and I willingly afforded them assistance in reporting upon the various nuisances, and by advising as to the steps necessary for improving the sanitary condition of these towns.

With Coaltown my inspection finished. This is purely a mining village, and while the cottages are not so recently built as those at Methilhill, and do not present externally a very tidy appearance, internally there was an air of comfort, and it struck me that there was less overcrowding. I had the satisfaction of finding, on my last visit, the village put into a satisfactory state of cleanliness, and a vigorous onslaught being carried on against pig-styes and their occupants. The water supply of East and West Wemyss and the Coaltown appeared to me to be unobjectionable.

During my inspection of the parish I had been in constant communication with the various district members of the Parochial Board, with the factor on the estate, and with Inspectors Ness and Drennan, and had freely communicated my views as to the treatment of the disease, and as to the measures necessary to prevent its spread. I also took the liberty of impressing upon the chief proprietor in the parish, Mrs. Wemyss of Wemyss Castle, the urgent necessity there was for her using her influence with the Local Authority and the inhabitants generally, so that the measures recommended might be carried out vigorously and without delay. I have to acknowledge that Mrs. Wemyss at once took steps in accordance with my advice, and has since done what she could to remedy the very unsatisfactory condition of her estate.

With the Parochial Board of Wemyss I had a special conference, and pointed out to them what was, in my opinion, their present duty with regard to the mitigation and prevention of the epidemic.

1. Confidence must be restored to the people at Methilhill by the presence of medical men and an efficient staff of nurses, and by the regular visitation of the village by members of the Board, and by the Inspector.

2. Adequate assistance must be given in the removal of families exposed to infection, in the fumigation of the houses and furniture, in the destruction of the bedding and bed-clothes, and in the speedy interment of the dead.

3. The village must be put in a good sanitary state by the removal of nuisances, the cleaning of the side drains, and the free use of hot lime before the houses and in all the drains.

4. Whenever necessary, owing to the vicissitudes of the epidemic, food and clothing must be freely supplied, and assistance given in the cleaning of the children and of the houses.

5. The resident medical man must be enjoined to visit from house to house, so as to be able to prescribe for the disease in its earliest symptoms.

With regard to the parish generally, the most urgent want appeared to

me to be an efficient inspector of nuisances, who could, by daily visitation, not only discover nuisances, but make a point of seeing that they were removed. I recommended the Board to procure, if possible, the services of a man of energy, who could control the operations of a small staff in each village.

By this instrumentality not only would the stay of the disease in already infected localities be shortened, but in all probability the villages of East and West Wemyss and the Coaltown might escape a visitation.

To ensure this good fortune, however, I urged upon the Local Authority the necessity of at once instituting a house-to-house visitation by competent medical men in these places, so that the Local Authority might be informed of the general health of the inhabitants, and have the earliest intimation of the appearance of the disease.

At the same time, suitable buildings ought to be set apart for the treatment of the disease, and for the reception of families exposed to infection.

Such measures have an importance quite independent of their direct sanitary efficiency. They inspire confidence, and give assurance that the authorities are making preparations for the disease, not in the spirit of confusion and haste, but with calmness and resolution.

The house-to-house visitation gives warning, by the increase of diarrhœa, that the presence of the disease may be anticipated, and the first cases are promptly dealt with, the families removed to a place of safety, and all infected articles destroyed.

The spread of the disease is thus prevented in this its first point of attack; panic is avoided; and the inhabitants, aware of the existence of the disease in their midst, and of the steps taken to meet it, quietly and resolutely set themselves to attend more carefully to the injunctions of the authorities.

I have to express my regret that cholera was not met in this way in the parish of Wemyss; and I must state that, in my opinion, the Orders of the Board of Supervision, of dates 7th June and 16th August, did not receive that attention from the Local Authority of the parish that was absolutely necessary under the circumstances.

Full warning was given of the threatened appearance of cholera in this country, and by the circular of the 7th June 1866, the Local Authorities were enjoined, in the first instance, to take measures for the discovery and removal of all nuisances within the limits of their jurisdiction, and for efficient disinfection and deodorization of places from which any nuisance had been removed, and for the cleansing and limewashing of the interior and exterior of houses which required this sanitary measure.

Additional Directions and Regulations were issued by the Board of Supervision on 16th August 1866, as cases of cholera had occurred in several parts of Scotland.

These instructions embraced every point which was found necessary to be put in operation at Methilhill to stop the epidemic, and I cannot but attribute the excessive mortality of the outbreak there to the absence of any preparation to meet the disease.

In addition to the warning given in the instructions by the Board of Supervision, the Local Authority had the still more startling warning of the presence of cholera in the neighbouring village of Methil.

Cholera advanced from Methil as from a centre, and it was not to be wondered at that, with the intercourse that exists between the eastern division of the parish and Leven, the disease should spread to Leven on the one hand, and to Buckhaven and Methilhill on the other. Had the early cases been dealt with in the spirit of the instructions of the Board of Supervision, I submit that the operations of the disease would have been limited, and that the scenes enacted at Methil and Methilhill would never have been witnessed. Having once gained a footing in the parish, and the disease raging epidemically in Leven, it gained great strength, and reappeared in Methilhill with renewed vehemence.

In Buckhaven the water supply was so faulty as to induce a relaxed state of the bowels, which in turn directly predisposed to choleraic attacks, and rendered the inhabitants an easy prey to the disease.

It is more difficult to account for the outbreak at Methilhill. The chief water supply of the village has been pronounced by Professor Playfair to be free from any marked deleterious contamination.

But in addition to the free intercourse with Methil and Leven, in both of which places the cholera was raging, there was a great want of sanitary precautions. The village was overcrowded; and, on good testimony, I find that there was among the villagers a too free use of spirituous liquors.

It is remarkable that the first cases of cholera should have occurred on a Sunday, and that the great outbreak took place on a Monday. On the Saturday evenings the workpeople betook themselves to Leven, and spent a portion of their weekly wages there. Exposed to infection, they returned to Methilhill, and in many cases continued their debauch. In the village there is unfortunately no place licensed for the sale of liquors, and the consequence was, that the villagers had either to betake themselves to the neighbouring infected villages in quest of refreshment, or to buy spirits in large quantity from the neighbouring distillery. Both expedients were fraught with danger, and the latter always led to great excesses.

With such proclivities to cholera, the villagers were easily attacked; and in the midst of deficient sanitary arrangements, the mortality became enormous, and the disease was allowed to proceed unchecked.

Meanwhile the area of this visitation of cholera has been limited in extent, and should the measures recommended be carried out, it is to be hoped that the western district of the parish may escape.

With the present medical staff, an efficient house-to-house inspection could be satisfactorily conducted, and the services of the nurses at present at Methilhill might be retained until all risk of a fresh outbreak in the parish is past. It is gratifying to learn that the disease has almost entirely disappeared, and that the general state of health of the parish is excellent. From Dr. Montgomerie Bell, at the Coaltown, who has been engaged in a special visitation of the western district, I have the satisfactory statement that 'there are no cases of diarrhœa in the village. There have been 'three cases of simple diarrhœa, all of which are now convalescent. For 'the time of year, there is comparatively little sickness of any kind in either 'village.'

It is to be hoped that the lessons of the epidemic will not be lost on the populous places of this parish. An improved water supply, satisfactory drainage, the erection of public privies, the abolition of piggeries, and the regular daily cleansing of all external filth, are absolutely necessary to render them habitable and wholesome. Thanks to their free exposure, and to the hardy constitutions of the seafaring population, they are generally healthy; but when tried by the touchstone of an epidemic, whether it be of fever or cholera, their sanitary defects become at once apparent.

The remedy is in the hands of the inhabitants, and after the terrible warning they have had, no time should be lost in availing themselves of the powers contained in the 'General Police and Improvement Act,' which was passed with a special view to the requirements of such localities.

I have only further to add that, as the commissioner of the Board, every facility was afforded me for the discharge of my duties; and, from the chairman and members of the Parochial Board of Wemyss, and their Medical Officer, Dr Small, I at all times received every assistance and courtesy.—Reported by

HENRY D. LITTLEJOHN, M.D., F.R.C.S.

Edinburgh, 6th December 1866.

APPENDIX.

No. 1.

1866.	Number of Cholera Cases.			1866.	Number of Cholera Cases.		
	In Methil.	In Buckhaven.	In Methilhill.		In Methil.	In Buckhaven.	In Methilhill.
Sept. 28	1	...	...	Nov. 6	...	1	...
Oct. 11	1	...	...	„ 7	1	2	1
„ 13	...	1	...	„ 9	...	1	...
„ 14	...	1	...	„ 13	...	1	...
„ 15	1	1	...	„ 14	...	1	...
„ 17	...	1	...	„ 15	...	2	...
„ 18	2	3	...	„ 16	...	...	1
„ 19	...	4	...	„ 17	1	1	...
„ 21	...	2	2	„ 18	...	2	1
„ 22	...	3	...	„ 19	...	...	9
„ 23	...	2	...	„ 20	...	...	12
„ 24	...	2	...	„ 21	...	1	8
„ 25	...	2	...	„ 22	...	...	3
„ 26	1	1	...	„ 23	...	...	5
„ 27	...	2	...	„ 24	...	2	8
„ 28	...	1	...	„ 25	...	1	4
„ 30	...	2	1	„ 27	...	...	5
„ 31	2	1	...	„ 29	...	2	...
Nov. 1	2	1	...	„ 30	...	...	2
„ 2	2	1	...	Dec. 1	...	...	1
„ 3	...	2	...				
„ 4	1	1	...				
„ 5	...	2	...	Totals	15	53	63

No. 2.

Statistics of Methilhill.

Number of houses		70
Population at the date of outbreak		430
Proportion of population to each house		6
Population		430
Deaths 63		
Removals 23		86
Present population		344
Per-centage of deaths to population		14·7

HENRY D. LITTLEJOHN, M.D., F.R.C.S.

No. 12.—Order of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, directing that the Provisions of Part II. of 'The Nuisances Removal (Scotland) Act,' be put in force for Six Calendar Months after 5th December 1866.

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 29th day of November 1866, by the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council:—*Present*, Lord President, Sir Stafford Northcote, Bart., Mr Cave.

Whereas an Act was passed in the 19th and 20th years of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled 'An Act to make better

provision for the Removal of Nuisances, Regulation of Lodging-houses, and the Health of Towns in Scotland;' and by the 22d Section of the said Act it is enacted, that whenever any part of the United Kingdom appears to be threatened with, or is affected by, any formidable epidemic, endemic, or contagious disease, the Lords and others of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any three or more of them (the Lord President of the Council, or one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State being one), may, by Order or Orders by them from time to time made, direct that the provisions for the prevention of diseases contained in Part II. of the said recited Act be put in force in Scotland, or in such parts thereof, or in such places therein, as in such Order or Orders may be expressed, and may from time to time, as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Order or Orders extend, and in like manner revoke or renew any such Order; and, subject to revocation and renewal, as aforesaid, every such Order shall be in force for six calendar months, or for such shorter period as in such Order shall be expressed; and every such Order of Her Majesty's Privy Council, or any Members thereof, as aforesaid, shall be certified under the hand of the Clerk in Ordinary of Her Majesty's Privy Council, and shall be published in the *Edinburgh Gazette*, and such publication shall be conclusive evidence of such Order:

And whereas the United Kingdom is affected with a certain epidemic disease, that is to say, the Asiatic Cholera; and whereas by an Order of Council, dated the fourth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and published in the *Edinburgh Gazette* the fifth day of said month and year, it was ordered that the said provisions for the prevention of diseases contained in Part II. of said recited Act should be put in force in Scotland for the space of six calendar months after the publication of said Order in the *Edinburgh Gazette;* and whereas the said Order will, unless renewed, expire on the fifth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and it is expedient that it should be renewed for a further space:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred upon them by the above recited Section of the said recited Act, the Lords of the Council do Order, and it is hereby Ordered, that the provisions for the prevention of diseases contained in Part II. of the Act 19 & 20 Vict. cap. 103, be continued in force in Scotland for the space of six calendar months after the fifth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

EDMUND HARRISON.

No. 13.—Directions and Regulations issued to all Local Authorities in Scotland having jurisdiction in terms of 'The Nuisances Removal (Scotland) Act, 1856,' for continuing in force the Directions and Regulations previously issued.

Whereas by an Order of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, dated the twenty-ninth day of November 1866, the provisions for the Prevention of Diseases contained in Part II. of the Act 19 & 20 Vict. c. 103, are continued in force in Scotland for the space of six calendar months after the fifth day of December 1866:

Therefore, exercising the powers conferred upon them by the 24th Section of the foresaid Statute, and continued in operation by the said Order in Council, the Board of Supervision renew the several Directions and Regulations issued by them on the 7th day of June, the 1st day of August, the 16th day of August, the 4th day of October, and the 29th day of November 1866; and continue the same in force, unless revoked or altered, for the space of six calendar months after the 5th day of December 1866.—Certified and signed by me,

W. S. WALKER, *Secretary.*

Board of Supervision, Edinburgh, 3d December 1866.

Circular accompanying above Directions and Regulations.

Board of Supervision, Edinburgh, 4th December 1866.

Sir,—I transmit herewith, for the information of the Local Authority, two copies of Directions and Regulations, issued by the Board yesterday, for the purpose of continuing in force the Directions and Regulations previously issued.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

W. S. WALKER, *Secretary.*

To the Clerk to the Local Authority.

No. 14.—Report by Dr. H. D. Littlejohn, as to the Sanitary Condition of the Town of Elgin, dated 28th December 1867.

A very cursory inspection of the town of Elgin is sufficient to convince any one that its sanitary condition is anything but satisfactory.

Like the majority of Scotch towns, it suffers from a want of external cleanliness. The principal streets are of good proportions and well kept; but when the closes are visited, and the individual houses inspected, the sanitary arrangements are found to be very defective. As an invariable rule, the refuse from a house is collected so as to form a 'midden,' and this is only emptied from time to time.

In Elgin, with its 8000 inhabitants, the number of these middens is very large. In High Street alone I inspected 170; of these, 90 existed in the closes to the north of that street, while on the south side there were 80.

No one can enter these closes without being disgusted with the sight of so much decaying material tainting the air, and in a large proportion of cases so placed as to be heaped against the nearest house.

Associated with these 'middens' were pig-styes, which, from their number, situation, and the manner in which they were kept, must be looked upon as a nuisance of no ordinary magnitude in Elgin. Taking the principal street again as an example, I find that in the High Street there were no fewer than 120 pig-styes, and on an average these contained four pigs each. The animals are, as a general rule, the property of the poor, who can neither afford to build suitable styes, with proper flagging, or to supply clean bedding; as a consequence, with hardly a single exception, the pigs in Elgin are kept in a most unsatisfactory state. The pig-styes were dirty in the extreme, and the bedding showed too clearly, from its disgusting appearance, that it had been seldom removed. Indeed, ferns and leaves formed the material usually employed. But in addition, these pig-styes were all too close to human dwellings. Another nuisance, which at once arrested attention, was the state of the privies in those closes. In close connection with each midden and pig-stye there was a privy, which, as a general rule, admitting of remarkably few exceptions, was kept in a disgusting state, and gave little evidence of cleanly habits among the poor.

Close after close exhibited ranges of middens, pig-styes, and privies in front of the houses, and it can easily be imagined that the atmosphere in these confined alleys was contaminated in a marked degree.

With such clamant nuisances, the amenity of the town must be greatly destroyed, not to speak of its salubrity being diminished, and I was not surprised to find that the rate of annual mortality was high, and that in addition the amount of sickness was large.

I was informed on good authority that, when epidemic disease visited the town, it remained long, and that although the special mortality was not great, the number affected was large.

Such infantile disorders as scarlatina, measles, etc. etc., lingered in the closes, germinating rapidly in the tainted air, and readily attacking children, who, however healthy, habitually breath a contaminated atmosphere.

Elgin cannot therefore be regarded as a healthy town, and when threatened with serious epidemic disease, its position is one of great peril.

Should contagious disease once gain entrance and settle down in any of its numerous closes, it would be sure to spread and have many victims. Where there is poverty, there is generally superadded overcrowding. And in Elgin, where the interior of the houses of the poor formed a marked contrast with the exterior, there can be no doubt that overcrowding exists in the worst closes. The very places, therefore, which demand most urgently sanitary improvement, are the very spots which disease would select for its first attack. Hitherto cholera has not visited Elgin, and this I attribute to two circumstances.

First, and principally, to the excellent character of the water. The authorities of the place deserve great credit for having, now more than thirty years ago, introduced from a distance a supply of water which, although somewhat hard, is free from organic impurities. In the course of my inspection I did not meet with a single well. Now, had sunk wells existed in Elgin, from the proximity of masses of decaying material, there can be no doubt that the water would have become contaminated, and thus have proved a fruitful source of disease. The other circumstance to which I am inclined to attribute the immunity enjoyed by Elgin is, that there has been no imported case of the disease.

Protected as it is by its excellent water supply, I must still express my opinion, as the result of my inspection, that any imported case of cholera would find itself, owing to the existence of the nuisances to which I have alluded, most favourably placed for the propagation of the disease; and if, at the same time, the authorities were not prepared to act with promptitude and decision in the way of proper treatment, I fear that the disease would obtain a footing in the place, from which it would be difficult to dislodge it without much unnecessary mortality.

The instructions issued by the Board of Supervision on the 7th June 1866 had apparently engaged the earnest consideration of the Local Authority. A few additional scavengers were employed, and I found, scattered through the town, special notices calling the attention of the inhabitants to the existence of nuisances, and to the necessity there was for their immediate removal. On making direct inquiry at the inspector of nuisances, who is also superintendent of police, I ascertained that he had previously made a complete inspection of the streets and closes, and had submitted to the Local Authority a statement of the number of the various nuisances he had observed, along with a description of them—that in consequence he had been directed to serve notices with reference to the worst of the nuisances, and that 200 notices in all had been issued. Unfortunately little attention was paid to these intimations; in from ten to twenty instances the nuisances were abated, but the owners in question observing that the notices were not followed by vigorous prosecutions under the Act, allowed their refuse to reaccumulate and brought back their pigs.

Practically, however, at the dates of my inspection on the 18th, 19th, and 20th December the 'Nuisances Removal Act' was a dead-letter—the inspector brought to a standstill, from the utter indifference of the people, and the gentleman who had been requested to act as prosecutor declining to do so, and at the same time neglecting to acknowledge receipt of his appointment, and to let the Local Authority know that he would not discharge the duties imposed upon him. The Board of Supervision in their instructions of the 7th June had in view the vigorous execution of the 'Nuisances Removal Act,'—not by way of a sudden spasmodic effort, but continuously and consistently, so as to ensure that all places to which their jurisdiction extended should not merely for the nonce be relieved from an excess of nuisances, but that all nuisances should be effectually put down, and that their recurrence in any shape should be prevented.

Tried by this standard, I cannot say that the Local Authority had carried out the instructions of the Board.

So soon as the cholera appeared in this country, it behoved all the Local Authorities, having improved the sanitary state of the town and county by the removal of nuisances, to take special steps for the prevention, mitigation, and treatment of cholera, and the Memorandum of the Board of Supervision dated 16th August was issued for the purpose of directing attention to the necessary steps. The Local Authority in Elgin had already, on the 9th August, acted up to the instructions of the Board by dividing the town into districts, appointing special committees for each, and had secured the presence of a medical man with each committee. By this agency the town had been thoroughly surveyed, and the accuracy of the report of the inspector of nuisances tested. But little or no action followed on this inspection, and with the issuing of the notices referred to above the sanitary state of the town remained as it was. A special medical officer was appointed, but his duties were not defined, and as no special salary was fixed upon, I learnt that Dr. Whyte (the gentleman who was selected) had been unable to do anything to show the importance of his office. No house-to-house visitation had been made, so as to ascertain the state of health of the inhabitants, and the presence or otherwise of diarrhœa and other choleraic complaints. More especially, the Local Authority had failed to supply suitable accommodation for those affected with the epidemic. No hospital was provided, and no arrangements made for the removal of infected families, so as to prevent the spread of the disease. So far as I could learn, no machinery was provided for the disinfection or destruction of the bedding and clothes of the sick, and apparently a false confidence existed that cholera would not visit Elgin, and on the failure of negotiations with several parties as to tenements which might be used as hospitals, the Local Authority had not considered it necessary to proceed with the erection of a temporary building. It is true that Elgin had escaped in previous epidemics of cholera, but, as I pointed out to the Police Commissioners, as representing the Local Authority, the disease was capricious in its movements, and that should it chance to visit Elgin, it would find the town not only in an insanitary state, but totally unprepared to meet the special disease with those appliances to which attention had been pointedly drawn in the Memorandum of the Board of Supervision. The confusion and panic that would be caused by the appearance of the disease, whose very name carries with it fear and depression, can easily be imagined. Before the authorities sufficiently recovered themselves so as to make head against the pestilence, a great mortality would take place, and the town would be deserted by the very parties whose presence might have been secured to give confidence to their poorer fellow-citizens, and at the same time the great risk would be incurred of the importation of the disease into the surrounding country. At a special meeting of the Local Authority, I had an opportunity of impressing upon them the necessity of providing, at whatever cost, hospital accommodation, and at the same time of instituting such a medical survey of the town as to enable them to report it free from choleraic disorders.

In so far as the sanitary condition of Elgin was concerned, the adoption of the Police Improvement Act was urgently demanded, as the only satisfactory remedy for the state of matters which has already been described. It was intimated to me that a few days before the date of my inspection, the adoption of the Act had at length been carried by a majority in the Commission. But as several months might elapse before the Act in question could be introduced, it was of importance that the Nuisances Removal Act should be energetically put in force, and that steps should at once be taken under this Act to remove the middens throughout the town, and also every pig-stye which was offensive or within fifty yards of any dwelling-house. A double advantage would follow this action on the part of the Local Authority:

not only would the town be rendered wholesome, but the inhabitants would become gradually habituated to the enforcement of sanitary precautions, and would thus be led to acquiesce in the stringent regulations of the Police Improvement Act.

It is indeed absolutely necessary that the middens should be peremptorily abolished, if Elgin has any regard for its character as a populous place. The removal contemplated under the Nuisances Act, can only be regarded as a temporary measure required in times of emergency. Indeed, an accumulation of refuse constituting a midden can only at the best be imperfectly cleared out, and then the nuisance, instead of being abated, is actually increased. The lowest and most offensive stratum is now exposed, and should damp weather supervene, the puddle that collects is of the most nauseous description, and the cure is actually worse than the disease. The wants of the poor must, however, be attended to, and the remedy consists in the daily removal of refuse, so as to prevent all accumulations. The inhabitants must be taught to bring to the streets, night and morning, in suitable receptacles, the ashes, etc., which have been collected. This procedure necessarily entails an increased expenditure for cleansing, in the shape of an augmented staff of scavengers, carts for the refuse, etc. etc.; but against this may be placed, in addition to the greater salubrity of the town, the sum obtained for the greatly increased quantity of manure which is at the disposal of the municipal authorities. During the day the scavengers could be employed in the surface cleaning of the streets and closes. To secure the satisfactory cleansing of such closes as abound in Elgin, these narrow lanes must be properly paved, else the best efforts of the scavenger prove abortive, in consequence of the broken nature of the ground his broom has to traverse. Even the ordinary causeway is objectionable, as the filth is swept into every crevice, to be acted upon by atmospheric agencies, and thus proves a source of contamination, and taints the air. A few of the closes in Elgin are paved with flags, and one was struck with the contrast. Every shower of rain washed the surface of the stones, and the scavenger's labour was diminished by a half. In addition to being paved, the closes must be thoroughly drained, and cesspools, securely trapped, placed at suitable intervals according to the number of tenements. To introduce water-closets into the houses of the very poor must prove as prejudicial in Elgin as it has done in other towns. Habits of external cleanliness must be taught before a piece of mechanism like the modern convenience can be safely trusted in the hands of an ignorant community. But so soon as the important duty of the daily removal of refuse to the public streets has been thoroughly enforced, the comfort of the inhabitants may be increased by such sanitary appliances, and at the same time the toil attendant upon the public cleaning operations sensibly diminished. To prepare for this great change, there must be a carefully planned drainage scheme, which, in the meantime, by the trapped gratings between each tenement, will admit of liquid sewage being speedily removed.

In every populous close there should be a public convenience, which should be daily cleaned by the scavengers. This would permit of the removal of private privies, and of the enforcement of greater cleanliness. In the course of my inspection it was also manifest, that urinals throughout the town would conduce to the comfort of the inhabitants, and the cleanliness of the streets.

As to the piggeries, few were so placed as to claim the protection of the Police Improvement Act, so far as proximity to dwelling-houses is concerned, and still fewer were kept in such a way as to justify their being certified as clean and wholesome. In no town that I have ever visited is the pig-stye nuisance so clamant as in Elgin, and I am convinced that no measure short of total and general abolition will ever prove satisfactory to the inhabitants. The poor will never be made to appreciate the justice of the sentence which, in consequence of the difference of a few feet, condemns wholesale one set of

piggeries, and allows others, possibly kept in a dirtier state, to remain. A general sentence of extirpation would put a stop to all such heart-burnings, and by allotting land outside the parliamentary boundary as small gardens, where pigs might be kept under careful supervision, the tastes of the poor might be conveniently gratified. And as it is extremely doubtful whether the plea that is generally urged by philanthropic landlords for the retention of pigs—viz. that by means of this animal a poor man pays his rent and ekes out a scanty subsistence—is a sound one, when we take into consideration that the care and maintenance of the pig tend to abstract the attention of the mother from her home and household, and that the children suffer in diminished comfort and food supply, and in increased sickness. In the country, with a free ventilation, a large amount of vitiation of the air from manure of all kinds may be borne even by the young with impunity; but in confined spaces, where the poor live crowded together, pigs cannot be congregated in large numbers (and 3000 was the number given in a census made a few months ago in Elgin), without proving a nuisance of no ordinary magnitude.

I have thus pointed what, in my opinion, is urgently required to put the town of Elgin in a satisfactory sanitary state, and at the same time meet the requirements of the Regulations of the Board of Supervision in view of the presence of cholera in Scotland. With the additional powers conferred by the adoption of the Police Improvement Act, the municipal authorities will be able to render Elgin one of the most salubrious towns in the kingdom. Pleasantly situated, with excellent facilities for the carrying out of a comprehensive system of drainage, it possesses unusual sanitary advantages. Its water supply is excellent; it is provided with public shambles, and no private killing-booths are tolerated; its public burying-ground, in the precincts of the Old Cathedral, is virtually closed, and a spacious cemetery has been opened beyond the boundary of the town. It has an endowed hospital for the sick and hurt, and with the present excellent medical practitioners in the town, nothing is required to make Gray's Hospital a double blessing to Elgin, but the establishment of a dispensary which would provide attendance and medical relief for the sick poor at their own houses. Such an arrangement would remove a blot from the mortality statistics of Elgin, viz. that deaths are registered with the statement that the deceased was not seen by a medical man, and thus deprived of medical assistance at the most critical period of the illness.

It must not be forgotten that Elgin consists of three distinct portions, viz. first of the old town, consisting of the great central street, with its numerous diverging closes; secondly, of a succession of streets sloping to the south, and mainly consisting of villa residences, and of rows of substantial houses; and thirdly, of the suburb of Bishopmill, situated on a plateau on the rising ground to the north of the Lossie, which divides it from the older portion of the burgh. In my inspection I visited these three districts, and my previous remarks, while applying mainly to the crowded and narrow lanes of the old town, have also reference to the southern and northern suburbs. Bishopmill, which has been laid down on a regular plan, with streets running north and south, still labours under the sanitary defects I have alluded to in a marked degree, although, from the width of the streets and the garden ground at the back, there is a freer ventilation, and the atmosphere is less loaded with the emanations from the refuse and manure.

I have only further to add that every assistance was afforded to me during my visit by the municipal authorities and the officials of the Police Commission.—Humbly reported by,

HENRY D. LITTLEJOHN, M.D.

28*th December* 1866.

APPENDIX.

	Ash-pits.	Privies.	Pig-styes.
ELGIN.			
High Street—North side - - -	90	40	80
High Street—South side - - -	80	25	40
South and North College Streets - -	36	30	55
South and Moray Streets - - -	30	24	40
Total - -	236	119	215
BISHOPMILL.			
High Street - - - - -	60	35	50
East and West Bank Street - - -	65	50	70
Bridge Street - - - - -	50	30	35
North Street - - - - -	53	50	30
Total - -	228	165	185
Add Elgin - - - - - -	236	119	215
Grand Total - -	464	284	400

No. 15.—DIRECTION ISSUED TO THE LOCAL AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION IN TERMS OF 'THE NUISANCES REMOVAL (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1856,' WITHIN THE PARISH OF KILCALMONELL AND KILBERRY, IN THE COUNTY OF ARGYLE.

WHEREAS by an Order of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, dated the Twenty-ninth day of November 1866, the provisions for the Prevention of Diseases contained in Part II. of the 19 and 20 Vict. c. 103, are continued in force in Scotland for the space of Six Calendar Months after the fifth day of December 1866:

Therefore, exercising the powers conferred upon them by the 24th Section of the foresaid Statute, and continued in operation by the said Order in Council, the Board of Supervision do hereby direct the Local Authority of the Parish of Kilcalmonell and Kilberry, in the County of Argyle, to erect such a number of public privies in suitable localities for the Village of Tarbert, in the said Parish, as may be necessary for the prevention or mitigation of Epidemic, Endemic, or Contagious Disease.—Certified and signed by me,

W. S. WALKER, *Secretary.*

Board of Supervision, Edinburgh, 10th January 1867.

No. 16.—REPORT BY DR. H. D. LITTLEJOHN ON THE WATER SUPPLY OF LOCHGELLY, DATED 28th FEBRUARY 1867.

IN obedience to the instructions of the Board of Supervision, I visited Lochgelly on the 27th inst., for the purpose of reporting as to its water supply.

I made a thorough sanitary inspection of the village, and visited all the wells with the exception of one or two private ones, the position of which were, however, pointed out by Inspector Arnott, who accompanied me. As the result of my inspection, I can fully corroborate the statements of the three medical men, viz. Messrs. Nelson, Mungall, and Gellatly, as to its

imperfect sanitary state. The drainage is very defective, and nuisances abound, in the form of middens, piggeries, and privies. In addition, the gardens of the cottagers are heavily manured, and the soil must be saturated with decomposing animal matter, accounting for the startling results obtained by Dr. Macadam in his analysis of the various wells.

The position of the village and its past history conclusively show that the water supply must be unsatisfactory, so far as quantity and quality are concerned. Lochgelly occupies the northern face of a round hill. The cottages at the top of the village just reach the crest of the hill, but do not crown it. The wells are situated at various elevations down the sloping site, which for several centuries has been undermined by the workings of old pits. These mines, and others of more recent formation, open on all sides at the base of the hill, and it is evident that any springs in the interior must drain away at these low levels; while the public and private wells only drain the rainfall, and, from the configuration of the site, the extent of surface which yields this supply is easily determined. It is just the summit of the hill (of no great size), and the site occupied by the village. The large amount of organic matter present in so many of the wells is thus accounted for. The well-manured ground, the various accumulations, and the defective drains, add to the water which percolates through them highly dangerous ingredients. In summer, when the rainfall is less, the water of these wells becomes highly charged with impurities, and disease breaks out, such as gastric or typhoid fever. Indeed, in the dry summer of 1865 fever was epidemic in the village, and the death-rate rose in consequence to 30 in the 1000. After ordinary dry weather, however, all the wells are observed to suffer. Many become so limited in their supply as to be virtually closed, or have to be temporarily shut, so as to allow the water to accumulate, and it is no uncommon sight to see groups of villagers waiting their turn for an hour at a time before they can be supplied. The miners at the bottom of the hill come to the centre of the village for water, as their wells soon become exhausted, although these wells should, from their position, be the last to run dry, were not the site entirely riddled by the pit workings.

The well to which the villagers flock is the 'Mine Well,' compared with which, for the purpose of water supply, the other wells are insignificant. This is *the* well of the village, and the chief source of water for drinking purposes. It is of no great depth, and opens directly into one of the old coal-pits, about 70 or 80 feet below the summit of the hill. It drains an area on which seven-eighths of the population of the village live. Although the season of the year was not unfavourable for a supply of water, at the date of my visit the overflow of the well was scanty. The analysis of Dr. Macadam stamps this well as one highly dangerous for drinking purposes. The sources of its contamination are easily seen. The drainage of parts of the village at higher levels, as at South Street, loses itself in the garden ground behind the houses, and, from the defective state of the drainage in the very street (the principal one of the village) in which the 'Mine Well' is situated, it is manifest that sewage must find its way in large quantity into this well. These dangers have not escaped the notice of the committee of the Parochial Board, and certain measures, in the shape of intercepting drains, have been proposed in their Report of 7th February.

I carefully considered these proposals on the spot, and came to the conclusion that they would not provide a suitable remedy. I have no hesitation in expressing my opinion, that the source of the water supply for this well must always be impure. It is a fact that there are only two water-closets in the village, and the refuse of a population numbering nearly 2000 must be thrown on the surface. And we have already stated that a large proportion of this population live on the drainage area of this well. But even were Lochgelly to be put in a good sanitary state,—were the drainage, for example, to be satisfactorily completed, and the various nuisances already

specified to be abolished,—so long as the soil remains soaked as it is with sewage, and manured yearly, this 'Mine' well must contain a large percentage of impurities, and its use must be attended with danger, more especially when cholera and allied disorders are present in the country. It is, in my opinion, to the happy chance that no cases of cholera were imported from the neighbouring infected districts, that Lochgelly owes its immunity during the past year. Otherwise the disease, having once gained entrance, would have found itself in the midst of conditions the most favourable for its rapid spread in an epidemic form, viz. the water of the principal well so tainted as actually to predispose to choleraic attacks, and the existence of nuisances of an aggravated character in every part of the village.

I beg to submit—

1. That the sanitary state of the village is in an unsatisfactory state.
2. That the water supply is defective in quality and quantity.
3. That the principal wells are so impure that they should be closed for drinking purposes.
4. That immediate steps should be taken to introduce a supply of pure water.
5. That the village should be drained—covered sewers being formed in the principal streets, and the gratings trapped.
6. That the Nuisances Removal Act should be enforced with regard to middens, piggeries, and privies.

HENRY D. LITTLEJOHN, M.D.

28*th February* 1867.

No. 17.—Order of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, directing that the Provisions of Part II. of 'The Nuisances Removal (Scotland) Act, 1856,' be put in force for the space of Six Calendar Months after 23d July 1867.

At the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 19th day of July 1867, by the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council:—*Present*, Lord President, Earl of Devon, Lord Robert Montague, Mr Wilson Patten.

Whereas an Act was passed in the 19th and 20th years of the reign of Her present Majesty, Queen Victoria, intituled, 'An Act to make better provision for the Removal of Nuisances, Regulation of Lodging-houses, and the Health of Towns in Scotland;' and by the 22d section of the said Act it is enacted that whenever any part of the United Kingdom appears to be threatened with, or is affected by, any formidable epidemic, endemic, or contagious disease, the Lords and others of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any three or more of them (the Lord President of the Council, or one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State being one), may, by Order or Orders by them from time to time made, direct that the provisions for the prevention of diseases contained in Part II. of the said recited Act, be put in force in Scotland, or in such parts thereof, or in such places therein, as in such Order or Orders may be expressed, and may from time to time as to all or any of the parts or places to which any such Order or Orders extend, and in like manner revoke or renew any such Order; and, subject to revocation and renewal as aforesaid, every such Order shall be in force for Six Calendar Months, or for such shorter period as in such Order shall be expressed; and every such Order of Her Majesty's Privy Council, or any Members thereof as aforesaid, shall be certified under the hand of the Clerk in Ordinary of Her Majesty's Privy Council, and shall be published in the *Edinburgh Gazette;* and such publication shall be conclusive evidence of such Order.

And whereas the United Kingdom appears to be threatened with a certain epidemic disease, that is to say, the Asiatic Cholera; and whereas it is expedient to make provision thereanent:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred upon them by the above recited section of the said recited Act, the Lords of the Council do Order, and it is hereby Ordered, that the provisions for the prevention of diseases contained in Part II. of the Act 19th and 20th Vict. cap. 103, be put in force in Scotland for the space of Six Calendar Months after the publication of this Order in the *Edinburgh Gazette*.

(Signed) EDMUND HARRISON.

No. 18.—Directions and Regulations issued to all the Authorities in Scotland having jurisdiction in terms of 'The Nuisances Removal (Scotland) Act, 1856,' in pursuance of Order of Council, dated 19th July 1857.

Whereas by the Act 19 and 20 Vict. c. 103, Part II., for the Prevention and Mitigation of Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious Diseases, and by the 22d section of the said Act it is enacted, 'That whenever any part of the 'United Kingdom appears to be threatened with, or is affected by, any for-'midable epidemic, endemic, or contagious disease, the Lords and others of 'Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or any three or more of them '(the Lord President of the Council, or one of Her Majesty's Principal 'Secretaries of State being one), may, by Order or Orders by them from time 'to time made, direct that the provisions for the prevention of diseases 'contained in Part II. of the said recited Act be put in force in Scotland, or 'in such Parts thereof, or in such Places therein, as in such Order or Orders 'may be expressed, and may from time to time, as to all or any of the Parts 'or Places to which any such Order or Orders extend, and in like manner 'revoke or renew any such Order.'

And by an Order of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, bearing date the 19th day of July 1867, it is ordered, that 'Whereas the United 'Kingdom appears to be threatened with a certain epidemic disease, that is 'to say, the Asiatic Cholera; and whereas it is expedient to make provision 'thereanent: Now, therefore, in the exercise of the powers conferred 'upon them by the above recited Section of the said recited Act, the Lords 'of the Council Do Order, and it is hereby Ordered, That the the provisions 'for the prevention of diseases, contained in Part II. of the Act 19 and 20 'Vict. c. 103, be put in force in Scotland for the space of Six Calendar 'Months after the publication of this Order in the *Edinburgh Gazette*.'

And whereas by the 24th section of the said Act it is further provided, 'That when such an Order in Council has been issued, the Board of Super-'vision for the Relief of the Poor in Scotland may issue such Directions 'and Regulations as they shall think fit for the prevention, as far as possible, 'or mitigation of such epidemic, endemic, or contagious diseases, and from 'time to time may revoke, renew, and alter any such Directions and Regu-'lations, and the same shall extend to all Parts or Places in which the 'provisions of this Act for the prevention of disease shall for the time 'being be put in force under such Orders as aforesaid, unless such Directions 'and Regulations be expressly confined to some of such Parts or Places, 'and then to such Parts or Places as therein are specified; and (subject to 'the power of revocation and alteration herein contained) such Directions 'and Regulations shall continue in force so long as the said provisions of 'this Act shall under such Order be applicable to the same Parts or Places.'

Therefore, in exercise of the Authority vested in us as aforesaid, we, the Board of Supervision for the Relief of the Poor in Scotland, do issue the Directions and Regulations hereinafter contained, to extend to all Places in Scotland, and to all Parts and Arms of the Sea lying within the jurisdiction of the Admiralty, and adjacent to such Places:—

I. The Local Authority shall forthwith take measures for the discovery and removal of all nuisances within the limits of their jurisdiction, in the

manner provided by the said Nuisances Removal Act, and shall carry out such measures effectually and as speedily as may be.

II. The Local Authority shall take measures to disinfect and deodorize all places from which any nuisance has been removed, and to enforce or effect the cleansing and limewashing of the interior of all rooms, stairs, passages, or houses which may be deemed to require it.

III. The Local Authority shall exercise the powers conferred upon them by the 27th section of the said Act, to enter and inspect by themselves, or by officers or persons by them authorized in this behalf, any premises where they have ground for believing that necessity may exist for executing in relation to the premises any of these Directions and Regulations.

IV. The Local Authority shall exercise the powers with which they are invested by the 28th section of the said Act; and on obtaining, through the Inspector of Nuisances, or the Medical Officer, or otherwise, sufficient evidence that any house or part of a house is so overcrowded as to be dangerous to health, shall regulate the same according to the provisions of the said Act in reference to common lodging-houses.

V. In any case in which it shall be duly certified, after analysis by a competent analytical chemist and by a qualified medical practitioner, or certified by two such practitioners, that the water of any well or other source used for dietetic purposes within the jurisdiction of the Local Authority, is so tainted with impurities, or otherwise unwholsome, as to be injurious to the health of the persons using it as a beverage, or for dietetic purposes, or calculated to promote or aggravate choleraic or other epidemic, endemic, or contagious disease, the Local Authority is hereby required to take prompt measures for procuring wholesome water to be supplied in its stead, so far as the case requires, to the inmates of the houses situated within the limits of its jurisdiction, and to prohibit and prevent the use, for dietetic purposes, of the unwholesome water and, if necessary, to shut up any well or wells from which it is drawn.

And whereas by the 29th section of the said Act (19 and 20 Vict. c. 103), it is provided, that 'all Orders in Council for executing that Act shall 'extend to Parts and Arms of the Sea lying within the jurisdiction of the 'Admiralty, and adjacent to the Places to which such Orders relate; and 'the Board may issue under the said Orders, Directions and Regulations for 'cleansing, purifying, ventilating, and disinfecting, and preventing Disease, 'in Ships and Vessels, as well upon Arms and Parts of the Sea aforesaid 'as upon Inland Waters.'

VI. Therefore we further direct and require the Local Authority having jurisdiction in any Harbour, or Creek, or Place adjacent to any Part or Arm of the Sea as aforesaid, or any Inland Water navigated by Ships or Vessels to take care,—

1. That in case of any vessel arriving in any port of the United Kingdom, having cholera, or any other epidemic, endemic, or contagious disease on board, no person shall land from such vessel for the space of three clear days after her arrival, without the permission of the Local Authority.

2. That the Local Authority shall forthwith cause all persons on board the said vessel to be examined by a physician or surgeon, and shall permit all such persons to land immediately who shall be certified by such physician or surgeon to be free from such disease.

3. That all persons certified by such physician or surgeon to be affected with symptoms of such disease shall be removed, if their condition admits of it, to some hospital or place to be designated for such purpose by the Local Authority; and no person so removed shall quit such hospital or place until some physician or surgeon shall have certified that such person is free from the said disease.

4. That in the event of any death from cholera taking place on board of

such vessel, the body shall be taken out to sea, and committed to the deep, properly loaded, to prevent its rising.

5. That the clothing and bedding of all persons who shall have died, or had an attack, of cholera on board such vessel during her voyage, either at any foreign port, or on shore at such port, or on her passage to the United Kingdom, shall be disinfected, or (if necessary) destroyed, under the direction of an officer of the Customs.

6. That in order to enable the Local Authority to carry out promptly and suitably the 3d section of Regulation VI. with relation to ships and vessels, measures shall at once be taken to secure and prepare a suitable room or house to which persons suffering from cholera, if such cases should occur, can immediately be removed for care and treatment, and in which they will have suitable accommodation, and sick-bed as well as medical attendance provided by the Local Authority.

VII. In these Directions and Regulations—

The term 'ship' includes vessel or boat.

The term 'master' includes the officer or person for the time being in charge or command of a ship.

The term 'cholera' includes choleraic diarrhœa.

VIII. The master of every ship within the district of a Local Authority having on board any person affected with cholera, or the body of any person dead of cholera, or anything infected with or that has been exposed to the infection of cholera, shall, as long as the ship is within such district, moor, anchor, or place her in such position as from time to time the Local Authority directs.

IX. If at any time a Local Authority is informed that cholera exists, or within three days previously has existed, in a ship within its district, such Authority shall cause the ship to be forthwith visited, inspected, and otherwise dealt with (according to the circumstances of the case), in like manner as nearly as may be as if the ship were a house within the district of such Authority, and shall give all such medical and other directions with reference to the persons therein, as seem to such Authority requisite or proper for preventing the spread of the disease therefrom, and for disinfection or disposal of anything infected, or that has been exposed to infection therein or therefrom.—Certified and signed by me,

W. S. WALKER, *Secretary.*

Board of Supervision, Edinburgh, 25th July 1867.

Circular Letter accompanying above Directions and Regulations.

Board of Supervision, Edinburgh, 26th July 1867.

Sir,—I am directed by the Board of Supervision to transmit, for the information of the Local Authority, the accompanying Directions and Regulations, issued by them in pursuance of the Order in Council dated the 19th instant.

You will, without delay, call a meeting of the Local Authority, and lay these Directions and Regulations before them, in order that the Local Authority may make the necessary arrangements to carry them into effect.

I am further directed to call upon you to report immediately to the Board of Supervision the occurrence of any case of cholera or choleraic diarrhœa within the district of the Local Authority.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

W. S. WALKER, *Secretary.*

To the Clerk to the Local Authority.

No. 19.—Extract Minute of the Board of Supervision respecting Vaccination, dated 11th April 1867.

The Board having been authorized to establish in Edinburgh a depot for the collection, preservation, and distribution of Vaccine Lymph for Scotland, have appointed William Husband, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., 28 Clarence Street, Edinburgh, to superintend and conduct that Institution under the directions of the Board.

In order that a sufficient supply of good lymph may be procured, it is necessary that the medical practitioners who have the greatest facilities for obtaining it, and whose skill and care may be relied on, should be selected in different populous places, to furnish the requisite supply; but as the Board have not such information as would enable them to make that selection, they have, for that and other reasons, resolved to name collectors in Aberdeen, Dumfries, Dundee, Glasgow, Greenock, Inverness, and Perth, who will each select the vaccinators or practitioners in his own locality or its vicinity whom he considers the most likely to furnish an ample supply of good lymph.

The lymph must be taken in the manner pointed out in the Directions prepared by Dr. Husband, and approved by the Board, of which printed copies will be supplied to each Collector for distribution.

Each Collector will also be supplied, free of charge, with glass tubes, in such number as can be advantageously employed by the practitioners who are to furnish lymph for the use of the Institution, and the Board will pay the practitioners for the tubes they have returned to the Collector, charged with lymph in the manner directed, at the rate of fourpence per tube.

The charged tubes which a practitioner may from time to time deliver or send to the Collector must be put up in a sealed packet, bearing upon it his signature and the number of duly charged tubes that it contains. These sealed packets will be sent unopened by the Collector, from time to time, to Dr. Husband, and the Board will pay the Collector at the rate of twopence per tube for the charged tubes which Dr. Husband may have received from him.

W. S. WALKER, *Secretary.*

No. 20.—Directions for Obtaining Lymph. Prepared by Dr. Husband, April 1867.

The following Directions will require to be observed, in order that the lymph obtained for distribution may be of uniformly good quality :—

It should be taken, as a rule, on the eighth day—the day-week after vaccination—from the arms of healthy infants, and from perfectly normal vesicles, which, judging from the moderate amount of inflammation round them, are not too far advanced, and which have not previously been broken or injured.

In puncturing the vesicles, care must be used to prevent the admixture of blood with the lymph.

As the first portion of lymph which exudes is the most active and best worth preserving, the number of tubes charged from one arm should not, probably in any circumstances, exceed six or eight, and they should be charged without delay after the vesicles are punctured.

The most convenient way of charging and sealing a tube is as follows :—

Hold it nearly horizontal, with the farther extremity somewhat elevated, and in a direction slightly inclined to the vesicular surface, and apply the lower end, while so held, to the exuding lymph, drawing it through the lymph, or across the surface of the cluster of vesicles, several times, if need be, until a sufficient charge has entered.

Next hold the tube vertically, in order that the lymph may fall towards the centre, giving it, if necessary for this purpose, a few slight shocks.

Then, holding it horizontally, seal the end by which the lymph entered, by melting it at the flame of a candle or other similar flame; and the other end in the same manner, but with this difference, to which particular attention is requested, that it must be plunged for an instant a short way into the flame, and then held steadily at the surface till it melts and seals over. When this last precaution is not attended to, a small bulb forms, which is very apt to get broken.

In sealing, rotate the tube on its axis, so as to prevent the melted portion from bending. The sealed tubes require to be straight, in order that they may be easily arranged afterwards for redistribution. For transmission by post or otherwise, they should always be packed in cotton.

A charge—enough for the vaccination of one infant—will occupy from one-third to one-half of the entire length of a tube of average or standard size.

No. 21.—Circular Letter informing Parochial Boards of the establishment of a Central Institution for the Collection and Redistribution of Vaccine Lymph in Scotland.

Board of Supervision, Edinburgh, 6th June 1867.

Sir,—I am to intimate to you, for the information of the Parochial Board, and of the Parochial Vaccinators named by that Board, that, with the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, a Central Institution for the Collection and Redistribution of Vaccine Lymph in Scotland, has been established and organized, under the directions of the Board of Supervision, and the immediate superintendence of William Husband, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., 28 Clarence Street, Edinburgh.

Dr. Husband has now reported the number of charges of lymph already received by him, to be such as will admit of his issuing a limited number gratuitously to such of the Parochial Vaccinators as, being in want of vaccine lymph, may apply to him for it, and it is expedient that all Vaccinators should be made aware of these arrangements.

Several copies of this circular are sent to you, in order that you may immediately give or transmit a copy of it to each of the Vaccinators named by your Parochial Board. You will also take the earliest opportunity of laying it before that Board.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

W. S. WALKER, *Secretary.*

To the Inspector of———

APPENDIX (B.)

ABSTRACTS, RETURNS, AND TABLES.

INDEX

TO THE PARISHES IN THE FOLLOWING ABSTRACTS, RETURNS, AND TABLES.

A Parish is placed in that County in which the greater part of its Population is stated to be by the Census of 1861.

Parish.	County.	Parish.	County.
A			
Abbey . .	Renfrew	Arbuthnot .	Kincardine
Abbey St Bathans	Berwick	Ardchattan and Muckairn	Argyll
Abbotshall .	Fife	Ardclach . .	Nairn
Abdie . .	Fife	Ardersier . .	Inverness
Abercorn . .	Linlithgow	Ardnamurchan .	Argyll
Aberdalgie .	Perth	Ardrossan . .	Ayr
Aberdeen . .	Aberdeen	Arngask . .	Fife
Aberdour . .	Fife	Arroquhar .	Dumbarton
Aberdour . .	Aberdeen	Ashkirk . .	Roxburgh
Aberfoyle . .	Perth	Assynt . .	Sutherland
Aberlady . .	Haddington	Athelstaneford .	Haddington
Aberlemno .	Forfar	Auchindoir .	Aberdeen
Aberlour . .	Banff	Auchinleck .	Ayr
Abernethy .	Perth	Auchterarder .	Perth
Abernethy .	Elgin	Auchterderran .	Fife
Abernyte . .	Perth	Auchtergaven .	Perth
Aboyne . .	Aberdeen	Auchterhouse .	Forfar
Airly . .	Forfar	Auchterless .	Aberdeen
Airth . .	Stirling	Auchtermuchty .	Fife
Alford . .	Aberdeen	Auchtertool .	Fife
Alloa . .	Clackmannan	Auldearn . .	Nairn
Alness . .	Ross	Avoch . .	Ross
Alva . . .	Stirling	Avondale . .	Lanark
Alvah . .	Banff	Ayr . . .	Ayr
Alves . .	Elgin	Ayton . .	Berwick
Alvie . .	Inverness		
Alyth . .	Perth	B	
Ancrum . .	Roxburgh	Baldernock .	Stirling
Annan . .	Dumfries	Balfron . .	Stirling
Anstruther Easter	Fife	Ballantrae .	Ayr
Anstruther Wester	Fife	Ballingry .	Fife
Anwoth . .	Kirkcudbright	Balmaclellan .	Kirkcudbright
Applecross .	Ross	Balmaghie . .	Kirkcudbright
Applegarth .	Dumfries	Balmerino . .	Fife
Arbirlot . .	Forfar	Balquhidder .	Perth
Arbroath . .	Forfar		

Parish.	County.
Banchory Devenick	Kincardine
Banchory Ternan	Kincardine
Banff	Banff
Barony	Lanark
Barr	Ayr
Barra	Inverness
Barry	Forfar
Barvas	Ross
Bathgate	Linlithgow
Beath	Fife
Bedrule	Roxburgh
Beith	Ayr
Belhelvie	Aberdeen
Bellie	Elgin
Bendochy	Perth
Benholme	Kincardine
Bervie	Kincardine
Biggar	Lanark
Birnie	Elgin
Birsay and Harray	Orkney
Birse	Aberdeen
Blackford	Perth
Blair-Athol	Perth
Blairgowrie	Perth
Blantyre	Lanark
Boharm	Banff
Boleskine & Abertarff	Inverness
Bolton	Haddington
Bonhill	Dumbarton
Borgue	Kirkcudbright
Borrowstounness	Linlithgow
Borthwick	Edinburgh
Bothkennar	Stirling
Bothwell	Lanark
Botriphnie	Banff
Bourtie	Aberdeen
Bowden	Roxburgh
Bower	Caithness
Boyndie	Banff
Bracadale	Inverness
Brechin	Forfar
Bressay	Shetland
Broughton	Peebles
Buchanan	Stirling
Buittle	Kirkcudbright
Bunkle and Preston	Berwick
Burntisland	Fife
C	
Cabrach	Banff
Cadder	Lanark
Caerlaverock	Dumfries
Cairney	Aberdeen
Calder, Mid	Edinburgh
Calder, West	Edinburgh
Callander	Perth
Cambuslang	Lanark
Cambusnethan	Lanark
Cameron	Fife
Campbeltown	Argyll
Campsie	Stirling
Canisbay	Caithness
Canonbie	Dumfries
Canongate	Edinburgh
Caputh	Perth
Cardross	Dumbarton
Caraldstone	Forfar
Cargill	Perth
Carluke	Lanark
Carmichael	Lanark
Carmunnock	Lanark
Carmylie	Forfar
Carnbee	Fife
Carnock	Fife
Carnwath	Lanark
Carriden	Linlithgow
Carrington	Edinburgh
Carsphairn	Kirkcudbright
Carstairs	Lanark
Castleton	Roxburgh
Cathcart	Renfrew
Cavers	Roxburgh
Cawdor	Nairn
Ceres	Fife
Channelkirk	Berwick
Chapel of Garioch	Aberdeen
Chirnside	Berwick
Clackmannan	Clackmannan
Clatt	Aberdeen
Cleish	Kinross
Closeburn	Dumfries
Clunie	Perth
Cluny	Aberdeen
Clyne	Sutherland
Cockburnspath	Berwick
Cockpen	Edinburgh
Coldinghame	Berwick
Coldstream	Berwick
Colinton	Edinburgh
Coll	Argyll
Collace	Perth
Collessie	Fife
Colmonell	Ayr
Colonsay & Oronsay	Argyll
Colvend	Kirkcudbright
Comrie	Perth
Contin	Ross
Corstorphine	Edinburgh
Cortachy	Forfar
Coull	Aberdeen
Coupar-Angus	Perth
Covington	Lanark
Coylton	Ayr

Parish.	County.
Craig	Forfar
Craigie	Ayr
Craignish	Argyll
Crail	Fife
Crailing	Roxburgh
Cramond	Edinburgh
Cranshaws	Berwick
Cranston	Edinburgh
Crathie & Braemar	Aberdeen
Crawford	Lanark
Crawford-John	Lanark
Crichton	Edinburgh
Criech	Fife
Criech	Sutherland
Crieff	Perth
Crimond	Aberdeen
Cromarty	Ross
Cromdale	Inverness
Cross and Burness	Orkney
Crossmichael	Kirkcudbright
Croy	Inverness
Cruden	Aberdeen
Cullen	Banff
Culross	Perth
Culsamond	Aberdeen
Culter	Lanark
Cults	Fife
Cumbernauld	Dumbarton
Cumbraes	Bute
Cummertrees	Dumfries
Cumnock (New)	Ayr
Cumnock (Old)	Ayr
Cupar	Fife
Currie	Edinburgh

D

Dailly	Ayr
Dairsie	Fife
Dalgetty	Fife
Dalkeith	Edinburgh
Dallas	Elgin
Dalmellington	Ayr
Dalmeny	Linlithgow
Dalry	Ayr
Dalry	Kirkcudbright
Dalrymple	Ayr
Dalserf	Lanark
Dalton	Dumfries
Dalziel	Lanark
Daviot	Aberdeen
Daviot	Inverness
Deer, New	Aberdeen
Deer, Old	Aberdeen
Delting	Shetland
Denino	Fife
Denny	Stirling
Deskford	Banff
Dingwall	Ross
Dirleton	Haddington
Dollar	Clackmannan
Dolphinton	Lanark
Dores	Inverness
Dornoch	Sutherland
Dornock	Dumfries
Douglas	Lanark
Dowally	Perth
Drainy	Elgin
Dreghorn	Ayr
Dron	Perth
Drumblade	Aberdeen
Drumelzier	Peebles
Drumoak	Aberdeen
Dryfesdale	Dumfries
Drymen	Stirling
Duddingstone	Edinburgh
Duffus	Elgin
Duirness	Sutherland
Duirnish	Inverness
Dull	Perth
Dumbarney	Perth
Dumbarton	Dumbarton
Dumfries	Dumfries
Dun	Forfar
Dunbar	Haddington
Dunblane	Perth
Dunbog	Fife
Dundee	Forfar
Dundonald	Ayr
Dunfermline	Fife
Dunipace	Stirling
Dunkeld	Perth
Dunkeld, Little	Perth
Dunlop	Ayr
Dunnet	Caithness
Dunnichen	Forfar
Dunning	Perth
Dunnottar	Kincardine
Dunoon & Kilmun	Argyll
Dunrossness	Shetland
Dunscore	Dumfries
Dunse	Berwick
Dunsyre	Lanark
Durris	Kincardine
Durrisdeer	Dumfries
Duthil	Elgin
Dyce	Aberdeen
Dyke and Moy	Elgin
Dysart	Fife

E

Eaglesham	Renfrew
Earlston	Berwick
Eastwood	Renfrew
Eccles	Berwick

Parish.	County.
Ecclesmachen	Linlithgow
Echt	Aberdeen
Eckford	Roxburgh
Eday	Orkney
Edderton	Ross
Eddleston	Peebles
Edinburgh	Edinburgh
Edinkillie	Elgin
Ednam	Roxburgh
Edrachillis	Sutherland
Edrom	Berwick
Edzell	Forfar
Elgin	Elgin
Elie	Fife
Ellon	Aberdeen
Errol	Perth
Erskine	Renfrew
Eskdalemuir	Dumfries
Essie and Nevy	Forfar
Ettrick	Selkirk
Evie and Rendal	Orkney
Ewes	Dumfries
Eyemouth	Berwick
F	
Fala and Soutra	Edinburgh
Falkirk	Stirling
Falkland	Fife
Farnell	Forfar
Farr	Sutherland
Fearn	Ross
Fenwick	Ayr
Fern	Forfar
Ferry-Port-on-Craig	Fife
Fetlar & North Yell	Shetland
Fettercairn	Kincardine
Fetteresso	Kincardine
Fintray	Aberdeen
Fintry	Stirling
Firth	Orkney
Flisk	Fife
Fodderty	Ross
Fogo	Berwick
Fordoun	Kincardine
Fordyce	Banff
Forfar	Forfar
Forgan	Fife
Forgandenny	Perth
Forglen	Banff
Forgue	Aberdeen
Forres	Elgin
Forteviot	Perth
Fortingall	Perth
Fossaway	Perth
Foulden	Berwick
Fowlis-Wester	Perth
Foveran	Aberdeen
Fraserburgh	Aberdeen
Fyvie	Aberdeen
G	
Gairloch	Ross
Galashiels	Selkirk
Galston	Ayr
Gamrie	Banff
Gargunnock	Stirling
Gartly	Aberdeen
Garvald	Haddington
Garvock	Kincardine
Gask	Perth
Gigha	Argyll
Girthon	Kirkcudbright
Girvan	Ayr
Gladsmuir	Haddington
Glammis	Forfar
Glasgow	Lanark
Glass	Aberdeen
Glassary	Argyll
Glasserton	Wigton
Glassford	Lanark
Glenbervie	Kincardine
Glenbucket	Aberdeen
Glencairn	Dumfries
Glencross	Edinburgh
Glendevon	Perth
Glenelg	Inverness
Glenisla	Forfar
Glenmuick	Aberdeen
Glenorchy and Innishail	Argyll
Glenshiel	Ross
Golspie	Sutherland
Gorbals	Lanark
Gordon	Berwick
Govan	Lanark
Graitney	Dumfries
Grange	Banff
Greenlaw	Berwick
Greenock	Renfrew
Guthrie	Forfar
H	
Haddington	Haddington
Half Morton	Dumfries
Halkirk	Caithness
Hamilton	Lanark
Harris	Inverness
Hawick	Roxburgh
Heriot	Edinburgh
Hobkirk	Roxburgh
Hoddam	Dumfries
Holme	Orkney
Holywood	Dumfries

Parish.	County.
Houston	Renfrew
Hownam	Roxburgh
Hoy and Græmsay	Orkney
Humbie	Haddington
Hume	Berwick
Huntly	Aberdeen
Hutton	Berwick
Hutton	Dumfries
I	
Inch	Wigton
Inchinnan	Renfrew
Inchture	Perth
Innerkip	Renfrew
Innerleithen	Peebles
Innerwick	Haddington
Insch	Aberdeen
Inverarity	Forfar
Inverary	Argyll
Inveravon	Banff
Inverchaolain	Argyll
Inveresk	Edinburgh
Inverkeillor	Forfar
Inverkeithing	Fife
Inverkeithny	Banff
Inverness	Inverness
Inverurie	Aberdeen
Irvine	Ayr
Isla Combination	Argyll
J	
Jedburgh	Roxburgh
Johnstone	Dumfries
Jura	Argyll
K	
Keig	Aberdeen
Keir	Dumfries
Keith	Banff
Keithhall	Aberdeen
Kells	Kirkcudbright
Kelso	Roxburgh
Kelton	Kirkcudbright
Kemback	Fife
Kemnay	Aberdeen
Kenmore	Perth
Kennoway	Fife
Kettins	Forfar
Kettle	Fife
Kilbarchan	Renfrew
Kilbirnie	Ayr
Kilbrandon	Argyll
Kilbride (Arran)	Bute
Kilbride, East	Lanark
Kilbride, West	Ayr
Kilcalmonell and Kilberry	Argyll
Kilchrenan and Dalavich	Argyll
Kilconquhar	Fife
Kildonan	Sutherland
Kildrummy	Aberdeen
Kilfinan	Argyll
Kilfinichen	Argyll
Killean and Kilchenzie	Argyll
Killearn	Stirling
Killearnan	Ross
Killin	Perth
Kilmadock	Perth
Kilmalcolm	Renfrew
Kilmallie	Inverness
Kilmany	Fife
Kilmarnock	Ayr
Kilmaronock	Dumbarton
Kilmartin	Argyll
Kilmaurs	Ayr
Kilmodan	Argyll
Kilmore & Kilbride	Argyll
Kilmonivaig	Inverness
Kilmorack	Inverness
Kilmory	Bute
Kilmuir (Skye)	Inverness
Kilmuir, Easter	Ross
Kilninian & Kilmore	Argyll
Kilninver & Kilmelfort	Argyll
Kilpatrick, New	Dumbarton
Kilpatrick, Old	Dumbarton
Kilrenny	Fife
Kilspindie	Perth
Kilsyth	Stirling
Kiltarlity	Inverness
Kiltearn	Ross
Kilwinning	Ayr
Kincardine	Perth
Kincardine	Ross
Kincardine O'Neil	Aberdeen
Kinclaven	Perth
Kinfauns	Perth
Kingarth	Bute
King-Edward	Aberdeen
Kinghorn	Fife
Kinglassie	Fife
Kingoldrum	Forfar
Kingsbarns	Fife
Kingussie	Inverness
Kinloch	Perth
Kinloss	Elgin
Kinnaird	Perth
Kinneff & Caterline	Kincardine
Kinnell	Forfar
Kinnellar	Aberdeen
Kinnethmont	Aberdeen

Parish.	County.
Kinnettles	Forfar
Kinnoul	Perth
Kinross	Kinross
Kintail	Ross
Kintore	Aberdeen
Kippen	Stirling
Kirkbean	Kirkcudbright
Kirkcaldy	Fife
Kirkcolm	Wigton
Kirkconnell	Dumfries
Kirkcudbright	Kirkcudbright
Kirkden	Forfar
Kirkgunzeon	Kirkcudbright
Kirkhill	Inverness
Kirkhope	Selkirk
Kirkinner	Wigton
Kirkintilloch	Dumbarton
Kirkliston	Linlithgow
Kirkmabreck	Kirkcudbright
Kirkmahoe	Dumfries
Kirkmaiden	Wigton
Kirkmichael	Ayr
Kirkmichael	Banff
Kirkmichael	Perth
Kirkmichael	Dumfries
Kirknewton	Edinburgh
Kirkoswald	Ayr
Kirkowan	Wigton
Kirkpatrick-Durham	Kirkcudbright
Kirkpat.-Fleming	Dumfries
Kirkpat.-Irongray	Kirkcudbright
Kirkpatrick-Juxta	Dumfries
Kirktown	Roxburgh
Kirkurd	Peebles
Kirkwall	Orkney
Kirriemuir	Forfar
Knapdale, North	Argyll
Knapdale, South	Argyll
Knockando	Elgin
Knockbain	Ross
L	
Lady	Orkney
Ladykirk	Berwick
Laggan	Inverness
Lairg	Sutherland
Lanark	Lanark
Langholm	Dumfries
Langton	Berwick
Larbert	Stirling
Largo	Fife
Largs	Ayr
Lasswade	Edinburgh
Latheron	Caithness
Lauder	Berwick
Laurencekirk	Kincardine
Lecropt	Stirling
Legerwood	Berwick
Leith, North	Edinburgh
Leith, South	Edinburgh
Leochel Cushnie	Aberdeen
Lerwick	Shetland
Leslie	Aberdeen
Leslie	Fife
Lesmahagow	Lanark
Leswalt	Wigton
Lethendy	Perth
Lethnot	Forfar
Leuchars	Fife
Libberton	Lanark
Liberton	Edinburgh
Liff and Benvie	Forfar
Lilliesleaf	Roxburgh
Linlithgow	Linlithgow
Linton	Roxburgh
Linton, West	Peebles
Lintrathen	Forfar
Lismore & Appin	Argyll
Livingstone	Linlithgow
Lochalsh	Ross
Lochbroom	Ross
Lochcarron	Ross
Lochgoilhead	Argyll
Lochlee	Forfar
Lochmaben	Dumfries
Lochrutton	Kirkcudbright
Lochs	Ross
Lochwinnoch	Renfrew
Logie	Fife
Logie	Clackmannan
Logie-Buchan	Aberdeen
Logie-Coldstone	Aberdeen
Logie-Easter	Ross
Logiepert	Forfar
Logierait	Perth
Longforgan	Perth
Longformacus	Berwick
Longside	Aberdeen
Lonmay	Aberdeen
Loth	Sutherland
Loudoun	Ayr
Luce, New	Wigton
Luce, Old	Wigton
Lumphanan	Aberdeen
Lunan	Forfar
Lundie and Fowlis Easter	Forfar
Luss	Dumbarton
Lyne and Meggat	Peebles
M	
Machar, Old	Aberdeen
Machar, New	Aberdeen

Parish.	County.
Madderty	Perth
Mains	Forfar
Makerston	Roxburgh
Manor	Peebles
Markinch	Fife
Marnoch	Banff
Maryculter	Kincardine
Marykirk	Kincardine
Maryton	Forfar
Mauchline	Ayr
Maxton	Roxburgh
Maybole	Ayr
Mearns	Renfrew
Meigle	Perth
Meldrum	Aberdeen
Melrose	Roxburgh
Menmuir	Forfar
Mertoun	Berwick
Methlic	Aberdeen
Methven	Perth
Middlebie	Dumfries
Midmar	Aberdeen
Minnigaff	Kirkcudbright
Minto	Roxburgh
Mochrum	Wigton
Moffat	Dumfries
Monedie	Perth
Monifieth	Forfar
Monikie	Forfar
Monimail	Fife
Monivaird	Perth
Monkland, New	Lanark
Monkland, Old	Lanark
Monkton	Ayr
Monquhitter	Aberdeen
Montrose	Forfar
Monymusk	Aberdeen
Monzie	Perth
Moonzie	Fife
Morebattle	Roxburgh
Mordington	Berwick
Morham	Haddington
Mortlach	Banff
Morton	Dumfries
Morven	Argyll
Moulin	Perth
Mousewald	Dumfries
Moy & Dalarossie	Inverness
Muckhart	Perth
Muiravonside	Stirling
Muirkirk	Ayr
Murroes	Forfar
Muthil	Perth
N	
Nairn	Nairn
Neilston	Renfrew
Nenthorn	Berwick
Nesting	Shetland
Newabbey	Kirkcudbright
Newbattle	Edinburgh
Newburgh	Fife
Newburn	Fife
Newhills	Aberdeen
Newlands	Peebles
New-Spynie	Elgin
Newton	Edinburgh
Newton-on-Ayr	Ayr
Newtyle	Forfar
Nigg	Kincardine
Nigg	Ross
North Berwick	Haddington
North Bute	Bute
Northmavine	Shetland
O	
Oathlaw	Forfar
Ochiltree	Ayr
Oldhamstocks	Haddington
Olrick	Caithness
Ordiquhill	Banff
Ormiston	Haddington
Orphir	Orkney
Orwell	Kinross
Oxnam	Roxburgh
Oyne	Aberdeen
P	
Paisley	Renfrew
Panbride	Forfar
Parton	Kirkcudbright
Peebles	Peebles
Pencaitland	Haddington
Penninghame	Wigton
Penicuick	Edinburgh
Penpont	Dumfries
Perth	Perth
Peterculter	Aberdeen
Peterhead	Aberdeen
Petty	Inverness
Pitsligo	Aberdeen
Pittenain	Lanark
Pittenweem	Fife
Polmont	Stirling
Polwarth	Berwick
Port-Glasgow	Renfrew
Portmoak	Kinross
Port Monteath	Perth
Portpatrick	Wigton
Portree	Inverness
Premnay	Aberdeen
Prestonkirk	Haddington
Prestonpans	Haddington

Parish.	County.
Q	
Queensferry	Linlithgow
R	
Rafford	Elgin
Rathen	Aberdeen
Ratho	Edinburgh
Rathven	Banff
Rattray	Perth
Rayne	Aberdeen
Reay	Caithness
Redgorton	Perth
Renfrew	Renfrew
Rerrick	Kirkcudbright
Rescobie	Forfar
Resolis	Ross
Rhynd	Perth
Rhynie	Aberdeen
Riccarton	Ayr
Roberton	Roxburgh
Rogart	Sutherland
Ronaldshay, South	Orkney
Rosemarkie	Ross
Roseneath	Dumbarton
Rosskeen	Ross
Rothes	Elgin
Rothesay	Bute
Rothiemay	Banff
Rousay & Egilshay	Orkney
Row	Dumbarton
Roxburgh	Roxburgh
Rutherglen	Lanark
Ruthven	Forfar
Ruthwell	Dumfries
S	
St Andrews	Fife
St Andrews and Deerness	Orkney
St Andrews Lhanbride	Elgin
St Boswells	Roxburgh
St Cuthberts	Edinburgh
St Cyrus	Kincardine
St Fergus	Banff
St Leonards	Fife
St Madoes	Perth
St Martins	Perth
St Monance	Fife
St Mungo	Dumfries
St Ninians	Stirling
St Quivox	Ayr
St Vigeans	Forfar
Saddel & Skipness	Argyll
Saline	Fife
Salton	Haddington
Sandsting	Shetland
Sandwick	Orkney
Sanquhar	Dumfries
Scone	Perth
Scoonie	Fife
Selkirk	Selkirk
Shapinshay	Orkney
Shotts	Lanark
Skene	Aberdeen
Skirling	Peebles
Slains	Aberdeen
Slamannan	Stirling
Sleat	Inverness
Smailholm	Roxburgh
Small Isles	Inverness
Snizort	Inverness
Sorbie	Wigton
Sorn	Ayr
Southdean	Roxburgh
Southend	Argyll
Speymouth	Elgin
Spott	Haddington
Sprouston	Roxburgh
Stair	Ayr
Stennis	Orkney
Stenton	Haddington
Stevenston	Ayr
Stewarton	Ayr
Stirling	Stirling
Stitchel	Roxburgh
Stobo	Peebles
Stonehouse	Lanark
Stoneykirk	Wigton
Stornoway	Ross
Stow	Edinburgh
Strachan	Kincardine
Strachur	Argyll
Stralachlan	Argyll
Straiton	Ayr
Stranraer	Wigton
Strath	Inverness
Strathblane	Stirling
Strathdon	Aberdeen
Strathmiglo	Fife
Strichen	Aberdeen
Strickathrow	Forfar
Stromness	Orkney
Stronsay	Orkney
Swinton	Berwick
Symington	Ayr
Symington	Lanark
T	
Tain	Ross
Tannadice	Forfar

Parish.	County.	Parish.	County.
Tarbat	Ross	Uist, South	Inverness
Tarbolton	Ayr	Unst	Shetland
Tarland	Aberdeen	Uphall	Linlithgow
Tarves	Aberdeen	Urquhart	Inverness
Tealing	Forfar	Urquhart	Ross
Temple	Edinburgh	Urquhart	Elgin
Terregles	Kirkcudbright	Urr	Kirkcudbright
Thurso	Caithness	Urray	Ross
Tibbermore	Perth		
Tillicoultry	Clackmannan		
Tingwall	Shetland	W	
Tinwald	Dumfries	Walls and Flotta	Orkney
Tongland	Kirkcudbright	Walls & Sandness	Shetland
Tongue	Sutherland	Walston	Lanark
Torosay	Argyll	Wamphray	Dumfries
Torphichen	Linlithgow	Wandell	Lanark
Torryburn	Fife	Watten	Caithness
Torthorwald	Dumfries	Weem	Perth
Tough	Aberdeen	Wemyss	Fife
Towie	Aberdeen	Westerkirk	Dumfries
Tranent	Haddington	Westray & Papa Westray	Orkney
Traquair	Peebles	Westruther	Berwick
Trinity-Gask	Perth	Whitburn	Linlithgow
Troqueer	Kirkcudbright	Whitekirk	Haddington
Tulliallan	Perth	Whithorn	Wigton
Tullynessle	Aberdeen	Whitsome	Berwick
Tundergarth	Dumfries	Whittingham	Haddington
Turriff	Aberdeen	Wick	Caithness
Tweedsmuir	Peebles	Wigton	Wigton
Twynholm	Kirkcudbright	Wilton	Roxburgh
Tynron	Dumfries	Wiston	Lanark
Tyree	Argyll		
Tyrie	Aberdeen		
U		Y	
Udny	Aberdeen	Yarrow	Selkirk
Uig	Ross	Yell	Shetland
Uist, North	Inverness	Yester	Haddington
		Yetholm	Roxburgh

APPEND

ABSTRACT of RETURNS of APPLICATIONS made to Sheriffs, under Stat. 8 and 9 Vic had been refused relief by Parochial Boards, and of other Proceedi

COUNTIES.	Reference to Notes.	I. Number of Applications to the Sheriff from 1st July 1866 to 30th June 1867.	II. Number of Cases in which an order has been made upon the Inspector to afford interim relief.	III. Number of Cases in which, after an order made by the Sheriff for interim relief, Answers have been lodged by Inspectors.	IV. Number of Cases in which an order made by the Sheriff to admit the Applicant to the roll of Paupers.	V. Number of C in which th Application the Sheriff i been refused the merits, o which Applic has declined neglected t proceed with proper time
Aberdeen {Aberdeen Dist.,	A	147	41	9	...	9
{Peterhead Dist.,		8	8	...	...	...
Argyll {Inverary,		1	...	...	...	...
Campbeltown,		...	...	...	...	...
Tobermory,	B	5	5	3	1	4
Fort-William,		...	...	...	...	...
Ayr {Ayr,	C	11	3	2	...	4
{Kilmarnock,		8	4	5	3	1
Banff,		2	1	1	...	...
Berwick,		4	1	...	...	...
Bute,		...	...	...	...	...
Caithness,		31	5	1	...	6
Clackmannan,	D	4	4	3	3	...
Dumbarton,		12	7	6	...	...
Dumfries,	E	6	4	3	1	4
Edinburgh,	F	74	74	5	39	2
Elgin or Moray	G	20	5	1	...	6

A. Aberdeen (Aberdeen Dist.)

Col. I. The greater number of these were disposed of by the Sheriff-Substitute, on hearing applicants verbally.
Col. V. In most of these cases a communication was made to the Sheriff-Clerk, intimating that, upon the order being received, relief had been granted.
Col. XIII. Undisposed of.

B. Argyll (Tobermory Dist.)

Col. XIII. Not yet disposed of.
Col. XIV. Not yet disposed of.

C. Ayr (Ayr Dist.)

Col. V. Of which refused on the merits, one; not proceeded with, three. In six other cases the Inspector's reasons of refusal were not lodged.
ol. XI. All under section 80.

)—No. 1.

sec. 73, by Poor Persons, alleging themselves to be proper objects of Parochial Relief, but who he Sheriffs' Courts, from 1st July 1866 to 30th June 1867.

VI. umber Cases nder sidera- n of the heriff, d not t dis- sed of.	VII. Number of Cases in which Appeals against Interlocutor of Sheriff-Substitute have been made to Sheriff-Depute.	VIII. Number of such Cases affirmed by Sheriff-Depute.	IX. Number of Cases altered or reversed by Sheriff-Depute.	X. Number of Cases undisposed of by Sheriff-Depute.	XI. Number of Prosecutions under sections 79 and 80 of Stat. 8 and 9 Vict. c. 83.	XII. Number of Convictions under sections 79 and 80 of Stat. 8 and 9 Vict. c. 83.	XIII. Number of Actions brought by Inspectors of the Poor for recovery of Aliment paid to Paupers, against parties bound in law to support such Paupers, and how disposed of.	XIV. Number of Actions of Relief brought by Inspectors of the Poor against Inspectors of other Parishes, of payments to Paupers, or relating to disputed settlements of Paupers.
...	...	...	...	...	6	6	1	8
...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
1	...	...	...	...	7	7	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1

D. Clackmannan.

Col. XIII. In which decree was given as concluded for.

E. Dumfries.

Col. XIV. Undecided.

F. Edinburgh.

Cols. I. and II. In addition to these, there are numerous applications to the Sheriff, so clearly incompetent under the Statute, that they are at once refused. No. 2 contains the number of applications in which orders upon Inspectors to afford interim relief and statement have been pronounced.

G. Elgin or Moray.

Col. I. No record is kept of applications refused, unless an interlocutor refusing relief be asked for. The number refused may be about 15, and are included in the 20.

COUNTIES.	Reference to Notes.	I. Number of Applications to the Sheriff, from 1st July 1866 to 30th June 1867.	II. Number of Cases in which an order has been made upon the Inspector to afford interim relief.	III. Number of Cases in which, after an order made by the Sheriff for interim relief, Answers have been lodged by Inspectors.	IV. Number of Cases in which an order made by the Sheriff to admit the Applicant to the roll of Paupers.	V. Number of [illegible] in which Applicatio[n] the Sheriff [illegible] been refus[ed] the merits, [illegible] which App[lication] has declin[ed] neglected proceed w[ith] proper ti[me]
Fife { Cupar,		5	2	1	2	2
Fife { Dunfermline,	H	2	2	1	...	1
Forfar { Forfar,		3	3	3	3	...
Forfar { Dundee,	I	1	...	...	...	...
Haddington,	K	23	4	1	...	...
Inverness { Inverness,	L	10	4	3	...	3
Inverness { Lochaber,		1	...	...	...	1
Inverness { Skye,	M	2	2	2	...	...
Inverness { Uist,	N	6	6	4	5	1
Kincardine,		2	...	...	...	...
Kinross,		...	...	...	...	..
Kirkcudbright,		9	5	5	1	4
Lanark { Glasgow,	O	25	25	...	...	...
Lanark { Hamilton,	P	9	9	9	...	9
Lanark { Lanark,		1	1	1	1	...
Lanark { Airdrie,	Q	...	6	6	...	...
Linlithgow,	R	4	3	3	1	3
Nairn,	S	...	...	...	...	...
Orkney and Shetland { Kirkwall,	T	6	5	5	1	4
Orkney and Shetland { Lerwick,	U	13	13	10	8	3
Peebles,		...	...	...	...	...
Perth { Perth,	X	5	5	1	1	...
Perth { Dunblane,	Y	2	...	...	...	2
Renfrew { Greenock,		5	2	2	...	...
Renfrew { Paisley,	Z	...	11	...	...	...

H. Fife (Dunfermline Dist.)

Col. XIII. Still in dependence.

I. Forfar (Dundee Dist.)

Col. I. Dismissed as incompetent.

K. Haddington.

Col. XIII. Decree given in all the cases.

L. Inverness (Inverness Dist.)

Col. XIII. Three decernitures against defenders; the rest dropped.

M. Inverness (Skye Dist.)

Col. VI. Neither of these cases, though entered under the sixth head, fall properly under it, for in both cases the Inspector agreed to give relief till the case should be further considered by the Parochial Board, and nothing further required to be done, probably because the cases were so arranged as to render the further intervention of the Sheriff unnecessary.

N. Inverness (Uist Dist.)

Col. V. This case was not disposed of at the time last return was made.

O. Lanark (Glasgow.)

Col. I. These are the cases in which formal orders were pronounced, but, as explained in previous returns, there were numerous cases where the Inspector acted on the recommendation of the Sheriff, and granted relief without any formal order.

Col. VII. One against Interlocutor refusing relief.

P. Lanark (Hamilton Dist.)

Col. I. Many other applications disposed of by unofficial communication with Inspectors.

Col. V. Three refused on merits; six not insisted in by the applicants—in most cases because the Board agreed to give permanent relief.

Col. X. The other appealed case extrajudicially arranged while under appeal.

Q. Lanark (Airdrie Dist.)

Col. I. There are several applications every week, but as no note is kept unless an order is pronounced, the precise number cannot be given.

VI. mber Cases nder sidera- of the eriff, d not t dis- sed of.	VII. Number of Cases in which Appeals against Interlocutor of Sheriff-Substitute have been made to Sheriff-Depute.	VIII. Number of such Cases affirmed by Sheriff-Depute.	IX. Number of Cases altered or reversed by Sheriff-Depute.	X. Number of Cases undisposed of by Sheriff-Depute.	XI. Number of Prosecutions under sections 79 and 80 of Stat. 8 and 9 Vict. c. 83.	XII. Number of Convictions under sections 79 and 80 of Stat. 8 and 9 Vict. c. 83.	XIII. Number of Actions brought by Inspectors of the Poor for recovery of Aliment paid to Paupers, against parties bound in law to support such Paupers, and how disposed of.	XIV. Number of Actions of Relief brought by Inspectors of the Poor against Inspectors of other Parishes, of payments to Paupers, or relating to disputed settlements of Paupers.
1	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
1	1	...	...	1	3	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	1
1	1	1	...	...	1	1	4	1
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2	1	4	...
...	1	...	1	...	53	17	4	2
...	2	...	...	1	4	3	...	1
...	1	...	...	1	3	3	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
2	1	1	...	...	1	1	4	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	...	...	3	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...

R. Linlithgow.

Col. XIII. Decree granted against defender.

S. Nairn.

Col. XIII. In one of which the defender was assoilzied, and in the other, decree was granted for the pursuer.

T. Orkney and Shetland (Kirkwall Dist.)

Col. I. One of the six applications was dismissed at once by the Sheriff-Substitute on the applicant's own showing, without making an order on the Inspector.

U. Orkney and Shetland (Lerwick Dist.)

The subscriber begs to state that the above return gives a mere fraction of the work under the Poor Law falling on him. Every week he gives interviews to many persons, most of whom, after a long conversation, do not carry their application further, the usual result being, that he has to tell them that he could not give an interim order of relief, and that the parole applicant has not a good claim.

X. Perth (Perth Dist.)

Col. I. In addition to written, at least fifty verbal applications have been made, and either the applicants or the Inspectors satisfied, and the matter thus adjusted without further contest.
Col. XI. Two of the prosecutions under this head were abandoned before trial.

Y. Perth (Dunblane Dist.)

Col. I. Answers lodged by Inspector in the two cases.
Col. V. One has been abandoned by petitioner.

Z. Renfrew (Paisley Dist.)

Col. I. No record kept.
Cols. XIII. and XIV. These actions are generally raised in the Small Debt Court, the Record Book of which does not contain any particulars regarding these queries. It is not thought that there have been any.

COUNTIES.	Reference to Notes.	I. Number of Applications to the Sheriff from 1st July 1866 to 30th June 1867.	II. Number of Cases in which an order has been made upon the Inspector to afford interim relief.	III. Number of Cases in which, after an order made by the Sheriff for interim relief, Answers have been lodged by Inspectors.	IV. Number of Cases in which an order made by the Sheriff to admit the Applicant to the roll of Paupers.	V. Number of in which Applicati the Sheri been refus the merits which App has declin neglecte proceed w proper ti
Ross { Tain,		1	...	1	...	1
Ross { Cromarty,		1	...	...	...	1
Ross { Dingwall,		10	2	2	4	4
Ross { Lewis,		12	7	...	...	5
Roxburgh,		6	2	2	...	3
Selkirk,		...	...	...	...	...
Stirling { Stirling,	A	6	6	2	1	1
Stirling { Falkirk,		1	1	1	...	...
Sutherland,		2	2	1	...	2
Wigton,		30	5	4	...	3
Total,		536	295	109	75	89

A. Stirling (Stirling Dist.)

Col. XIII. In dependence.
Col. XIV. In dependence.

I. ber ases der dera- f the riff, not dis- d of.	VII. Number of Cases in which Appeals against Interlocutor of Sheriff-Substitute have been made to Sheriff-Depute.	VIII. Number of such Cases affirmed by Sheriff-Depute.	IX. Number of Cases altered or reversed by Sheriff-Depute.	X. Number of Cases undisposed of by Sheriff-Depute.	XI. Number of Prosecutions under sections 79 and 80 of Stat. 8 and 9 Vict. c. 83.	XII. Number of Convictions under sections 79 and 80 of Stat. 8 and 9 Vict. c. 83.	XIII. Number of Actions brought by Inspectors of the Poor for recovery of Aliment paid to Paupers, against parties bound in law to support such Paupers, and how disposed of.	XIV. Number of Actions of Relief brought by Inspectors of the Poor against Inspectors of other Parishes, of payments to Paupers, or relating to disputed settlements of Paupers.
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
..	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	1
17	14	7	2	4	117	64	34	32

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 2.

Record of Applications complaining of Inadequate Relief, from 1st July 1866 to 30th June 1867.

No.	Date of Receipt of Application	Name of Pauper.	Parish.	Application laid before Board.	Deliverance by Board of Supervision.	Deliverance intimated to Applicant.
	1866.			1866.		1866.
213	July 2	David Hume - - -	Johnston (Dumfries - -	July 5	Refused - - - -	July 6
214	June 29 *Eo die* to Inspector, received July 4.	Widow Mortimer - -	Rayne - -	July 5 July 19	Continued Refused - - - -	July 20
215	July 2 To Inspector July 3, received July 5.	Widow F. Alexander - -	Galston - -	July 5 July 12	Continued Ground of complaint removed -	July 13
216	June 29 *Eo die* to Inspector, received July 6.	Janet M'Millan - - -	Campbeltown -	July 12	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	July 13
217	July 7	Ann Tyson - - -	Lauder - -	July 12 July 19	Continued Refused - - - -	July 20
218	July 5 To Inspector July 6,	Margaret M'Cartney or Wallace -	Burntisland -	July 12	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	July 13
219	July 9	Ann Conaghan - - -	Bothwell -	July 12	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	July 13
220	July 9	Joan Gilchrist - - -	Lesmahagow -	July 12 July 19	Continued Ground of complaint removed -	July 20

221	July 6 *Eo die* to Inspector, received July 11.	Widow John Ross - -	Urquhart (Dingwall) - -	July 12	Refused - - - -	July 13
222	July 6	Ellen Green - - -	Old Kilpatrick	July 19	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	July 20
223	July 11	Mary Charles - - -	Strichen -	July 19	Continued	
				July 26	Remitted for reconsideration	
				Aug. 9	Ground of complaint removed -	Aug. 10
224	July 12 *Eo die* to Inspector, received July 18.	John Oalson - - -	Latheron -	July 19	Remitted for reconsideration	
				Aug. 9	Ground of complaint removed -	Aug. 10
225	July 18	Henry Walls - - -	Old Luce -	July 19	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	July 20
226	July 18	Elizabeth M'Neill or Thomson -	Penningham -	July 19	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	July 20
227	July 18	Widow Martha Ellis or O'Neil -	Lanark - -	July 19	Medical certificate	
				July 26	Continued	
				Aug. 1	Refused - - - -	Aug. 2
228	July 18	Widow Margaret Forbes - -	Petty - -	July 19	Continued	
				July 26	Refused - - - -	July 27
229	July 19	Hannah M'Ginnis - -	Auchtergaven -	July 19	Medical certificate	
				July 26	Refused, on understanding that children will be cared for - - -	July 27
230	July 19	William Grant - - -	Abernethy (Elgin)	July 19	Continued	
				July 26	Refused - - - -	July 27
231	July 19	Alison Paterson - - -	Cockpen -	July 26	Refused - - - -	July 27
232	July 20	Elizabeth Dickson or Sharp -	Greenlaw -	July 26	Continued for evidence of earnings	
				Aug. 1	Reconsideration, and for medical certificate	
				Aug. 23	If allowance not made adequate, minute will be issued	
				Sept. 13	Ground of complaint removed -	Sept. 14
233	July 20	Widow Catherine M'Geachy -	Killean, &c. -	July 26	Continued for evidence of applicant's means	
				Aug. 16	Ground of complaint removed -	Aug. 17
234	July 19 *Eo die* to Inspector, received July 21.	Jane Tannoch - - -	Paisley - -	July 26	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	July 27

No.	Date of Receipt of Application	Name of Pauper.	Parish.	Application laid before Board.	Deliverance by Board of Supervision.	Deliverance intimated to Applicant.
	1866.			1866.		1866.
235	July 19 *Eo die* to Inspector, received July 21.	Widow Marion Gibson or Brown	Riccarton -	July 26	Refused - - - -	July 27
236	July 21	Widow Jean Dunabie - -	Kirkpat.-Durham	July 26	Remitted for reconsideration	
				Aug. 23	Continued	
				Sept. 13	Refused - - - -	Sept. 14
237	July 23	Benjamin M'Leod - -	Wick - -	July 26	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	July 27
238	July 12 *Eo die* to Inspector, received July 24.	John Reid - - -	Edinburgh -	July 26	Continued	
				Aug. 9	Continued	
				Aug. 16	Ground of complaint removed -	Aug. 17
239	July 24	Widow Flora M'Rae - -	Urray - -	July 26	Ground of complaint removed -	July 27
240	July 24	John O'Donnell - - -	Campsie - -	July 26	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	July 27
241	July 26	Jane Bruce - - -	Bower - -	July 26	Continued	
				Aug. 9	Continued	
				Aug. 16	Medical certificate	
				Aug. 30	Remitted for reconsideration	
				Sept. 13	Ground of complaint removed -	Sept. 14
242	July 27	Widow Christina Doul - -	Wick - -	Aug. 1	Remitted for reconsideration	
				Sept. 13	Ground of complaint removed -	Sept. 14
243	July 27	Janet Kennedy - - -	Kettins - -	Aug. 1	Continued	
				Sept. 20	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Sept. 21
244	July 28	Widow Janet Inglis M'Nab Hay -	Glasgow - -	Aug. 1	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Aug. 2

245	July 21 To Inspector, Edinburgh, July 23, received July 25. To Inspector, St Cuthberts, July 26, received July 30.	Mary Kellahin	St Cuthberts	Aug. 1	Refused—(poorhouse)		Aug. 2
246	July 25 *Eo die* to Inspector, Edinburgh, received July 26. To Inspector, Crieff, July 26, received July 30.	Widow Helen Hepburn	Crieff	Aug. 1 Aug. 16	Continued Ground of complaint removed		Aug. 17
247	Aug. 1	Sinclair Sutherland	Thurso	Aug. 1	Refused—(poorhouse)		Aug. 2
248	Aug. 1	Catherine Logan or M'Kenna	Bo'ness	Aug. 1	Refused—(poorhouse)		Aug. 2
249	July 30 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Aug. 2.	Widow Janet Milligan	Kirkpat.-Durham	Aug. 9 Aug. 16	Medical certificate Refused		Aug. 17
250	Aug. 2	Widow Mary Bryce Graham or Smith	West Calder	Aug. 9	Refused—(poorhouse)		Aug. 10
251	Aug. 2	John Sutherland	Latheron	Aug. 9 Aug. 23	Medical certificate Refused—(poorhouse)		Aug. 24
252	Aug. 2	Widow Eliza Watson or Prentice	Whitburn	Aug. 9	Refused—(poorhouse)		Aug. 10
253	Aug. 3	Widow Maria Grainger or Muirhead	Falkirk	Aug. 9	Refused—(poorhouse)		Aug. 10
254	Aug. 4	Barbara Duffus	Monquhitter	Aug. 9 Aug. 16	Medical certificate Refused		Aug. 17
255	Aug. 4	Widow Janet Dyer or Gunn	Canongate	Aug. 9	Refused—(poorhouse)		Aug. 10
256	July 31 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Aug. 6.	Widow Helen Hood M'Millan	Stranraer	Aug. 9	Refused		Aug. 10
257	Aug. 6	Helen M'Farlane or Barr	Glasgow	Aug. 9	Refused—(poorhouse)		Aug. 10

No.	Date of Receipt of Application	Name of Pauper.	Parish.	Application laid before Board.	Deliverance by Board of Supervision.	Deliverance intimated to Applicant.
	1866.			1866.		1866.
258	Aug. 7	William Wilson	St Cuthberts	Aug. 9	Continued	
				Aug. 16	Refused—(poorhouse)	Aug. 17
259	Aug. 8	Widow Kelly	Bo'ness	Aug. 9	Refused—(poorhouse)	Aug. 10
260	Aug. 8	Donald M'Phie	Kilmuir (Skye)	Aug. 9	Remitted for reconsideration	
				Sept. 13	Refused—(poorhouse)	Sept. 14
261	Aug. 8	Widow Elizabeth Burrell	St Cuthberts	Aug. 9	Continued	
				Aug. 16	Refused—(poorhouse)	Aug. 17
262	Aug. 9	Widow Elizabeth Georgeson or Gow	Wick	Aug. 9	Refused—(poorhouse)	Aug. 10
263	Aug. 9	Widow Sarah Hetherington or M'Lean	Glasgow	Aug. 9	Refused—(poorhouse)	Aug. 10
264	Aug. 9	John, David, and Cath. Housten	Wick	Aug. 16	Refused—(poorhouse)	Aug. 17
265	Aug. 9	Margaret, Charlotte, and Jessie Park	Wick	Aug. 16	Refused—(poorhouse)	Aug. 17
266	Aug. 9	Robert Sutherland	Wick	Aug. 16	Refused—(poorhouse)	Aug. 17
267	Aug. 9	Christina Doull	Wick	Aug. 16	Remitted for observations of par. board	
				Aug. 23	Refused—(poorhouse)	Aug. 24
268	Aug. 9	Widow C. Gunn or Nicolson	Wick	Aug. 16	Refused—(poorhouse)	Aug. 17
269	Aug. 10	Margaret Gibb or Stewart	West Calder	Aug. 16	Continued	
				Aug. 23	Refused—(poorhouse)	Aug. 24
270	Aug. 13	Isabella Munro	Wick	Aug. 16	Refused—(poorhouse)	Aug. 17
271	Aug. 13	Catherine Munro	Wick	Aug. 16	Remitted for reconsideration	
				Sept. 20	Ground of complaint removed	Sept. 21
272	Aug. 14	Adam Logan	Glassford	Aug. 16	Remitted for reconsideration	
				Sept. 7	Remitted again for reconsideration	
				Sept. 20	Ground of complaint removed	Sept. 21
273	Aug. 14	Ann Edward	Keith	Aug. 16	Continued	
				Oct. 11	Continued	
				Oct. 18	Refused	Oct. 19
274	Aug. 15	Jane Baillie	Latheron	Aug. 16	Medical certificate	
				Aug. 23	Refused	Aug. 24
275	Aug. 15	Angus Murray	Clyne	Aug. 16	Refused—(poorhouse)	Aug. 17
276	Aug. 16	David Sutherland	Wick	Aug. 16	Medical certificate	
				Aug. 30	Refused—(poorhouse)	Sept. 1

277	Aug. 16	Alexander Bremner - -	Wick - -	Aug. 16	Medical certificate		
				Aug. 30	Remitted for reconsideration		
				Sept. 20	Ground of complaint removed -		Sept. 21
278	Aug. 16	Elizabeth Ramsay - -	St Cuthberts -	Aug. 16	Refused - - - -		Aug. 17
279	Aug. 16	William Muir - - -	Monkton -	Aug. 16	Refused - - - -		Aug. 17
280	Aug. 16	Bridget Kerr Noble - -	Canongate -	Aug. 23	Continued		
				Aug. 30	Refused—(poorhouse) - -		Sept. 1
281	Aug. 15 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Aug. 17.	Catherine Murray - -	Edinburgh -	Aug. 23	Refused—(poorhouse) - -		Aug. 24
282	Aug. 13 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Aug. 18.	Widow Ann Sinclair or M'Gregor	Fortingall -	Aug. 23	Continued		
				Sept. 20	Ground of complaint removed -		Sept. 21
283	Aug. 18	Widow Margaret M'Vean -	Kinnoul - -	Aug. 23	Refused—(poorhouse) - -		Aug. 24
284	Aug. 18	Alexander Mackay - -	Wick - -	Aug. 23	Refused—(poorhouse) - -		Aug. 24
285	Aug. 18	Widow Hugh Fisher - -	Barony - -	Aug. 23	Refused—(poorhouse) - -		Aug. 24
286	Aug. 18	Widow Mary Smales - -	Edinburgh -	Aug. 23	Refused—(poorhouse) - -		Aug. 24
287	Aug. 20	William Dinwoodie - -	West Linton -	Aug. 23	Refused—(poorhouse) - -		Aug. 24
288	Aug. 20	Widow Elizabeth Johnston or Howie	Houston -	Aug. 23	Refused—(poorhouse) - -		Aug. 24
289	Aug. 20	Joseph Grantham - -	South Leith -	Aug. 23	Refused—(poorhouse) - -		Aug. 24
290	Aug. 20	Donald M'Donald - -	Kiltarlity -	Aug. 23	Medical certificate		
				Aug. 30	Refused - - -		Sept. 1
291	Aug. 21	Robert Worland - - -	Glasgow -	Aug. 23	Continued		
				Aug. 30	Ground of complaint removed -		Sept. 1
292	Aug. 22	Jane Clarke or Cairns - -	Edinburgh -	Aug. 23	Refused—(poorhouse) - -		Aug. 24
293	Aug. 22	Marion Davidson - -	Riccarton -	Aug. 23	Refused - - - -		Aug. 24
294	Aug. 23	Barbara Murray - - -	Tingwall -	Aug. 23	Continued		
				Sept. 20	Refused - - - -		Sept. 21
295	Aug. 25	John Gibson - - -	Whithorn -	Aug. 30	Not in receipt of parochial relief -		Sept. 1
296	Aug. 25	Widow Hutton - - -	Houston -	Aug. 30	Continued		
				Sept. 13	Refused—(poorhouse) - -		Sept. 14
297	Aug. 27	Widow Dorothy Ford - -	Swinton -	Aug. 30	Not in receipt of parochial relief -		Sept. 1
298	Aug. 27	Jane Milner or Pirrie - -	Rathven - -	Aug. 30	Refused - - - -		Sept. 1
299	Aug. 28	Elizabeth M'Innes - -	Govan - -	Aug. 30	Refused—(poorhouse) - -		Sept. 1

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	1866.			1866.		1866.
300	Aug. 29	Widow Grant or Munro - -	Inverness -	Aug. 30	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Sept. 1
301	Aug. 29	Robert Lochead - - -	Abbey - -	Aug. 30	Refused - - - -	Sept. 1
302	Aug. 29	Widow C. Finlay or Simmers -	Wemyss - -	Aug. 30	Not in receipt of parochial relief -	Sept. 1
303	Aug. 29	James Halley - - -	Row - -	Aug. 30	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Sept. 1
304	Aug. 30	Sarah Lute or Gray - -	Aberdeen -	Aug. 30	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Sept. 1
305	Aug. 31	Widow Cochrane - -	Abbey - -	Aug. 31	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Sept. 9
306	Aug. 22 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Sept. 1.	Johanna Cook or Haughie -	Edinburgh -	Sept. 7	Remitted for reconsideration	
				Sept. 13	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Sept. 14
307	Aug. 20	Ann Doull - - -	Latheron -	Sept. 7	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Sept. 9
308	Sept. 4	Widow Barbara Foster - -	Wemyss - -	Sept. 7	Refused—not in receipt of parochial relief	Sept. 9
309	Sept. 4	Elizabeth Thomson or M'Neill -	Penninghame -	Sept. 7	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Sept. 9
310	Sept. 5	Widow Berry or Acton - -	Ardrossan -	Sept. 7	Refused - - - -	Sept. 9
311	Sept. 6	Janet Deerness - - -	Lady - -	Sept. 7	Medical certificate	
				Sept. 27	Remitted for reconsideration	
				Oct. 24	Ground of complaint removed -	Oct. 26
312	Sept. 7	Helen Russell - - -	Rothes - -	Sept. 13	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Sept. 14
313	Sept. 3 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Sept. 8.	Margaret Smith - - -	Rayne - -	Sept. 13	Medical certificate	
				Oct. 4	Dead	Oct. 5
314	Sept. 8	James Stewart - - -	Lochbroom -	Sept. 13	Refused - - - -	Sept. 14
315	Aug. 30 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Sept. 10.	James M'Leod - - -	Falkirk - -	Sept. 13	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Sept. 14
316	Sept. 6 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Sept. 10.	Hugh Donagane - - -	Edinburgh -	Sept. 13	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Sept. 14

317	Sept. 10	Elizabeth Thomson - -	Mochrum -	Sept. 13	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Sept. 14
318	Sept. 12	James Clarkson - - -	Ratho - -	Sept. 13	Medical certificate	
				Sept. 20	Refused - - - -	Sept. 21
319	Sept. 12	John Mains - - -	Cambusnethan	Sept. 13	Continued	
				Sept. 20	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Sept. 21
320	Sept. 12	George B. Stanley - -	Canongate -	Sept. 13	Continued for decision of parochial board	
				Sept. 20	Refused - - - -	Sept. 21
321	Sept. 13	Margaret Rome - - -	Gretna - -	Sept. 13	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Sept. 14
322	Sept. 14	Duncan Livingston - -	Lismore & Appin	Sept. 20	Medical certificate	
				Oct. 18	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Oct. 19
323	Sept. 14	Margaret Stalker - -	Ordiquhil -	Sept. 20	Medical certificate	
				Oct. 18	Remitted for reconsideration	
				Oct. 24	Increase not sufficient	
				Nov. 8	Ground of complaint removed -	Nov. 9
324	Sept. 14	Widow Margaret Knight Arthur	Glasgow - -	Sept. 20	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Sept. 21
325	Sept. 14	Peter Pirie - - -	Forgue - -	Sept. 20	Remitted for reconsideration	
				Oct. 4	Ground of complaint removed -	Oct. 5
326	Sept. 15	Widow Mary Donachy or Murray	Govan - -	Sept. 20	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Sept. 21
327	Sept. 15	Widow Isabella Manson - -	Wick - -	Sept. 20	Continued	
				Oct. 11	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Oct. 12
328	Sept. 6 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Sept. 17.	Widow Sutherland - -	Latheron -	Sept. 20	Refused - - - -	Sept. 21
329	Sept. 17	Widow Christina Forbes or M'Lean	Kingussie -	Sept. 20	Refused - - - -	Sept. 21
330	Sept. 17	John Hislop - - -	Dalry (Ayr) -	Sept. 20	Medical certificate	
				Sept. 27	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Sept. 28
331	Sept. 17	Widow Catherine Finnighan -	Edinburgh -	Sept. 20	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Sept. 21
332	Sept. 19	James Buchanan - -	Barony - -	Sept. 20	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Sept. 21
333	Sept. 18 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Sept. 21.	John Pirrie - - -	Stranraer -	Sept. 27	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Sept. 28

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	1866.			1866.		1866.
334	Sept. 19 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Sept. 21.	Widow Catherine M'Lure Strang	New Monkland	Sept. 27	Ground of complaint removed—(poorhouse)	Sept. 28
335	Sept. 22	Widow Hannah M'Kay or Robb -	Tarbat - -	Sept. 27	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Sept. 28
336	Sept. 24	Donald M'Lean - - -	Kiltarlity -	Sept. 27	Remitted for observations of par. board	
				Nov. 1	Refused - - - -	Nov. 2
337	Aug. 27 To Inspector Aug. 29, received Sept. 26.	Widow Janet Sinclair - -	Walls - -	Sept. 27	Refused - - - -	Sept. 28
338	Sept. 26	James Youll - - -	Stirling - -	Sept. 27	Medical certificate	
				Oct. 4	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Oct. 5
339	Sept. 28	Widow Janet M'Lean - -	Killearnan -	Oct. 4	Remitted for reconsideration	
				Oct. 24	Ground of complaint removed -	Oct. 26
340	Oct. 1	Elizabeth Thomson Denholm -	Canongate -	Oct. 4	Refused - - - -	Oct. 5
341	Oct. 1	Alexander Stewart - -	St Quivox -	Oct. 4	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Oct. 5
342	Oct. 1	Donald M'Donald - -	Kiltarlity -	Oct. 4	Continued	
				Oct. 11	Refused - - - -	Oct. 12
343	Sept. 28 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Oct. 3.	Margaret Trail - - -	Edinburgh -	Oct. 4	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Oct. 5
344	Sept. 29 To Inspector Oct. 1, received Oct. 4.	Jean Campbell and Georgina Paris	Panbride -	Oct. 4	Medical certificate	
				Oct. 11	Refused - - - -	Oct. 12
345	Oct. 5	Elizabeth Roger - - -	Strichen - -	Oct. 11	Remitted for reconsideration	
				Nov. 1	Ground of complaint removed -	Nov. 2
346	Oct. 5	Simeon Bell - - -	Annan - -	Oct. 11	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Oct. 12

347	Oct. 6	Widow Christina M'Kay or Blackwood	Houston -	Oct. 11	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Oct. 12
348	Oct. 6	John Hamilton - - -	Glassford -	Oct. 11	Refused - - - -	Oct. 12
349	Oct. 8	Widow Isabella Marshall -	St Cuthberts -	Oct. 11	Continued	
	To Inspector Oct. 9, received Oct. 11.			Oct. 24	Ground of complaint removed -	Oct. 26
350	Oct. 15	Widow Mary Meikleham Craufurd	Renfrew -	Oct. 18	Medical certificate	
				Nov. 8 1867.	Remitted for reconsideration	
				Mar. 7	If ground of complaint not removed, minute will be issued	
				Mar. 28 1866.	Minute issued - - - -	Mar. 29
351	Oct. 15	Widow Mary Mitchell Young -	Renfrew - -	Oct. 18	Continued	
				Nov. 8	Refused - - - -	Nov. 9
352	Oct. 15	Widow Margaret Thomson -	Tranent - -	Oct. 18	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Oct. 19
353	Oct. 15	Widow Elspit Russell - -	Duffus - -	Oct. 18	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Oct. 19
354	Oct. 15	Widow Mary Young - -	Old Deer -	Oct. 18	Refused—not in receipt of parochial relief	Oct. 19
355	Oct. 8	Alexander Gentles - -	Glasgow - -	Oct. 18	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Oct. 19
	Eo die to Barony, received Oct. 12.					
	Eo die to Clackmannan, received Oct. 15.					
	Eo die to Glasgow, received Oct. 17.					
356	Oct. 17	Margaret Macdonald - -	Inverness -	Oct. 24	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Oct. 26
	Eo die to Inspector, received Oct. 19.					
357	Oct. 19	Widow Jardine - - -	Glasgow -	Oct. 24	Ground of complaint removed -	Oct. 26
	Eo die to Glasgow, received Oct. 22.					

No.	Date of Receipt of Application	Name of Pauper.	Parish.	Application laid before Board.	Deliverance by Board of Supervision.	Deliverance intimated to Applicant.
	1866.			1866.		1866.
358	Oct. 20	Evan Fraser	Killearnan	Oct. 24	Refused	Oct. 26
359	Oct. 22	Widow Ann Duffus or Reid	Gorbals	Oct. 24	Refused—(poorhouse)	Oct. 26
360	Oct. 23	Alexander Brown	Glasgow	Oct. 24	Refused—(poorhouse)	Oct. 26
361	Oct. 24	Alexander Johnston	Ratho	Oct. 24	Refused—not in receipt of parochial relief	Oct. 26
362	Oct. 22 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Oct. 24.	Widow Sarah Riggs or Barbour	Galston	Oct. 24	Refused	Oct. 26
363	Oct. 24	Widow Jane Beattie	Govan	Nov. 1	Refused—(poorhouse)	Nov. 2
364	Oct. 24	Jane Stewart	Lanark	Nov. 1	Refused	Nov. 2
365	Oct. 26	Ann Cruickshank	Turriff	Nov. 1	Refused	Nov. 2
366	Oct. 26	David Kirk	Dumfries	Nov. 1	Refused—(poorhouse)	Nov. 2
367	Oct. 26	Ellen Cumming or M'Arthur	Elgin	Nov. 1	Refused—(poorhouse)	Nov. 2
368	Oct. 29	Robert Dunn	Hutton	Nov. 1	Refused	Nov. 2
369	Oct. 22 *Eo die* to Perth Inspector, received Oct. 31. *Eo die* to Dumfries, received Nov. 1.	Widow Mary Robertson	Dumfries	Nov. 1	Refused	Nov. 2
370	Oct. 23 To Inspector Oct. 24, received Nov. 1.	Mary Green or Alexander	Ecclesmachen	Nov. 1	Refused—(poorhouse)	Nov. 2
371	Nov. 1	Widow Susan Henderson	Kilmarnock	Nov. 1 Nov. 22	Remitted for observations of par. board Refused	 Nov. 23

372	Nov. 1	Hugh Fraser - - -	Boleskine -	Nov. 1	Remitted for reconsideration	
				Nov. 29	Continued	
				Dec. 13 1867.	Increase not sufficient	1867.
				Mar. 7	If ground of complaint not removed, minute will be issued	
				Mar. 21	Continued to ascertain amount of present allowance	
				Apr. 4	Continued for decision of parochial board—interim increase given	
				Apr. 18 1866.	Ground of complaint removed -	Apr. 20 1866.
373	Nov. 1	Sinclair Sutherland - -	Thurso - -	Nov. 1	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Nov. 2
374	Nov. 1	John M'Lennan - - -	Avoch - -	Nov. 1	Medical certificate	
				Nov. 15	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Nov. 16
375	Nov. 1	Elizabeth Stewart - -	Abbey (Paisley)	Nov. 1	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Nov. 2
376	Oct. 31 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Nov. 5.	Charlotte Hamilton - -	Torryburn -	Nov. 8	Remitted for observations of parochial board	
				Nov. 22	Refused - - - -	Nov. 23
377	Nov. 6	John Stewart - - -	Sanquhar -	Nov. 8	Refused—(poorhouse) - - -	Nov. 9
378	Nov. 6	Bridget Cassidy - - -	Lanark - -	Nov. 8	Refused—not in receipt of parochial relief	Nov. 9
379	Nov. 7	Robert Reid - - -	Durris - -	Nov. 8	Medical certificate	
				Nov. 22	Remitted for reconsideration	
				Dec. 20	Ground of complaint removed -	Dec. 21
380	Nov. 7	Archibald Gillies - -	Snizort - -	Nov. 8	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Nov. 9
381	Nov. 1 To Inspector Nov. 2, received Nov. 8.	James Brebner - - -	Fraserburgh -	Nov. 8	Refused - - - -	Nov. 9
382	Nov. 5 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Nov. 8.	Archibald Campbell - -	Edinburgh -	Nov. 8	Continued	
				Nov. 16	Continued	
				Nov. 22	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Nov. 23
383	Nov. 8	Bridget Burns - - -	Troqueer -	Nov. 8	Refused—not in receipt of parochial relief	Nov. 9
384	Nov. 9	Widow Ann Henry or Cooper -	Boyndie - -	Nov. 15	Refused - - - -	Nov. 16

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	1866.			1866.		1866.
385	Nov. 5 To Inspector Nov. 7, received Nov. 10.	Isabella M'Lintock - -	Kilmorack -	Nov. 15	Medical certificate	
				Nov. 29	Remitted for reconsideration	
				Dec. 27	Continued	
				1867.		1867.
				Jan. 17	Ground of complaint removed -	Jan. 18
				1866.		1866.
386	Oct. 22 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Nov. 12.	John M'Iver - - -	Uig - -	Nov. 15	Remitted for reconsideration	
				Dec. 20	Ground of complaint removed -	Dec. 21
387	Nov. 12	Ellen Farrell or Higgins - -	Canongate -	Nov. 15	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Nov. 16
388	Nov. 12	Thomas M'Ardle - -	Edinburgh -	Nov. 15	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Nov. 16
389	Nov. 5 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Nov. 14.	Neil Shaw - - -	Kilbrandon -	Nov. 15	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Nov. 16
390	Nov. 14	Widow Rose Duffy or Garacher -	Dalmeny -	Nov. 15	Refused - - - -	Nov. 16
391	Nov. 14	Robert Wight - - -	Edinburgh -	Nov. 22	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Nov. 23
392	Nov. 13 To Inspector Nov. 14, received Nov. 17.	Widow Margaret Dounfield Goodlet	Dundee - -	Nov. 22	Remitted for observations of Inspector of Edinburgh	
				Nov. 29	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Nov. 30
393	Nov. 17	Margaret Cook for Janet Cook -	Leochel-Cushnie	Nov. 22	Medical certificate	
				Dec. 6	Refused - - - -	Dec. 7
394	Nov. 19	Widow Janet Thomson or Barr -	Kilsyth - -	Nov. 22	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Nov. 23
395	Nov. 20	John Thomson - - -	Peterhead -	Nov. 22	Refused—not in receipt of parochial relief	Nov. 23
396	Nov. 20	Widow Ann Hay or Dempster -	Auchterless -	Nov. 22	Refused - - - -	Nov. 23
397	Nov. 22	Widow Elizabeth M'Queeny -	Edinburgh -	Nov. 22	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Nov. 23
398	Nov. 22	Wid. Sarah Jane Campbell or M'Kinnie	Eastwood -	Nov. 22	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Nov. 23

399	Nov. 15 To Inspector Nov. 16, received Nov. 23.	Isabella Macdonald - -	Kilmuir (Easter)	Nov. 29 Dec. 13 Dec. 27	Remitted for reconsideration Continued To General Superintendent of Poor for report Dead	
400	Nov. 20 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Nov. 23.	Robert Worland - - -	Glasgow - -	Nov. 29	Ground of complaint removed -	Nov. 30
401	Oct. 27 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Nov. 24.	Norman M'Lean - - -	Harris - -	Nov. 29 Dec. 27	Continued Ground of complaint removed -	Dec. 28
402	Nov. 20 To Inspector Nov. 21, received Nov. 24.	William Winkie - -	Stirling - -	Nov. 29 Dec. 13	Continued Ground of complaint removed -	Dec. 14
403	Nov. 24	Mary Jane M'Gill or Dickson -	Girvan - -	Nov. 29	Refused - - - -	Nov. 30
404	Nov. 26	Widow Jane Hogg - -	Cromarty -	Nov. 29	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Nov. 30
405	Nov. 26	Robert Watson - - -	Alyth - -	Nov. 29	Refused - - - -	Nov. 30
406	Nov. 26	Widow Ann Finlayson - -	Cromarty -	Nov. 20	Refused—(poorhouse) - - -	Nov. 30
407	Nov. 26	Widow Elizabeth Robertson -	Edinburgh -	Nov. 29	Refused—(poorhouse) - - -	Nov. 30
408	Nov. 27	Alexander Milton - -	Rhynie - -	Nov. 29	Refused - - - -	Nov. 30
409	Nov. 27	Edward Cross - - -	Edinburgh -	Nov. 29 Dec. 6	Continued Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Dec. 7
410	Nov. 28	Neil Gillies - - -	Duirnish -	Nov. 29 Dec. 27	Remitted for reconsideration Ground of complaint removed -	Dec. 28
411	Nov. 29	Widow Margt. M'Kinnon or Kennedy	Kilmory (Arran)	Nov. 29	Ground of complaint removed -	Nov. 30
412	Nov. 29	Widow Jane Beattie or Buttersley	Barony - -	Nov. 29	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Nov. 30
413	Nov. 29	James Grant - - -	Duthil - -	Nov. 29	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Nov. 30
414	Nov. 29	Magnus Clerk - - -	Mid & South Yell	Dec. 4 1867.	Remitted for reconsideration	1867.
				Feb. 14 Feb. 28	Continued Ground of complaint removed - -	Mar. 1

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	1866.			1866.		1866.
415	Nov. 30 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Dec. 5.	James Healy	Row	Dec. 6	Refused—(poorhouse)	Dec. 7
416	Dec. 1	Elizabeth Holland	Edinburgh	Dec. 6	Refused—(poorhouse)	Dec. 7
417	Dec. 1	Janet Nichol	Kilbride (Arran)	Dec. 6	Refused	Dec. 7
418	Nov. 29 To Inspector Nov. 30, received Dec. 3.	Robert Wight	Edinburgh	Dec. 6	Refused	Dec. 7
419	Dec. 3	Widow Elizabeth Leiper	Banchory-Devenick	Dec. 6	Remitted for observations of par. board	
				Dec. 20	Ground of complaint removed	Dec. 21
420	Dec. 3	John M'Naughten	Ardnamurchan	Dec. 6	Refused—(poorhouse)	Dec. 7
421	Dec. 6	Widow Jane Williamson	Northmavine	Dec. 6 1867.	Remitted for reconsideration	
				Jan. 3 1866.	Ground of complaint removed	1867. Jan. 4 1836.
422	Dec. 6	Widow Mary Macleod	Uig	Dec. 6	Refused	Dec. 7
423	Dec. 8	David Ross for David Burgess	Rathven	Dec. 13 1867.	Remitted for reconsideration	
				Jan. 3 1866.	Ground of complaint removed	1867. Jan. 4 1866.
424	Dec. 8	Widow Isabella Ross or Mackenzie	Fearn	Dec. 13	Refused—(poorhouse)	Dec. 14
425	Dec. 8	Robert Burns	Aberlemno	Dec. 13	Refused—(poorhouse)	Dec. 14
426	Dec. 5 To Inspector Dec. 7, received Dec. 10.	Archibald Campbell	Edinburgh	Dec. 13	Refused—(poorhouse)	Dec. 14

427	Dec. 6 To Inspector Dec. 7, received Dec. 10.	William Kean - - -	Linlithgow -	Dec. 13	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Dec. 14
428	Dec. 6 To Inspector Dec. 7, received Dec. 10.	Widow Margt. Roxburgh or Hobkirk	Hawick - -	Dec. 13 1867. Jan. 17 1866.	Remitted for observations of par. board Refused—(poorhouse) - -	1867. Jan. 18 1866.
429	Dec. 6 To Inspector Dec. 7, received Dec. 11.	Widow Catherine Phillips -	Dalkeith -	Dec. 13	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Dec. 14
430	Dec. 11	Widow Elizabeth Forman -	Inveresk -	Dec. 13	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Dec. 14
431	Dec. 10 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Dec. 12.	Mary Ann and Jane Harty -	Edinburgh -	Dec. 13 1867. Jan. 3 May 30 1866.	Continued Continued Refused - - - -	May 31
432	Dec. 12	Widow Sarah Welsh - -	Denny - -	Dec. 13	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Dec. 14
433	Dec. 13	Mary M'Coskrie - - -	Glasserton -	Dec. 13 Dec. 27 1867. Jan. 10 1866.	Medical certificate Continued Refused - - - -	1867. Jan. 11
434	Dec. 13	George Stronach - - -	Mortlach -	Dec. 13 Dec. 20 1867. Jan. 3 Feb. 14 1866.	Medical certificate Remitted for reconsideration Increase not sufficient Ground of complaint removed -	Feb. 15
435	Dec. 13	Alexandrina Sinclair - -	Wick - -	Dec. 13 1867. Jan. 10	Remitted for reconsideration Ground of complaint removed -	Jan. 11

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	1866.			1866.		1866.
436	Dec. 11 To Inspector Dec. 12, received Dec. 13.	Widow Ann Black - -	Canongate -	Dec. 13	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Dec. 14
437	Dec. 13	Ann Bruce - - -	Canongate -	Dec. 13 Dec. 27	Continued Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Dec. 28
438	Dec. 10 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Dec. 14.	Charlotte Dufferin - -	Perth - -	Dec. 20	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Dec. 21
439	Dec. 11 To Inspector Dec. 12, received Dec. 14.	Widow Isabella Learmonth or Smith	Linlithgow -	Dec. 20 Dec. 27	Remitted for observations of par. board Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Dec. 28
440	Dec. 14	Widow Mary Carty Develin -	Greenock -	Dec. 20	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Dec. 21
441	Dec. 14	John Ogg - - -	Wick - -	Dec. 20 1867. Jan. 10 Jan. 24 1866.	Remitted for observations of par. board Medical certificate Ground of complaint removed—(poorhouse)	1867. Jan. 25
442	Dec. 15	Francis Murray - - -	Abernethy (Elgin)	Dec. 20 1867. Jan. 3 1866.	Remitted for reconsideration Ground of complaint removed -	 Jan. 4 1866.
443	Dec. 17	Christina Falconer or Biggar -	Govan - -	Dec. 20	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Dec. 21
444	Dec. 17	Widow Mary Ann Gunn Smith -	Wick - -	Dec. 20 1867. Jan. 10	Remitted for reconsideration Ground of complaint removed -	 1867. Jan. 11

				1866.		
445	Dec. 17	Widow Janet Rae or Sinclair -	Wick - -	Dec. 20	Remitted for reconsideration	
				1867.		
				Jan. 10	Ground of complaint removed -	Jan. 11
				1866.		
446	Dec. 13	Margery Christie - -	Cromdale -	Dec. 20	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Dec. 21
	To Inspector Dec. 16, received Dec. 19.					
447	Dec. 17	Alexander Macfarlane - -	Linlithgow -	Dec. 20	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Dec. 21
	Eo die to Inspector, received Dec. 19.					
448	Dec. 19	Widow Janet Leuttit - -	Stromness -	Dec. 20	Refused—not in receipt of parochial relief	Dec. 21
449	Dec. 19	William Mackie - - -	Loudoun -	Dec. 20	Medical certificate	
				Dec. 27	Refused - - - -	Dec. 28
450	Dec. 19	Widow Agnes Alexander -	Canongate -	Dec. 20	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Dec. 21
451	Dec. 19	Christopher Melville for grandchildren	Bonhill - -	Dec. 20	Refused - - - -	Dec. 21
452	Dec. 20	Widow Ann Robb or M'Candie -	Fearn (Tain) -	Dec. 20	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Dec. 21
453	Dec. 21	Widow Anabella M'Leod or Gray	Rathven -	Dec. 27	Refused - - - -	Dec. 28
454	Dec. 15	James M'Gregor - - -	Comrie - -	Dec. 27	Refused - - - -	Dec. 28
455	Dec. 19	Mary Ann Graham - -	Bo'ness - -	Dec. 27	Refused—informal - - -	Dec. 28
	To Inspector Dec. 21, received Dec. 24.					
456	Dec. 24	Widow Alexander Alexander -	Wick - -	Dec. 27	Medical certificate	
				1867.		1867.
				Jan. 10	Remitted for reconsideration	
				Jan. 31	Ground of complaint removed -	Feb. 1
				1866.		1866.
457	Dec. 24	John Christie for Ralph Dickie -	St Vigeans -	Dec. 27	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Dec. 28
458	Dec. 24	Widow Margaret Morrison or Smith	Forglen - -	Dec. 27	Refused - - - -	Dec. 28
459	Dec. 24	Mrs Matthew Reilly - -	Dalry (Ayr) -	Dec. 27	Refused—informal - - -	Dec. 28
460	Dec. 21	James Hume - - -	Aberdeen -	Dec. 27	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Dec. 28
	Eo die to Inspector, received Dec. 26.					

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	1866.			1866.		1866.
461	Dec. 21	Mrs William Farmer - -	Campsie - -	Dec. 27	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Dec. 28
462	Dec. 26	John M'Donald - - -	Lairg - -	Dec. 27	Continued	
				1867.		1867.
				Jan. 3	Continued	
				Jan. 10	Ground of complaint removed -	Jan. 11
				1866.		1866.
463	Dec. 18 To Inspector Dec 19, received Dec. 27.	Christina Murray or Bennett -	Troqueer -	Dec. 27	Refused - - - -	Dec. 28
464	Dec. 27	Widow Ann Barbour - -	Gorbals - -	Dec. 27	Refused—(poorhouse) - - -	Dec. 28
				1867.		1867.
465	Dec. 24 To Inspector Dec. 26, received Dec. 28.	Wid. Isabella Cunningham or M'Millan	Glasgow -	Jan. 3	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Jan. 4
466	Dec. 26 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Dec. 28.	George M'Naughton - -	Renfrew -	Jan. 3	Medical certificate	
				Jan. 10	Refused - - - -	Jan. 11
467	Dec. 26 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Jan 3. 1867.	Mary Green Alexander - -	Ecclesmachen -	Jan. 3	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Jan. 4
468	Dec. 31	Ann Cassady - - -	South Leith -	Jan. 3	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Jan. 4
469	Dec. 29 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Jan. 3, 1867.	William Wilson - - -	Old Luce -	Jan. 3	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Jan. 4

	1867.			1867.		1867.	
1	Jan. 2	Isabella Beattie - - -	Half Morton -	Jan. 3	Continued		
				Jan. 10	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Jan. 11	
	1866.						
2	Dec. 14 To Inspector Dec. 15, received Jan. 4.	Widow Cromarty - -	Walls - -	Jan. 10	Refused - - - -	Jan. 11	
	1867.						
3	Jan. 2 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Jan 4.	Patrick Graham - - -	Bo'ness - -	Jan. 10	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Jan. 11	
4	Jan. 4	Owen Mullins - - -	Selkirk - -	Jan. 10	Refused - - - -	Jan. 11	
5	Jan. 7	Widow Cath. Macintosh or Leitch	Dumbarton -	Jan. 10	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Jan. 11	
6	Jan. 4 To Inspector Jan. 5, received Jan. 8.	Mary Cameron - - -	Paisley - -	Jan. 10	Continued		
				Jan. 17	Remitted for observations of par. board		
				Jan. 31	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Feb. 1	
7	Jan. 8	Andrew Scott - - -	Coldstream -	Jan. 10	Medical certificate		
				Jan. 17	Remitted for reconsideration		
				Jan. 31	Ground of complaint removed -	Feb. 1	
	1866.						
8	Dec. 31 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Jan. 9.	Christina Murray or Bennett -	Troqueer -	Jan. 10	Refused - - -	Jan. 11	
	1867.						
9	Jan. 10	Widow Mary M'Call - -	Old Monkland	Jan. 10	Refused - - - -	Jan. 11	
10	Jan. 10	Samuel Cunningham - -	Barony - -	Jan. 10	Remitted for reconsideration		
				Jan. 17	Ground of complaint removed -	Jan. 18	
11	Jan. 8 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Jan. 11.	Widow Margaret O'Neil - -	Currie - -	Jan. 17	Refused - - - -	Jan. 18	
12	Jan. 11	Georgina H. Reay - -	Edrom - -	Jan. 17	Refused - - - -	Jan. 18	

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	1867.			1867.		1867.
13	Jan. 8 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Jan. 12.	Mrs Thomas M'Gurk - -	Shotts - -	Jan. 17 Jan. 31 Feb. 14	Medical certificate Remitted for reconsideration Ground of complaint removed -	 Feb. 15
14	Jan. 12	Widow Mary Rafferty or Morgan	Carnwath -	Jan. 17 Feb. 6	Remitted for reconsideration Ground of complaint removed -	 Feb. 7
15	Jan. 14	Widow Euphemia Wilkie or Kellie	Perth - -	Jan. 17	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Jan. 18
16	Jan. 16	John M'Sweeney - -	Canongate -	Jan. 17 Jan. 31 Feb. 14	Continued Continued Refused—(poorhouse) - -	 Feb. 15
17	Jan. 17	Widow Margaret M'Kidd or Gunn	Rathven -	Jan. 17	Refused - - - -	Jan. 18
18	Jan. 17	Elizabeth Crabb or Muir -	St Cuthberts -	Jan. 24	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Jan. 25
19	Jan. 18	Ann Gunn - - -	Wick - -	Jan. 24	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Jan. 25
20	Jan. 18	Ann Fraser - - -	Urquhart (Inverness) - -	Jan. 24 Jan. 31	Continued Refused—not in receipt of parochial relief	 Feb. 1
21	Jan. 16 To Inspector Jan. 17, received Jan. 19.	Widow Susan Haddow - -	Lanark - -	Jan. 24	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Jan. 25
22	Jan. 21	James Lafferty - - -	Shotts - -	Jan. 24 Feb. 6	Continued Ground of complaint removed -	 Feb. 7
23	Jan. 22	John Cuthbert - - -	Caputh - -	Jan. 24	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Jan. 25
24	Jan. 15 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Jan. 24.	Widow Jane Hobkirk - -	Jedburgh -	Jan. 24	Refused—not in receipt of parochial relief	Jan. 25
25	Jan. 22 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Jan. 24.	Andrew Haddow - -	Douglas - -	Jan. 24	Refused - - - -	Jan. 25

26	Jan. 25	Hugh Steele - - -	Row - -	Jan. 31	Continued for medical certificate	
				Feb. 6	Ground of complaint removed -	Feb. 7
27	Jan. 26	James Pitkathly - -	Auchterarder -	Jan. 31	Refused - - - -	Feb. 1
28	Jan. 28	William Barbour - -	Auchinleck -	Jan. 31	Refused - - - -	Feb. 1
29	Jan. 28	Matthew Riley - - -	Dalry (Ayr) -	Jan. 31	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Feb. 1
30	Jan. 30	James Byers - - -	Strichen - -	Jan. 31	Continued	
				Feb. 14	Refused - - - -	Feb. 15
31	Jan. 31	John M'Lachlan - - -	Edinburgh -	Jan. 31	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Feb. 1
32	Jan. 29 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Jan. 31.	Susan Cairns - - -	Clackmannan -	Feb. 6	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Feb. 7
33	Feb. 1	John Ogilvie - - -	Newtyle - -	Feb. 6	Refused - - - -	Feb. 7
34	Feb. 2	Charles Boyd - - -	Monkton -	Feb. 6	Refused - - - -	Feb. 7
35	Jan. 29 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Feb. 4.	Widow Isabella Cameron -	Barony - -	Feb. 6	Refused—not in receipt of parochial relief	Feb. 7
36	Jan. 31 To Inspector Feb. 1, received Feb. 4.	James Healy - - -	Row - -	Feb. 6	Refused - - - -	Feb. 7
37	Jan. 31 To Inspector Feb. 1, received Feb. 4.	John Miller - - -	Inveresk -	Feb. 6	Refused - - - -	Feb. 7
38	Jan. 28 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Jan. 30.	Ann Dryden - - -	Lasswade -	Feb. 6	Ground of complaint removed -	Feb. 7
39	Feb. 7	Malcolm Munro - - -	Lochs - -	Feb. 14	Remitted for reconsideration	
				Mar. 7	Ground of complaint removed -	Mar. 8
40	Jan. 9 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Feb. 8.	Widow Jessie Mackay or Laughton	South Ronaldshay	Feb. 14	Refused—not in receipt of parochial relief	Feb. 15

No.	Date of Receipt of Application	Name of Pauper.	Parish.	Application laid before Board.	Deliverance by Board of Supervision.	Deliverance intimated to Applicant.
	1867.			1867.		1867.
41	Feb. 8	Widow Martha M'Millan -	Port-Glasgow -	Feb. 14	Remitted for reconsideration	
				Mar. 7	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Mar. 8
42	Feb. 6	John Munro - - -	Kiltearn -	Feb. 14	Refused—not in receipt of parochial relief	Feb. 15
43	Feb. 9	Catherine Forbes - -	Newhills -	Feb. 14	Medical certificate	
				Feb. 21	Continued	
				Feb. 28	Refused - - - -	Mar. 1
44	Feb. 9	Widow Trotter - - -	Tranent - -	Feb. 14	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Feb. 15
45	Feb. 6 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Feb. 11.	Margaret Dickie or M'Kechnie -	Kilmore & Kilbride	Feb. 14	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Feb. 15
46	Feb. 7 To Inspector Feb. 9, received Feb. 12.	Margaret Gaynor - -	Edinburgh -	Feb. 14	Remitted for observations of par. board	
				Feb. 28	Ground of complaint removed -	Mar. 1
47	Feb. 12	Mary Hyslop - - -	Dalry (Kirkcudbright) -	Feb. 14	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Feb. 15
48	Feb. 12	Isabella Marshall Bogle - -	Lochwinnoch -	Feb. 14	Refused—(informal) - - -	Feb. 15
49	Feb. 12	Widow Jane Macdonald or M'Bryde	Whitburn -	Feb. 14	Refused—(too old a date) - -	Feb. 15
50	Feb. 13	Jessie Law - - -	Kinnethmont -	Feb. 14	Refused—not in receipt of parochial relief	Feb. 15
51	Feb. 13	Widow Margaret Devine or Cameron	Kilninian and Kilmore -	Feb. 14	Refused - - - -	Feb. 15
52	Feb. 14	Widow Jane Macintosh - -	Urquhart (Inverness) - -	Feb. 14	Remitted for reconsideration	
				Feb. 21	Continued	
				Apr. 4	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Apr. 5
53	Feb. 14	Ewen Cameron - - -	Kilmallie -	Feb. 14	Refused - - - -	Feb. 15
54	Feb. 14	Widow Sarah M'Naughton -	Lismore & Appin	Feb. 14	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Feb. 15
55	Feb. 14	William Mackay - -	Latheron -	Feb. 14	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Feb. 15
56	Feb. 15	Widow Edgar - - -	Leswalt - -	Feb. 21	Refused - - - -	Feb. 22

57	Feb. 15	Jessie Balharrie - - -	Kinnettles -	Feb. 21	Continued for evidence of earnings	
				Feb. 28	Refused - - - -	Mar. 1
58	Feb. 16	Widow Martha O'Neal - -	Lanark - -	Feb. 21	Medical certificate	
				Feb. 28	Remitted for reconsideration	
				Mar. 14	Increase not sufficient	
				Apr. 4	Ground of complaint removed -	Apr. 5
59	Feb. 12 To Inspector Feb. 14, received Feb. 18.	Margaret Fairley - -	Edinburgh -	Feb. 21	Refused - - - -	Feb. 22
60	Feb. 14 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Feb. 18.	Widow Helen Hepburn - -	Crieff - -	Feb. 21	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Feb. 22
61	Feb. 18	William Grant - - -	Abernethy (Elgin)	Feb. 21	Remitted for observations of par. board	
				Mar. 14	Ground of complaint removed -	Mar. 15
62	Feb. 19	Widow Jane Macdonald or M'Bryde	Whitburn -	Feb. 21	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Feb. 22
63	Feb. 19	Ellis Woodhead - - -	New Monkland	Feb. 21	Remitted for observations of par. board	
				Feb. 28	Continued	
				Mar. 7	Refused - - - -	Mar. 8
64	Feb. 14 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Feb. 20.	Susan Wilkie or Robertson -	Coupar-Angus	Feb. 21	Continued	
				Mar. 7	Refused - - - -	Mar. 8
65	Feb. 20	Alexandrina Sinclair - -	Wick - -	Feb. 21	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Feb. 22
66	Feb. 19	Widow Susan Haddow - -	Lanark - -	Feb. 21	Board adhere to their former decision—See 21–67	Feb. 22
67	Feb. 22	Widow Christina Bruce or Cormack	Wick - -	Feb. 28	Medical certificate	
				Mar. 14	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Mar. 15
68	Feb. 22	Widow Jane M'Millan - -	Abbey (Paisley)	Feb. 28	Refused - - - -	Mar. 1
69	Feb. 22	Widow Ann Bruce or Cormack -	Wick - -	Feb. 28	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Mar. 1
70	Feb. 22	W. S. L. Crawford - -	Methven -	Feb. 28	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Mar. 1
71	Feb. 25	Christian Hay - - -	Strichen -	Feb. 28	Refused - - - -	Mar. 1
72	Feb. 26	Widow Agnes Hately or Allan -	Coldstream -	Feb. 28	Refused - - - -	Mar. 1

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	1867.			1867.		1867.
73	Feb. 20 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Feb. 27.	John Stewart - - -	Comrie - -	Feb. 28	Refused - - - -	Mar. 1
74	Feb. 4 To Lerwick Feb. 5, received Feb. 15. To Tingwall Feb. 16, received Feb. 28.	Henry Georgeson - -	Tingwall -	Feb. 28	Refused - - - -	Mar. 1
75	Mar. 1	Widow Isabella Patterson or Bennett	Rathven -	Mar. 7 Mar. 21	Medical certificate Refused - - - -	 Mar. 22
76	Feb. 26 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Mar. 2.	Euphemia Thomson - -	Bathgate -	Mar. 7	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Mar. 8
77	Feb. 25 To Inspector Feb. 26, received Mar. 4.	Widow Ann Acres or Smith -	Cromdale -	Mar. 7	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Mar. 8
78	Feb. 28 To Inspector Mar. 1, received Mar. 4.	James Healy - - -	Row - -	Mar. 7	Refused - - - -	Mar. 8
79	Mar. 4	Hugh Wilson - - -	Rutherglen -	Mar. 7 Apr. 4	Remitted for reconsideration Ground of complaint removed -	 Apr. 5
80	Mar. 6	Mary Livingstone - -	Morven - -	Mar. 7	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Mar. 8
81	Mar. 6	David Law - - -	Forgandenny -	Mar. 7	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Mar. 8
82	Mar. 6	James M'Gregor - - -	Comrie - -	Mar. 7	Refused—not in receipt of parochial relief	Mar. 8

83	Mar. 2 To Inspector Mar. 4, received Mar. 7.	Helen Chisholm Macdonald -	Greenock -	Mar. 7	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Mar. 8	
84	Mar. 7	Widow Margaret Harris or Robbie	Tannadice -	Mar. 7	Refused - - - -	Mar. 8	
85	Mar. 7	Margaret Smith - - -	Forgue - -	Mar. 7	Refused - - - -	Mar. 8	
86	Mar. 7	John Taylor - - -	Ardrossan -	Mar. 7	Refused - - - -	Mar. 8	
87	Mar. 7	Donald Macintyre - -	Ardchattan and Muckairn -	Mar. 7	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Mar. 8	
88	Mar. 7	Widow Christina Mackay -	Glasgow -	Mar. 14	Medical certificate		
				Mar. 21	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Mar. 22	
89	Mar. 9	Alexander Cameron - -	Lismore & Appin	Mar. 14	Continued		
				Mar. 21	Remitted for reconsideration		
				Apr. 18	Increase not sufficient		
				May 2	Ground of complaint removed -	May 3	
90	Mar. 9	Widow Mary Lumsden - -	Edinburgh -	Mar. 14	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Mar. 15	
91	Mar. 9	Widow Jane Higgins - -	Kilbarchan -	Mar. 14	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Mar. 15	
92	Mar. 2 To Inspector Mar. 4, received Mar. 10.	Isabella M'Millan - -	Morven -	Mar. 14	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Mar. 15	
93	Mar. 11	Widow Mary M'Arthur or M'Grayne	Eastwood -	Mar. 14	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Mar. 15	
94	Mar. 13	William Lamb - - -	Rathen - -	Mar. 14	Refused - - - -	Mar. 15	
95	Mar. 16	Widow Cath. Stewart - -	Kinross - -	Mar. 21	Remitted for reconsideration		
				Apr. 4	Continued for observations of Inspector of New Monkland		
				Apr. 11	Remitted again—increase not sufficient		
				May 2	Ground of complaint removed -	May 3	
96	Mar. 16	William Munro - - -	Wick - -	Mar. 21	Continued for further information		
				Apr. 4	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Apr. 5	
97	Mar. 16	Widow Cath. Mitchell Russell -	Dalgety - -	Mar. 21	Refused - - - -	Mar. 22	
98	Mar. 16	Margaret Murray - -	Strichen - -	Mar. 21	Refused - - - -	Mar. 22	
99	Mar. 13 To Inspector Mar. 14, received Mar. 18.	Joseph Jarvie - - -	Kilsyth - -	Mar. 21	Continued		
				Apr. 11	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Apr. 12	

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100	Mar. 14 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Mar. 18.	Widow Margaret Farquhar -	Tillicoultry -	Mar. 21	Refused—(incompetent) - -	Mar. 22
101	Mar. 18	James Smith - - -	Clackmannan -	Mar. 21	Remitted for reconsideration	
				Mar. 28	Ground of complaint removed -	Mar. 29
102	Mar. 18	Widow Johnston - -	Cardross - -	Mar. 21	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Mar. 22
103	Mar. 8 To Inspector Mar. 9, received Mar. 19.	Alexander Mackay - -	Kilmodan -	Mar. 21	Refused - - - -	Mar. 22
104	Mar. 19	Widow Janet Knight Andrew -	Abbey (Paisley)	Mar. 21	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Mar. 22
105	Mar. 20	Widow Arneil - - -	Eaglesham -	Mar. 21	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Mar. 22
106	Mar. 21	Alexander Bremner - -	Wick - -	Mar. 21	Refused - - - -	Mar. 22
107	Mar. 21	Widow Ross or Patterson -	Fetteresso -	Mar. 21	Continued	
				Apr. 4	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Apr. 5
108	Mar. 13 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Mar. 15.	Rachel Mackintosh - -	St Cuthberts -	Mar. 28	Continued	
				Apr. 4	Continued for decision of parochial board	
				Apr. 11	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Apr. 12
109	Mar. 15	Widow Ann Black - -	Ardrossan -	Mar. 28	Refused - - - -	Mar. 29
110	Mar. 21 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Mar. 23.	Alexander River - -	Edinburgh -	Mar. 28	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Mar. 29
111	Mar. 19 To Inspector Mar. 20, received Mar. 22.	Hugh Dangan - - -	Edinburgh -	Mar. 28	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Mar. 29

112	Mar. 22	James Murray, - - -	Wick - -	Mar. 28	Remitted for reconsideration	
				Apr. 4	Allowance must be made adequate	
				Apr. 11	Continued—interim increase being given	
				May 9	Medical certificate	
				May 16	Remitted again—increase not sufficient	
				May 30	Continued—interim increase being given	
				June 13	Ground of complaint removed -	June 14
113	Mar. 22	Widow Maddon - - -	Glasgow -	Mar. 28	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Mar. 29
114	Mar. 18 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Mar. 23.	Janet White - - -	West Linton -	Mar. 28	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Mar. 29
115	Mar. 25	John Gayner - - -	Edinburgh -	Mar. 28	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Mar. 29
116	Mar. 27	Agnes Edgar or Dickie - -	Dunse - -	Mar. 28	Continued	
				Apr. 4	Remitted for reconsideration	
				Apr. 11	Ground of complaint removed -	Apr. 12
117	Mar. 29	Alexander Cameron - -	Bracadale -	Apr. 4	Continued	
				Apr. 18	Medical certificate	
				May 2	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	May 3
118	Mar. 30	Widow Catherine Gallacher -	Barony - -	Apr. 4	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Apr. 5
119	Mar. 29 *Eo die* to Inspector, received April 1.	Ann Loudan - - -	Dunoon - -	Apr. 4	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Apr. 5
120	Apr. 1	Archibald Preston - -	Yetholm - -	Apr. 4	Continued	
				Apr. 11	Remitted for reconsideration	
				Apr. 18	Ground of complaint removed -	Apr. 20
121	Feb. 8 To Inspector Feb. 9, received Apr. 4.	Widow Catherine Dwyer -	Uphall - -	Apr. 4	Refused - - - -	Apr. 5
122	Apr. 3	Catherine Ross - - -	Contin - -	Apr. 11	Continued	
				Apr. 18	Remitted for reconsideration	
				May 16	Remitted again—increase not sufficient	
				June 6	Continued—interim increase being given	
				June 20	Ground of complaint removed -	June 21

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123	Apr. 3 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Apr. 5.	John Gaynor - - -	Edinburgh -	Apr. 11	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Apr. 12
124	Apr. 5	Widow Elizabeth Noble or Crawford	Fraserburgh -	Apr. 11	Remitted for reconsideration	
				May 9	Refused—not in receipt of parochial relief	May 10
125	Apr. 8	Margaret Murray - -	Strichen -	Apr. 11	Medical certificate	
				Apr. 24	Continued for amended medical certificate	
				May 9	Remitted for reconsideration	
				May 22	Ground of complaint removed -	May 24
126	Apr. 8	Mary Ann Brown - -	Aberdeen -	Apr. 11	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Apr. 12
127	Apr. 5 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Apr. 9.	John M'Neil - - -	Livingstone -	Apr. 11	Continued	
				May 22	Refused - - - -	May 24
128	Apr. 9	Elizabeth Elliot Grant - -	Polwarth -	Apr. 11	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Apr. 12
129	Apr. 10	Ewen M'Bean - - -	Dores - -	Apr. 11	Refused—(informal) - - -	Apr. 12
130	Apr. 10	Janet Reid or M'Grotty - -	Govan - -	Apr. 11	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Apr. 12
131	Apr. 11	Janet King - - -	Pencaitland -	Apr. 11	Remitted for reconsideration	
				Apr. 24	Ground of complaint removed -	Apr. 26
132	Apr. 11	George M'Kay - - -	Wick - -	Apr. 11	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Apr. 12
133	Apr. 11	Janet Gunn or M'Kay - -	Wick - -	Apr. 11	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Apr. 12
134	Apr. 11	Ann Loudan - - -	Dunoon - -	Apr. 18	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Apr. 20
135	Mar. 28 To Inspector Mar. 29, received Apr. 12.	Widow Margaret Baillie or M'Leod	Kilmuir (Skye)	Apr. 18	Continued	
				Apr. 24	Remitted for observations of par. board	
				June 27	Refused - - - -	June 28
136	Apr. 12	George Fraser - - -	Biggar - -	Apr. 18	Refused—too old a date - -	Apr. 20
137	Apr. 13	George Wallace - - -	Galston - -	Apr. 18	Remitted for reconsideration	
				May 16	Ground of complaint removed -	May 17

138	Apr. 15	Widow David M'Beath - - -	Kilmonivaig -	Apr. 18	Refused - - -	Apr. 20
139	Apr. 15	John M'Master - - -	Daviot - -	Apr. 18	Continued	
140	Apr. 15	George White - - -		May 22	Remitted for reconsideration	
				June 13	Ground of complaint removed -	June 14
141	Apr. 15	Elspet Elrick - - -	Methlic - -	Apr. 18	Refused - - - -	Apr. 20
142	Apr. 15	William Cow - - -	Tarves - -	Apr. 18	Refused - - - -	Apr. 20
143	Apr. 15	Andrew White - - -	Clackmannan -	Apr. 18	Continued	
				May 2	Ground of complaint removed -	May 3
144	Apr. 12 To Inspector Apr. 15, received Apr. 17.	James Kelly - - -	Edinburgh -	Apr. 18	Medical certificate	
				May 2	Continued	
				May 30	Ground of complaint removed -	May 31
145	Apr. 12 To Inspector Apr. 15, received Apr. 17.	Widow Agnes Burns - -	Melrose -	Apr. 18	Continued	
				Apr. 24	Medical certificate	
				May 2	Continued	
				May 9	Refused - - - -	May 10
146	Apr. 18	Widow Ann Buick or Crawford -	St Vigeans -	Apr. 18	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Apr. 20
147	Apr. 18	Widow Isabella Fraser - -	Nairn - -	Apr. 18	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Apr. 20
148	Apr. 18	John Mitchell - - -	Orwell - -	Apr. 18	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Apr. 20
149	Apr. 20	Widow Margaret Wishart -	Cadder - -	Apr. 24	Remitted for reconsideration	
				May 16	Ground of complaint removed -	May 17
150	Apr. 20	James Hamilton - - -	Govan - -	Apr. 24	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Apr. 26
151	Apr. 20	John M'Callich - - -	Govan - -	Apr. 24	Continued	
				May 2	Remitted for reconsideration	
				May 22	Continued	
				May 30	Ground of complaint removed -	May 31
152	Apr. 20	Andrew Brown - - -	Barony - -	Apr. 24	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Apr. 26
153	Apr. 22	Widow Jean Mackenzie - -	Fodderty -	Apr. 24	Remitted for observations of par. board	
				Aug. 15	Ground of complaint removed -	Aug. 16
154	Apr. 23	Widow Isabella Polson or Beaton	Boyndie - -	Apr. 24	Remitted for reconsideration	
				May 2	Ground of complaint removed -	May 3
155	Apr. 23	Margaret Lawson - -	Jedburgh -	Apr. 24	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	Apr. 26
156	Apr. 18 To Inspector Apr. 22, received May 2.	Widow Agnes Morrison - -	St Cuthberts -	May 2	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	May 3

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	1867.			1867.		1867.
157	Apr. 26	James Maddon - - -	St Cuthberts -	May 2	Refused - - - -	May 3
158	Apr. 24 *Eo die* to Inspector, received Apr. 27.	Marion Angus - - -	Edinburgh -	May 2	Refused - - - -	May 3
159	Apr. 27	Jessie Mitchell - - -	Grange - -	May 2	Refused - - - -	May 3
160	Apr. 20 To Inspector Apr. 22, received Apr. 29.	Widow Ann Sinclair or M'Grigor	Fortingall -	May 2	Refused - - - -	May 3
161	Apr. 29	Mary Macdonald or M'Bain -	Marnoch -	May 2	Medical certificate	
				May 16	Refused - - - -	May 17
162	May 1	Edward M'Guire - - -	Ballingry -	May 2	Continued	
				May 9	Refused - - - -	May 10
163	May 2	Widow Elizabeth M'Ilroy -	Carmichael -	May 2	Refused - - - -	May 3
164	May 2	Duncan M'Bean - - -	Dores - -	May 2	Remitted for reconsideration	
				May 22	Refused - - - -	May 24
165	May 2	Ann and Jane Macpherson -	Kirkmichael (Banff) -	May 2	Refused - - - -	May 3
166	May 2	James Comb - - -	North Leith -	May 2	Refused—not in receipt of parochial relief	May 3
167	May 3	Robert Watson - - -	Alyth - -	May 9	Refused—not in receipt of parochial relief	May 10
168	May 3	William Friel - - -	Neilston - -	May 9	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	May 10
169	May 1 To Inspector May 2, received May 4.	Catherine Macfarlane - -	New Monkland	May 9	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	May 10
170	May 4 *Eo die* to Inspector, received May 7.	Widow Elizabeth Craig - -	Row - -	May 9	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	May 10

172	May 8	George Laidlaw - - -	Edinburgh -	May 9	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	May 10
173	May 9	John M'Ewen - - -	Canongate -	May 9	Refused - - - -	May 10
174	May 7	Widow Helen Hepburn - -	Creiff - -	May 16	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	May 17
	To Inspec- May 8, received May 10.					
175	May 10	George Fraser - - -	Biggar - -	May 16	For observations of Inspector of Lesmahagow	
				May 22	Refused - - - -	May 24
176	May 9	Elizabeth Sutherland or Sinclair	Latheron -	May 16	Refused - - - -	May 17
	Eo die to Inspector, received May 13.					
177	May 13	Henry and Alexander Cooper -	Boyndie - -	May 16	Refused—(informal) - - -	May 17
178	May 13	Elizabeth Brogan - -	Hamilton -	May 16	Refused - - - -	May 17
179	May 13	James Simpson - - -	Dunscore -	May 16	Refused - - - -	May 17
180	May 6	William Baillie - - -	Borthwick -	May 16	Medical certificate	
	Eo die to Inspector, received May 15.			May 30	Remitted for reconsideration	
				July 11	The parochial board is bound to implement the Sheriff's order	
				Aug 1	Continued	
				Aug. 7	Ground of complaint removed -	Aug. 8
181	May 16	Widow Alexander Horne -	Latheron -	May 16	Remitted for reconsideration	
				July 25	Ground of complaint removed -	July 26
182	May 17	Widow A. Hutcheon - -	Tarves - -	May 22	Refused - - - -	May 24
183	May 18	Catherine M'Ewen - -	Dalry (Ayr) -	May 22	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	May 24
184	May 20	William Cook - - -	Lady - -	May 22	Refused - - - -	May 24
185	May 20	Widow Ann Macintyre or Macpherson	Kingussie -	May 22	Refused - - - -	May 24
186	May 21	Widow Jane Boyle - -	Balmaghie -	May 22	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	May 24
187	May 21	Widow Janet M'Gillivray or Fergusson	Forres - -	May 22	Remitted for observations of par. board	
				June 6	Ground of complaint removed -	June 7
188	May 10	Kenneth Cameron - -	North Uist -	May 22	Ground of complaint removed -	May 24
	Eo die to Inspector, received May 22.					
189	May 22	Andrew Brown - - -	Barony - -	May 22	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	May 24

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190	May 22	William Bell - - -	St Cuthberts -	May 22	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	May 24
191	May 20 *Eo die* to Inspector, received May 24.	Widow Sophia Bruce - -	Peterhead -	May 30	Refused—not in receipt of parochial relief	May 31
192	May 25	John Wood - - -	Chirnside -	May 30	Remitted for reconsideration	
				June 6	Ground of complaint removed -	June 7
193	May 25	Widow Eliz. Conally or Macarthur	Stirling - -	May 30	Medical certificate	
				June 6	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	June 7
194	May 27	Martha Logan or Murdie -	Barr - -	May 30	Refused—(informal) - - -	May 31
195	May 28	John Nichol - - -	Forglen - -	May 30	Remitted for reconsideration	
				July 4	Ground of complaint removed -	July 5
196	May 7 *Eo die* to Inspector, received May 29	Widow Ann Clements or Stewart	Cadder - -	May 30	Medical certificate	
				June 6	Ground of complaint removed -	June 7
197	May 27 *Eo die* to Inspector, received May 29.	John Lavan - - -	Edinburgh -	May 30	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	May 31
198	May 29	John M'Lean - - -	Logierait -	May 30	Medical certificate	
				July 18	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	July 19
199	May 21 *Eo die* to Inspector of N. Leith, received May 24. *Eo die* to Inspector of Bower, received May 31	Widow Catherine Rowan -	Bower - -	June 6	Refused - - - -	June 7

200	May 31	John Christie - - -	Boyndie - -	June 6	Refused		
201	May 31	Widow Isabella Milne - -	Peterhead -	June 6	Refused - - - -		June 7
202	June 3	Michael Murphy - -	Kirkpat.-Durham	June 6	Remitted for reconsideration		
				June 20	Ground of complaint removed -		June 21
203	June 3	John Ross - - -	Urquhart (Inverness) - -	June 6	Continued		
				June 20	Withdrawn - - - -		June 21
204	June 3	Widow Elizabeth Wright or Booth	Premnay -	June 6	Medical certificate		
				June 13	Refused - - - -		June 14
205	June 3	George Stark - - -	Boleskine -	June 6	Medical certificate		
				June 20	Continued		
				July 4	Refused - - - -		July 5
206	June 3	Lucy Watt - - -	Gamrie (M'Duff)	June 6	Medical certificate		
				June 13	Remitted for reconsideration		
				July 4	Ground of complaint removed -		July 5
207	June 3	Mary Black - - -	Boyndie - -	June 6	Continued		
				June 13	Continued		
				June 20	Continued		
				July 11	Ground of complaint removed -		July 12
208	May 29 To Inspector May 31, received June 4.	Widow Jane Hall Macneill -	Haddington -	June 6	Refused—(poorhouse) - -		June 7
209	May 30 To Inspector May 31, received June 4.	George Jack - - -	Newton (Edin.)	June 6	Refused—(poorhouse) - -		June 7
210	June 4	Mary Sinclair - - -	Stevenston -	June 6	Remitted for reconsideration		
				June 13	Refused—(poorhouse) - -		June 14
211	June 4	Bridget Lees or O'Hara - -	Salton - - -	June 6	Refused—(poorhouse) - -		June 7
212	June 5	William Brown - - -	Kirkgunzeon -	June 6	Refused - - - -		June 7
213	June 5	John Gardiner - - -	Dunfermline -	June 6	Continued		
				June 13	Refused—(poorhouse) - -		June 14
214	June 5	James M'Deritt - - -	Kelso - -	June 6	Refused—(poorhouse) - -		June 7
215	June 6	Elizabeth Somerville or M'Lain -	West Calder -	June 13	Refused—(poorhouse) - -		June 14
216	June 7	Widow Irvine - - -	Riccarton -	June 13	Refused—not in receipt of parochial relief		June 14

No.	Date of Receipt of Application	Name of Pauper.	Parish.	Application laid before Board.	Deliverance by Board of Supervision.	Deliverance intimated to Applicant.
	1867.			1867.		1867.
217	June 7	Susan Reynolds - - -	Haddington -	June 13	Refused - - - -	June 14
218	June 7	James Murdie - - -	Barr - -	June 13	Medical certificate	
				June 27	Remitted for reconsideration	
				July 11	Evidence of applicant's resources other than parochial relief	
				July 25	If allowance not made adequate, minute will be issued	
				Sept. 26	Ground of complaint removed -	Sept. 27
219	June 8	Catherine M'Naughton - -	Kenmore -	June 13	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	June 14
220	June 10	Alexander Sutherland - -	Dunnet - -	June 13	Refused - - - -	June 14
221	June 10	Widow Tunley - - -	New Monkland	June 13	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	June 14
222	June 10	Duncan Macrae - - -	Glenshiel -	June 13	Medical certificate	
				July 4	Refused - - - -	July 5
223	June 12	Barbara Gilchrist or Macpherson	Canongate -	June 13	Continued	
				June 27	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	June 28
224	June 13	Widow Catherine Peterson -	Lerwick -	June 13	Remitted for reconsideration	
				Aug. 1	Continued	
				Aug. 22	Refused - - - -	Aug. 23
225	June 13	Widow Mary Rowley - -	Crichton -	June 13	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	June 14
226	June 14	Donald Sutherland - -	Walls - -	June 20	Medical certificate	
227	June 14	Widow Margt. M'Kinnon or Kennedy	Kilmory (Arran)	June 20	Observations of Inspector of Ardrossan	
				June 27	Remitted for reconsideration	
				July 18	Ground of complaint removed -	July 19
228	June 10 *Eo die* to Inspector, received June 15.	Mrs John Levack - -	Wick - -	June 20	Refused - - - -	June 21

229	June 10 *Eo die* to Inspector, received June 15.	John Clark - - -	Wick - -	June 20	Refused - - - -	June 21
230	June 17	George Macleod - - -	Marnoch -	June 20	Refused—not in receipt of parochial relief	June 21
231	June 19	William Aitchison - -	Edrom - -	June 20	Refused - - - -	June 21
232	June 14 *Eo die* to Inspector, received June 19.	Mrs Margaret Hope - -	Paisley - -	June 27	Ground of complaint removed -	June 28
233	June 26	Widow Catherine Patterson -	Kirknewton -	June 27	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	June 28
234	June 26	Duncan Graham - -	Kilbrandon -	June 27	Remitted for observations of par. board	
				Aug. 22	Ground of complaint removed -	Aug. 23
235	June 26	Elspet Adam - - -	Grange - -	June 27	Medical certificate	
				July 4	Refused - - - -	July 5
236	June 26	Alexander Scott - - -	Strichen -	June 27	Continued	
				July 4	Refused - - - -	July 5
237	June 24	Helen Heggie - - -	Livingstone -	June 27	Continued	
				July 4	Refused—not in receipt of parochial relief	July 5
238	June 14 *Eo die* to Inspector, received June 27.	Widow Ann Sinclair or Macgregor	Fortingall -	June 27	Continued	
				July 4	Remitted for reconsideration	
				July 18	Ground of complaint removed -	July 19
239	June 24 *Eo die* to Inspector, received June 27.	James M'Culloch - -	Whitburn -	June 27	Refused - - - -	June 28
240	June 27	Widow Eliza Purdie - -	Pennicuick -	June 27	Refused - - - -	June 28
241	June 27	Thomas Higgins - - -	Irongray -	June 27	Continued	
				July 18	Refused - - - -	July 19
242	June 27	Helen Sinclair - - -	Unst - -	June 27	Remitted for reconsideration	
				Aug. 15	Refused - - - -	Aug. 16
243	June 28	Christina Macfarlane - -	North Knapdale	July 4	Refused—(poorhouse) - -	July 5
244	June 28	Francis Forsyth - - -	Duffus - -	July 4	Continued	
				July 11	Refused - - - -	July 12

ABSTRACTS, showing how the Applications to the Board of Supervision by Paupers complaining on account of Inadequate Relief, from 1st July 1866 to 30th June 1867, have been disposed of.

Total number of applications, - - - -		501
I. Number of applications refused at once, - -	291	
II. Number refused, not being in receipt of relief from any parish, - - - - -	24	
III. Number refused as informal or incompetent, -	7	
IV. Number refused after being remitted to inspector or parochial board, - - - -	85	
V. Number in which, after being remitted to inspector or parochial board, the ground of complaint has been removed, - - - - -	88	
VI. Withdrawn, or proceedings stopped by death, -	3	
VII. Minute issued, - - - - -	1	
VIII. Undisposed of, - - - - -	2	
		501

I. Number refused, - - - - -	407	
I. Number in which the ground of complaint has been removed, proceedings stopped by death of applicant, complaint withdrawn, or in which minute has been issued, - - - -	92	
III. Undisposed of, - - - - -	2	
	501	

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 3.

ABSTRACT

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN MADE BY POOR PERSONS COMPLAINING OF INADEQUATE RELIEF FROM EACH PARISH IN SCOTLAND, FROM 1st JULY 1866 TO 30th JUNE 1867.

ABERDEEN.	
Aberdeen	3
Aberdour	0
Aboyne	0
Alford	0
Auchindoir	0
Auchterless	1
Belhelvie	0
Birse	0
Bourtie	0
Cairney	0
Chapel-of-Garioch	0
Clatt	0
Cluny	0
Coull	0
Crathie and Braemar	0
Crimond	0
Cruden	0
Culsamond	0
Daviot	1
Deer, New	0
Deer, Old	1
Drumblade	0
Drumoak	0
Dyce	0
Echt	0
Ellon	0
Fintray	0
Forgue	2
Foveran	0
Fraserburgh	2
Fyvie	0
Gartly	0
Glass	0
Glenbucket	0
Glenmuick	0
Huntly	0
Insch	0
Inverurie	0
Keig	0
Keithhall and Kinkell	0
Kemnay	0
Kildrummy	0
Kincardine-O'Neil	0
King Edward	0
Kinnellar	0
Kinnethmont	1
Kintore	0
Leochel-Cushnie	1
Leslie	0
Logie-Buchan	0
Logie-Coldstone	0
Longside	0
Lonmay	0
Lumphanan	0
Machar, New	0
Machar, Old	0
Meldrum, Old	0
Methlic	1
Midmar	0
Monquhitter	1
Monymusk	0
Newhills	1
Oyne	0
Peterculter	0
Peterhead	3
Pitsligo	0
Premnay	1
Rathen	1
Rayne	2
Rhynie	1
Skene	0
Slains	0
Strathdon	0
Strichen	7
Tarland and Migvie	0
Tarves	2
Tough	0
Towie	0
Tullynessle	0
Turriff	1
Tyrie	0
Udny	0
	33

ARGYLL.	
Ardchattan and Muckairn	1
Ardnamurchan	1
Campbeltown	1
Coll	0
Colonsay and Oronsay	0
Craignish	0
Dunoon and Kilmun	2
Gigha	0
Glassary	0
Glenorchy and Inishail	0
Inverchaolain	0
Inverary	0
Isla Combination	0
Jura	0
Kilbrandon	2
Kilcalmonell and Kilberry	0
Kilchrenan and Dalavich	0
Kilfinan	0
Kilfinichen	0
Killean and Kilchenzie	1
Kilmartin	0
Kilmodan	1
Kilmore and Kilbride	1
Kilninian and Kilmore	1
Kilninver and Kilmelfort	0
Knapdale (North)	1
Knapdale (South)	0
Lismore and Appin	3
Lochgoilhead	0
Morven	2
Saddell and Skipness	0
Southend	0
Strachur	0
Stralachlan	0
Torosay	0
Tyree	0
	17

AYR.	
Ardrossan	3
Auchinleck	1
Ayr	0
Ballantrae	0
Barr	2
Beith	0
Colmonell	0
Coylton	0
Craigie	0
Cumnock, New	0
Cumnock, Old	0
Dailly	0
Dalmellington	0
Dalry	5
Dalrymple	0
Dreghorn	0
Dundonald	0
Dunlop	0
Fenwick	0
Galston	3
Girvan	1
Irvine	0
Kilbirnie	0

Kilbride, West	0
Kilmarnock	1
Kilmaurs	0
Kilwinning	0
Kirkmichael	0
Kirkoswald	0
Largs	0
Loudoun	1
Mauchline	0
Maybole	0
Monkton	2
Muirkirk	0
Newton-upon-Ayr	0
Ochiltree	0
Riccarton	3
St Quivox	1
Sorn	0
Stair	0
Stevenston	1
Stewarton	0
Straiton	0
Symington	0
Tarbolton	0
	24

BANFF.

Aberlour	0
Alvah	0
Banff	0
Boharm	0
Botriphnie	0
Boyndie	5
Cabrach	0
Cullen	0
Deskford	0
Fordyce	0
Forglen	2
Gamrie	1
Grange	2
Inveravon	0
Inverkeithny	0
Keith	1
Kirkmichael	1
Marnoch	2
Mortlach	1
Ordiquhill	1
Rathven	5
Rothiemay	0
St Fergus	0
	21

BERWICK.

Abbey St Bathans	0
Ayton	0
Bunkle and Preston	0
Channelkirk	0
Chirnside	1
Cockburnspath	0
Coldingham	0
Coldstream	2
Cranshaws	0
Dunse	1
Earlstoun	0
Eccles	0
Edrom	2
Eyemouth	0
Fogo	0
Foulden	0
Gordon	0
Greenlaw	1
Hume	0
Hutton	1
Ladykirk	0
Langton	0
Lauder	1
Legerwood	0
Longformacus	0
Mertoun	0
Mordington	0
Nenthorn	0
Polwarth	1
Swinton	1
Westruther	0
Whitsome	0
	11

BUTE.

Cumbraes	0
Kilbride (Arran)	1
Kilmory	2
Kingarth	0
North Bute	0
Rothesay	0
	3

CAITHNESS.

Bower	2
Canisbay	0
Dunnett	1
Halkirk	0
Latheron	8
Olrick	0
Reay	0
Thurso	2
Watten	0
Wick	31
	44

CLACKMANNAN.

Alloa	0
Clackmannan	3
Dollar	0
Logie	0
Tillicoultry	1
	4

DUMBARTON.

Arrochar	0
Bonhill	1
Cardross	1
Cumbernauld	0
Dumbarton	1
Kilmaronock	0
Kilpatrick, New	0
Kilpatrick, Old	1
Kirkintilloch	0
Luss	0
Roseneath	0
Row	0
	10

DUMFRIES.

Annan	1
Applegarth	0
Caerlaverock	0
Canonbie	0
Closeburn	0
Cummertrees	0
Dalton	0
Dornock	0
Dryfesdale	0
Dumfries	2
Dunscore	1
Durrisdeer	0
Eskdalemuir	0
Ewes	0
Glencairn	0
Graitny	1
Half Morton	1
Hoddam	0
Holywood	0
Hutton	0
Johnstone	1
Keir	0
Kirkconnell	0
Kirkmahoe	0
Kirkmichael	0
Kirkpatrick-Fleming	0
Kirkpatrick-Juxta	0
Langholm	0
Lochmaben	0
Middlebie	0
Moffat	0
Morton	0
Mousewald	0
Penpont	0
Ruthwell	0
St Mungo	0
Sanquhar	1
Tinwald	0
Torthorwald	0
Tundergarth	0
Tynron	0
Wamphray	0
Westerkirk	0
	8

EDINBURGH.	
Borthwick	1
Calder, Mid	0
Calder, West	3
Canongate	11
Carrington	0
Cockpen	1
Colinton	0
Corstorphine	0
Cramond	0
Cranston	0
Crichton	1
Currie	1
Dalkeith	1
Duddingstone	0
Edinburgh	30
Fala	0
Glencross	0
Heriot	0
Inveresk	2
Kirknewton	1
Lasswade	1
Leith, North	1
Leith, South	2
Liberton	0
Newbattle	0
Newton	1
Penicuick	1
Ratho	2
St Cuthberts	10
Stow	0
Temple	0
	70

ELGIN OR MORAY.	
Abernethy	3
Alves	0
Bellie	0
Birnie	0
Dallas	0
Drainy	0
Duffus	2
Duthill	1
Dyke and Moy	0
Edinkillie	0
Elgin	1
Forres	1
Kinloss	0
Knockando	0
New Spynie	0
Rafford	0
Rothes	1
St Andrews Lhanbride	0
Speymouth	0
Urquhart	0
	9

FIFE.	
Abbotshall	0
Abdie	0
Aberdour	0
Anstruther, Easter	0
Anstruther, Wester	0
Arngask	0
Auchterderran	0
Auchtermuchty	0
Auchtertool	0
Ballingry	1
Balmerino	0
Beath	0
Burntisland	1
Cameron	0
Carnbee	0
Carnock	0
Ceres	0
Collessie	0
Crail	0
Creich	0
Cults	0
Cupar	0
Dairsie	0
Dalgety	1
Denino	0
Dunbog	0
Dunfermline	1
Dysart	0
Elie	0
Falkland	0
Ferry-Port-on-Craig	0
Flisk	0
Forgan	0
Inverkeithing	0
Kemback	0
Kennoway	0
Kettle	0
Kilconquhar	0
Kilmany	0
Kilrenny	0
Kinghorn	0
Kinglassie	0
Kingsbarns	0
Kirkcaldy	0
Largo	0
Leslie	0
Leuchars	0
Logie	0
Markinch	0
Monimail	0
Moonzie	0
Newburgh	0
Newburn	0
Pittenweem	0
St Andrews	0
St Leonards	0
St Monance	0
Saline	0
Scoonie	0
Strathmiglo	0
Torryburn	1
Wemyss	2
	7

FORFAR.	
Aberlemno	1
Airlie	0
Arbirlot	0
Arbroath	0
Auchterhouse	0
Barry	0
Brechin	0
Caraldstone	0
Carmyllie	0
Cortachy	0
Craig	0
Dun	0
Dundee	1
Dunnichen	0
Edzell	0
Essie and Nevy	0
Farnell	0
Fearn	0
Forfar	0
Glammis	0
Glenisla	0
Guthrie	0
Inverarity	0
Inverkeillor	0
Kettins	1
Kingoldrum	0
Kinnell	0
Kinnettles	1
Kirkden	0
Kirriemuir	0
Lethnot	0
Liff and Benvie	0
Lintrathen	0
Lochlee	0
Logie-Pert	0
Lunan	0
Lundie and Fowlis Easter	0
Mains and Strathmartin	0
Marytoun	0
Menmuir	0
Monifieth	0
Monikie	0
Montrose	0
Murroes	0
Newtyle	1
Oathlaw	0
Panbride	1
Rescobie	0
Ruthven	0
St Vigeans	2
Strickathrow	0
Tannadice	1
Tealing	0
	9

HADDINGTON.	
Aberlady	0
Athelstaneford	0
Bolton	0
Dirleton	0

Dunbar	0
Garvald	0
Gladsmuir	0
Haddington	2
Humbie	0
Innerwick	0
Morham	0
North Berwick	0
Oldhamstocks	0
Ormiston	0
Pencaitland	1
Prestonkirk	0
Prestonpans	0
Salton	1
Spot	0
Stenton	0
Tranent	2
Whitekirk	0
Whittingham	0
Yester	0
	6

INVERNESS.

Alvie	0
Ardersier	0
Barra	0
Boleskine and Abertarff	2
Bracadale	1
Cromdale	2
Croy	0
Daviot	0
Dores	2
Duirnish	1
Glenelg	0
Harris	1
Inverness	2
Kilmallie	1
Kilmonivaig	1
Kilmorack	1
Kilmuir (Skye)	2
Kiltarlity	3
Kingussie	2
Kirkhill	0
Laggan	0
Moy	0
Petty	1
Portree	0
Sleat	0
Small Isles	0
Snizort	1
Strath	0
Uist, North	1
Uist, South	0
Urquhart	3
	27

KINCARDINE.

Arbuthnot	0
Banchory-Devenick	1
Banchory-Ternan	0
Benholm	0
Bervie	0
Dunottar	0
Durris	1
Fettercairn	0
Fetteresso	1
Fordoun	0
Garvock	0
Glenbervie	0
Kinneff	0
Laurencekirk	0
Maryculter	0
Marykirk	0
Nigg	0
St Cyrus	0
Strachan	0
	3

KINROSS.

Cleish	0
Kinross	1
Orwell	1
Portmoak	0
	2

KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

Anwoth	0
Balmaclellan	0
Balmaghie	1
Borgue	0
Buittle	0
Carsphairn	0
Colvend	0
Crossmichael	0
Dalry	1
Girthon	0
Kells	0
Kelton	0
Kirkbean	0
Kirkcudbright	0
Kirkgunzeon	1
Kirkmabreck	0
Kirkpatrick-Durham	3
Kirkpatrick-Irongray	1
Lochrutton	0
Minnigaff	0
New Abbey	0
Parton	0
Rerrick	0
Terregles	0
Tongland	0
Troqueer	3
Twynholm	0
Urr	0
	10

LANARK.

Avondale	
Barony	
Biggar	
Blantyre	
Bothwell	
Cadder	
Cambuslang	
Cambusnethan	
Carluke	
Carmichael	
Carmunnock	
Carnwath	
Carstairs	
Covington	
Crawford	
Crawfordjohn	
Culter	
Dalserf	
Dalziel	
Dolphington	
Douglas	
Dunsyre	
Glasgow	1
Glassford	
Gorbals	
Govan	
Hamilton	
Kilbride, East	
Lanark	
Lesmahago	
Libberton	
Monkland, New	
Monkland, Old	
Pittenain	
Rutherglen	
Shotts	
Stonehouse	
Symington	
Wandell and Lamington	
Walston	
Wiston and Roberton	
	5

LINLITHGOW.

Abercorn	
Bathgate	
Borrowstounness	
Carriden	
Dalmeny	
Ecclesmachen	
Kirkliston	
Linlithgow	
Livingstone	
Queensferry	
Torphichen	
Uphall	
Whitburn	
	18

NAIRN.

Ardclach	0
Auldearn	0
Cawdor	0
Nairn	1
	1

ORKNEY AND SHETLAND.

ORKNEY.

Birsay and Harray	0
Cross and Burness	0
Eday	0
Evie and Rendal	0
Firth	0
Holm	0
Hoy and Græmsay	0
Kirkwall	0
Lady	2
Orphir	0
Ronaldshay, South	1
Rousay and Egilshay	0
St Andrews and Deerness	0
Sandwick	0
Shapinshay	0
Stennis	0
Stromness	1
Stronsay	0
Walls and Flotta	3
Westray & Papa Westray	0

SHETLAND.

Bressay	0
Delting	0
Dunrossness	0
Fetlar	0
Lerwick	1
Nesting	0
North Mavine	1
Sandsting	0
Tingwall	2
Unst	1
Walls	0
Yell	1
	13

PEEBLES.

Broughton	0
Drumelzier	0
Eddlestone	0
Innerleithen	0
Kirkurd	0
Linton	2
Lyne and Megget	0
Manor	0
Newlands	0
Peebles	0
Skirling	0
Stobo	0
Traquair	0
Tweedsmuir	0
	2

PERTH.

Aberdalgie	0
Aberfoyle	0
Abernethy	0
Abernyte	0
Alyth	2
Auchterarder	1
Auchtergaven	1
Balquhidder	0
Bendochy	0
Blackford	0
Blair-Athol	0
Blairgowrie	0
Callander	0
Caputh	1
Cargill	0
Clunie	3
Collace	0
Comrie	0
Coupar-Angus	1
Crieff	3
Culross	0
Dowally	0
Dron	0
Dull	0
Dumbarney	0
Dunblane	0
Dunkeld	0
Dunkeld, Little	0
Dunning	0
Errol	0
Forgandenny	1
Forteviot	0
Fortingall	3
Fossaway	0
Foulis Wester	0
Gask	0
Glendevon	0
Inchture	0
Kenmore	1
Killin	0
Kilmadock	0
Kilspindie	0
Kincardine	0
Kinclaven	0
Kinfauns	0
Kinloch	0
Kinnaird	0
Kinnoull	1
Kirkmichael	0
Lethendy	0
Logierait	1
Longforgan	0
Madderty	0
Meigle	0
Methven	1
Moneydie	0
Monivaird	0
Monzie	0
Moulin	0
Muckhart	0
Muthil	0
Perth	2
Port of Monteith	0
Rattray	0
Redgorton	0
Rhynd	0
Scone	0
St Madoes	0
St Martins	0
Tibbermuir	0
Trinity-Gask	0
Tullialan	0
Weem	0
	22

RENFREW.

Abbey	5
Cathcart	0
Eaglesham	1
Eastwood	1
Erskine	0
Greenock	2
Houstoun	3
Inchinnan	0
Innerkip	0
Kilbarchan	1
Kilmalcolm	0
Lochwinnoch	1
Mearns	0
Neilston	1
Paisley	3
Port-Glasgow	1
Renfrew	3
	23

ROSS & CROMARTY.

Alness	0
Applecross	0
Avoch	1
Barvas	0
Contin	1
Cromarty	2
Dingwall	0
Edderton	0
Fearn	2
Fodderty	1
Gairloch	0
Glenshiel	1
Killearnan	2
Kilmuir, Easter	1
Kiltearn	1
Kincardine	0
Kintail	0
Knockbain	0

Lochalsh	0
Lochbroom	1
Lochcarron	0
Lochs	1
Logie Easter	0
Nigg	0
Resolis or Kirkmichael	0
Rosemarkie	0
Rosskeen	0
Stornoway	0
Tain	0
Tarbat	1
Uig	2
Urquhart	1
Urray	1
	19

ROXBURGH.

Ancrum	0
Ashkirk	0
Bedrule	0
Bowden	0
Castleton	0
Cavers	0
Crailing	0
Eckford	0
Ednam	0
Hawick	1
Hopekirk	0
Hownam	0
Jedburgh	2
Kelso	1
Kirkton	0
Lilliesleaf	0
Linton	0
Mackerston	0
Maxton	0
Melrose	1
Minto	0
Morebattle	0
Oxnam	0
Roberton	0
Roxburgh	0
St Boswells	0
Smailholm	0
Southdean	0
Sprouston	0
Stitchel	0
Wilton	0
Yetholm	1
	6

SELKIRK.

Ettrick	0
Galashiels	0
Kirkhope	0
Selkirk	1
Yarrow	0
	1

STIRLING.

Airth	0
Alva	0
Baldernock	0
Balfron	0
Bothkennar	0
Buchanan	0
Campsie	2
Denny	1
Drymen	0
Dunipace	0
Falkirk	2
Fintry	0
Gargunnock	0
Killearn	0
Kilsyth	2
Kippen	0
Larbert	0
Lecropt	0
Muiravonside	0
Polmont	0
St Ninians	0
Slamannan	0
Stirling	3
Strathblane	0
	10

SUTHERLAND.

Assynt	
Clyne	
Creich	
Dornoch	
Duirness	
Eddrachillis	
Farr	
Golspie	
Kildonan	
Lairg	
Loth	
Rogart	
Tongue	

WIGTON.

Glasserton	
Inch	
Kirkcolm	
Kirkinner	
Kirkmaiden	
Kirkowan	
Leswalt	
Luce, New	
Luce, Old	
Mochrum	
Penninghame	
Portpatrick	
Sorby	
Stoneykirk	
Stranraer	
Whithorn	
Wigton	
	1

SUMMARY.

Counties.	
Aberdeen	33
Argyll	17
Ayr	24
Banff	21
Berwick	11
Bute	3
Caithness	44
Clackmannan	4
Dumbarton	10
Dumfries	8
Edinburgh	70
Elgin or Moray	9

Counties.	
Fife	7
Forfar	9
Haddington	6
Inverness	27
Kincardine	3
Kinross	2
Kirkcudbright	10
Lanark	56
Linlithgow	18
Nairn	1
Orkney and Shetland	13
Peebles	2

Counties.	
Perth	2
Renfrew	2
Ross and Cromarty	1
Roxburgh	
Selkirk	
Stirling	1
Sutherland	
Wigton	1
Total	50

APPENDIX (B.) No. 4.

GENERAL ABSTRACT

OF

RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE.

APPEN

GENERAL ABSTRACT of RECEIPT and EXPENDITURE for the REL

Note.—In the Parishes marked with an Asterisk (*) there has been an additional exp

No.	COUNTIES.	RECEIPT.												
		From Assessment.			From Loans raised on the Security of the Assessment.			From Voluntary Contributions and Church Collections.			From Mortifications and all other sources.			Total Ar Money R
	ABERDEEN.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£
1	Aberdeen - -	8,543	0	9	...			...			479	16	11	9,022
2	Aberdour - -	...			...			401	17	11½	...			401
3	Aboyne - - -	244	15	11½	...			...			143	4	4½	388
4	Alford - - - *	168	0	1	...			...			15	0	6	183
5	Auchindoir - -	500	19	7	...			...			24	8	2	525
6	Auchterless - - *	584	17	0	...			...			39	10	3½	624
7	Belhelvie - -	411	17	7	...			...			9	14	10	421
8	Birse - - -	354	19	2½	...			...			28	11	4	383
9	Bourtie - - -	...			...			30	13	3	32	1	0	62
10	Cairney - - -	405	0	10½	...			...			10	9	6	415
11	Chapel-of-Garioch - *	531	8	10	...			...			13	13	8	545
12	Clatt - - - *	147	15	5	...			...			6	15	3	154
13	Cluny - - -	285	0	0	...			...			3	7	6½	288
14	Coull - - -	218	1	11½	...			...			16	9	5	234
15	Crathie & Braemar - *	508	13	7	...			...			7	16	2	516
16	Crimond - - - *	138	14	3½	...			...			36	14	2	175
17	Cruden - - -	750	16	7	...			...			15	15	9	766
18	Culsamond - -	251	11	8½	...			...			24	10	6	276
19	Daviot - - -	...			...			108	19	6½	67	7	2	176
20	Deer, New - - *	...			...			533	14	1½	78	8	7	612
21	Deer, Old - - *	1,850	15	7½	...			...			43	5	8½	1,894
22	Drumblade - -	195	12	11	...			...			11	0	3	206
23	Drumoak - -	...			...			126	1	6	32	10	2	158
24	Dyce - - -	175	13	0	...			...			3	2	8	178
25	Echt - - -	...			...			365	13	4	4	14	4	370
26	Ellon - - - *	928	11	8	...			...			19	1	9½	947
27	Fintray - - - *	253	18	11½	...			...			7	12	5½	261
28	Forgue - - -	1,016	1	10	...			...			17	13	0	1,033
29	Foveran - - -	507	12	1	...			...			20	9	5	528
30	Fraserburgh - -	1,574	17	8	...			...			50	4	2½	1,625
31	Fyvie - - - *	1,212	6	7	...			...			36	7	10	1,248
32	Gartly - - - *	374	12	5	...			...			29	6	4	403
33	Glass - - - *	198	0	9½	...			...			13	0	10	211
34	Glenbucket - -	121	5	7½	...			...			2	14	0	123
35	Glenmuick - - *	685	17	9	...			...			242	9	3	928
36	Huntly - - -	1,337	17	10	...			...			27	18	8	1,365
37	Insch - - - *	331	2	2½	...			...			39	5	0½	370
38	Inverurie - - *	585	12	1	...			...			...			585
39	Keig - - -	151	6	6½	...			...			2	15	9	154
40	Keithhall & Kinkell	...			...			131	11	9	20	7	11	151
41	Kemnay - - -	92	17	1½	...			...			1	4	4	94
42	Kildrummy - -	...			...			115	9	5	7	0	9	122
43	Kincardine O'Neil -	526	16	10½	...			...			29	6	3	556
44	King-Edward - - *	764	18	1	...			...			42	15	6	807
45	Kinnellar - -	...			...			148	12	6	28	19	3	177
46	Kinnethmont - - *	283	19	1	...			...			18	2	5	302
47	Kintore - - - *	432	19	10	...			...			10	11	3	443

—No. 4.

AGEMENT of the Poor in each Parish, during the Year ended 14th May 1867.

unt of Poorhouse Buildings, the particulars of which are stated in a separate Table (No. 5).

| f of Poor e Roll or istered. | | | EXPENDITURE. | | |

No.	COUNTIES.	RECEIPT. From Assessment. £ s. d.	From Loans raised on the Security of the Assessment. £ s. d.	From Voluntary Contributions and Church Collections. £ s. d.	From Mortifications and all other sources. £ s. d.	Total of Money
48	Leochel-Cushnie -	...	...	152 15 6½	28 13 11	18
49	Leslie - - - *	127 9 3	...	...	2 5 0	12
50	Logie-Buchan -	144 2 1½	...	...	2 18 0	14
51	Logie-Coldstone -	217 8 8	...	...	33 15 11	25
52	Longside - -	1,059 14 5	...	...	20 4 0	1,07
53	Lonmay - - - *	503 15 10	...	...	10 13 2½	51
54	Lumphanan - -	142 3 7	...	...	21 13 0	16
55	Machar, New - - *	415 14 0	...	...	8 6 9	42
56	Machar, Old - -	7,533 6 7	...	...	242 14 7	7,77
57	Meldrum - - *	427 17 3	...	...	8 6 0	43
58	Methlic - - -	492 10 0	...	...	9 11 4	50
59	Midmar - - - *	228 18 3	...	...	7 13 2	23
60	Monquhitter - -	528 2 11½	...	...	30 12 11	55
61	Monymusk - -	262 16 4	...	...	11 7 9	27
62	Newhills - - -	901 1 7½	...	...	11 3 9	91
63	Oyne - - -	240 10 10	...	...	20 14 3	26
64	Peterculter - -	259 11 10	...	...	17 3 1	27
65	Peterhead - - *	3,245 18 11½	...	...	38 0 1½	3,28
66	Pitsligo - - -	402 11 1	...	...	8 4 0	41
67	Premnay - - *	203 19 5	...	...	49 6 3	25
68	Rathen - - -	641 3 9½	...	...	10 15 0½	65
69	Rayne - - -	...	...	171 10 8	...	17
70	Rhynie - - - *	299 4 10	...	...	38 3 8	33
71	Skene - - -	461 18 6½	...	...	28 14 5	49
72	Slains - - - *	298 10 11	...	...	10 16 5	30
73	Strathdon - - *	313 3 3	...	...	18 13 8	33
74	Strichen - - -	861 0 3	...	...	58 1 11	91
75	Tarland and Migvie	265 18 8	...	...	6 9 10½	27
76	Tarves - - - *	459 1 0	...	...	15 11 11½	47
77	Tough - - -	124 3 0	...	...	8 16 10	13
78	Towie - - - *	174 15 6	...	...	3 10 5	17
79	Tullynessle - - *	228 3 10½	...	...	34 10 1	26
80	Turriff - - -	1,001 3 9	...	...	71 10 0	1,07
81	Tyrie - - -	942 6 1	...	...	93 19 4	1,03
82	Udny - - - *	490 11 3	...	...	12 8 6	50
	Total -	51,547 7 8½	...	2,286 19 7	2,811 3 7½	56,64
	ARGYLL.					
1	Ardchattan and Muckairn - *	1,323 3 5	...	...	12 7 11	1,33
2	Ardnamurchan - *	2,240 13 7½	92 0 0	...	30 19 8	2,36
3	Campbeltown - - *	3,132 10 4	...	...	59 7 4	3,19
4	Coll, - - -	348 3 10	...	...	7 13 4	35
5	Colonsay & Oronsay	...	...	146 9 5	...	14
6	Craignish - -	352 3 7	...	...	29 9 1	38
7	Dunoon & Kilmun - *	1,131 12 3	...	...	35 12 1	1,16
8	Gigha - - -	154 3 6½	...	...	...	1
9	Glassary - - *	1,647 1 6	...	...	38 6 3	1,68
10	Glenorchy & Inishail *	651 5 0	...	...	9 17 8	66
11	Inverary - -	658 14 6	...	...	11 13 5	6
12	Inverchaolain - -	...	...	190 12 9	...	19
13	Isla Combination - *	4,246 9 1	...	...	66 17 11	4,31
14	Jura - - -	...	...	375 13 8	7 9 9	38
15	Kilbrandon - - *	636 5 8	...	...	110 17 0	77
16	Kilcalmonell and Kilberry - *	517 17 0½	...	...	343 10 6	88

EXPENDITURE.

of Poor Roll or stered.		Relief of Casual Poor.			Medical Relief.			Management.			Law Expenses.			Repayment of Money borrowed on Security of Assessment.			Total Amount of Money Expended.			No.
s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
7	11½	4	15	1½	4	2	2	9	11	11	...			...			176	17	2	48
19	7½	...			7	6	5½	10	17	6	...			...			129	3	7	49
0	9½	0	1	6	6	14	7	24	12	8	...			...			162	9	6½	50
19	10	27	6	6½	14	1	9	28	2	8½	4	4	6	...			242	15	4	51
0	1½	29	18	8½	24	4	3	39	12	2	9	11	0	...			1,079	6	3	52
9	5	29	18	9½	23	8	6	37	3	11½	...			...			511	0	8	53
8	9	3	13	0	7	10	7	20	14	11	...			...			154	7	3	54
4	7½	5	18	0	11	19	2	47	18	11	3	4	2½	...			396	4	11	55
19	10	101	9	4	238	17	0	788	2	4	4	0	3	...			8,011	8	9	56
11	3½	16	3	6	61	9	9½	67	8	10	...			...			479	13	5	57
0	7	38	5	11	21	17	9	31	6	2	...			...			524	10	5	58
7	4	16	15	4	10	5	2	23	4	4½	2	2	0	...			280	14	2½	59
8	4	10	15	1	16	19	7	56	5	8	2	17	10	...			648	6	6	60
11	8	0	17	0	12	6	1	20	16	9	...			...			216	11	6	61
8	2½	10	4	9½	22	7	7	62	2	6	9	0	0	...			996	3	1	62
8	6	5	2	7½	9	9	0½	18	5	6	0	19	3	...			286	4	11	63
17	11	14	9	2	10	10	0	26	4	5	8	19	2	...			250	0	8	64
18	7½	48	15	1	86	2	6	200	13	0½	60	15	0	...			2,926	4	3	65
3	5½	1	2	0	16	0	0	26	8	0	...			...			452	13	5½	66
6	6½	2	18	4	12	3	11½	18	18	11	10	2	1	...			262	9	10	67
2	3	33	9	9	17	2	10	39	9	8	...			...			580	4	6	68
10	2	2	8	11	3	9	0	15	14	6	2	17	2	...			181	19	9	69
17	2	6	2	0	12	0	0	28	14	4	...			...			326	13	6	70
11	7½	1	3	0	14	10	0	27	8	4	...			...			490	12	11½	71
14	3	11	7	7	10	0	0	31	9	3	6	16	7	...			299	7	8	72
19	9	4	13	6	30	0	0	29	13	1	...			...			321	6	4	73
7	11½	19	4	6	21	0	0	46	17	9	0	16	2	...			743	6	4½	74
19	4½	13	5	3	13	2	6	29	10	1	...			...			265	17	2½	75
0	1	4	11	6	21	0	7	45	14	9	...			...			537	6	11	76
10	6	12	8	5	6	0	0	14	18	5	23	8	8	...			132	6	0	77
10	1	1	3	0	11	19	4	21	12	4	...			...			182	4	9	78
9	1	19	10	11	12	0	0	22	13	4	...			...			245	13	4	79
10	6	18	8	8	39	9	5½	87	10	7	3	13	1	...			1,204	12	3½	80
4	2	16	4	8	32	10	0	81	8	4	133	4	6	...			1,082	11	8	81
0	11½	22	18	8	15	0	0	34	16	6	...			...			425	16	1½	82
1	12	8	1,518	5	9½	1,905	4	4½	4,954	0	4	525	5	5½	163	0	4	57,607	8	11½	
0	4	12	10	0	40	5	0	170	8	4	...			...			1,232	3	8	1
13	10½	21	1	10½	119	0	6	177	0	6	17	12	8	193	12	10	2,181	2	3	2
5	7½	148	13	2½	100	2	9	349	1	4½	33	8	4	...			3,312	11	3½	3
5	0	50	6	0	30	0	0	25	0	0	2	16	10	...			455	7	10	4
4	5	20	5	0	...			5	0	0	...			...			146	9	5	5
5	5	9	8	6	36	9	1	18	16	7	6	1	2	12	8	0	377	8	9	6
17	0½	5	8	2½	101	5	6	134	10	11	0	3	6	...			1,061	5	2	7
11	5½	7	8	6	...			10	3	7	...			...			154	3	6½	8
11	10½	92	18	0	50	0	0	352	0	1	...			...			1,503	9	11½	9
9	11	4	1	6	44	14	6	79	9	10	...			...			707	15	9	10
0	3	5	0	0	35	0	0	38	0	0	13	17	9	...			714	18	0	11
12	1	...			12	4	0	20	4	11	...			...			158	1	0	12
11	3	65	7	0	218	1	6	398	8	0	10	15	10	...			3,467	13	7	13
10	7	15	11	0	23	0	0	31	6	6	...			...			358	8	1	14
9	9	2	16	0	25	0	0	139	14	6	...			...			650	0	3	15
11	9	17	3	6	48	10	7	212	16	5	...			...			805	2	3	16

No.	COUNTIES.	RECEIPT. From Assessment.	From Loans raised on the Security of the Assessment.	From Voluntary Contributions and Church Collections.	From Mortifications and all other sources.	Total Amount of Money R
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£
17	Kilchrenan and Dalavich - *	406 18 11	...	...	7 12 9	414
18	Kilfinan - - -	409 16 1	...	...	15 10 11	425
19	Kilfinichen - - *	849 10 2	574 0 0	...	31 14 8	1,455
20	Killean & Kilchenzie *	878 2 9	...	...	61 17 0	939
21	Kilmartin - - *	366 18 0	...	...	22 3 4	389
22	Kilmodan - -	...	...	126 8 0	6 0 0	132
23	Kilmore & Kilbride - *	1,500 0 8	...	...	11 15 2	1,511
24	Kilninian & Kilmore *	1,156 14 0	...	...	137 0 11	1,293
25	Kilninver and Kilmelfort - - *	456 0 7	...	...	3 10 0	459
26	Knapdale, North - *	813 0 6	...	...	22 14 6½	835
27	Knapdale, South - *	279 14 3	...	...	9 7 7	289
28	Lismore and Appin - *	1,209 0 1	...	...	23 11 11	1,232
29	Lochgoilhead - -	381 1 2	...	...	10 6 2	391
30	Morven - - - *	792 15 6½	...	...	11 2 6	803
31	Saddell and Skipness	808 14 8	...	...	8 12 1	817
32	Southend - -	319 9 3½	...	...	9 14 0	329
33	Strachur - -	175 9 3	...	...	4 6 10	179
34	Stralachlan - -	...	...	74 18 11½	2 2 4	77
35	Torosay - - - *	595 19 8½	...	...	25 5 1½	621
36	Tyree - - - *	856 13 4	...	...	...	856
	Total -	29,296 2 4	666 0 0	914 2 9½	1,188 9 9	32,064
	AYR.					
1	Ardrossan - -	1,382 3 0	...	...	116 12 2	1,498
2	Auchinleck - - *	...	...	912 7 3	114 3 11½	1,026
3	Ayr - - - *	3,162 19 8	...	...	393 14 1	3,556
4	Ballantrae - - *	541 19 11½	...	...	12 18 1	554
5	Barr - - -	223 18 7½	...	...	...	223
6	Beith - - - *	1,251 12 0½	...	...	78 6 6	1,329
7	Colmonell - - *	555 19 9	...	...	27 8 5	583
8	Coylton - - - *	351 6 4	...	...	12 11 5	363
9	Craigie - - -	...	...	141 0 2	...	141
10	Cumnock, New - *	636 7 3½	...	...	10 10 2	646
11	Cumnock, Old - *	925 0 0	...	...	25 4 8	950
12	Dailly - - - *	789 2 10½	...	...	23 9 3	812
13	Dalmellington - *	792 9 9	...	...	9 7 5	801
14	Dalry - - - *	2,215 13 8	...	...	53 13 8	2,269
15	Dalrymple - -	215 18 5½	...	...	9 14 5	225
16	Dreghorn - -	494 19 8	...	...	6 11 11	501
17	Dundonald - - *	1,550 18 5½	793 0 0	...	62 13 0	2,406
18	Dunlop - - -	175 0 6½	...	...	19 4 10	194
19	Fenwick - - - *	329 15 2	...	...	12 15 7	342
20	Galston - - -	859 11 0	...	...	51 15 3	911
21	Girvan - - -	2,133 14 10	...	...	60 19 0	2,194
22	Irvine - - -	1,391 5 5½	...	...	83 3 10	1,474
23	Kilbirnie - - *	1,180 0 0	...	...	23 14 0	1,203
24	Kilbride, West - *	641 12 5	...	...	8 8 0	650
25	Kilmarnock - -	5,554 0 1	...	...	153 2 6	5,707
26	Kilmaurs - -	730 5 10½	...	...	106 10 3	836
27	Kilwinning - - *	1,252 17 7	...	...	258 10 3	1,511
28	Kirkmichael - - *	...	...	510 0 0	11 1 6	521
29	Kirkoswald - - *	374 5 11	...	...	...	374
30	Largs - - -	790 10 3	...	...	15 5 4	805

EXPENDITURE.

of Poor Roll or stered.		Relief of Casual Poor.			Medical Relief.			Management.			Law Expenses.			Repayment of Money borrowed on Security of Assessment.			Total Amount of Money Expended.			No.
s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
9	10	4	1	6	36	11	0	62	15	4	...			...			423	17	8	17
19	3	5	9	6	30	0	0	35	10	7	...			...			401	19	4	18
19	3	47	19	11	60	7	6	104	17	7	2	15	10	200	0	0	1,099	0	1	19
3	9	12	6	2	23	9	6	51	19	4½	2	0	5	...			774	19	2½	20
7	1	9	6	3	25	13	10	79	4	10½	...			180	0	0	518	12	0½	21
16	4	13	14	9	6	0	0	13	12	0	...			...			113	3	1	22
8	6½	...			25	0	0	501	17	0½	...			...			1,355	5	7	23
4	9	52	0	7½	40	14	0	91	5	1	...			...			995	4	5½	24
8	10	4	16	0	10	10	0	74	12	0	...			...			422	6	10	25
11	6½	12	8	0	35	0	0	189	15	4	...			...			775	14	10½	26
10	8	17	5	0	20	0	0	174	0	8	...			...			475	16	4	27
12	2½	27	14	1	70	0	0	165	4	6	...			...			1,135	10	9½	28
13	3	1	3	10	61	5	3	41	19	0½	3	1	4	...			396	2	8½	29
2	9	9	13	7½	45	0	0	212	1	10	7	17	11	...			678	16	1½	30
12	0½	16	4	6	45	12	7	72	9	8½	...			...			777	18	10	31
19	9	9	0	1½	40	0	0	23	7	5	...			...			355	7	3½	32
15	2	...			20	0	0	15	0	0	...			...			173	15	2	33
12	0	4	5	0	6	0	0	7	10	0	...			...			75	7	0	34
6	5	4	14	6	51	15	0	82	13	8	10	5	4	...			605	14	11	35
19	0	26	1	6	46	13	4	33	9	0	...			127	19	4	686	2	2	36
7	3	0½	756	3	2	1,583	5	5	4,195	6	7	110	16	11	714	0	2	29,526	15	3½	
17	0	38	18	10	42	0	0	124	19	0	14	19	0	...			1,625	13	10	1
19	7	40	3	9	20	0	0	143	18	2	...			...			719	1	6	2
10	8	122	18	8	102	8	11½	384	7	8½	26	7	9	...			3,268	13	9	3
18	6	27	16	3	50	0	0	9	19	2	3	7	2	133	9	2	571	10	3	4
10	0	31	13	0	4	19	11	19	18	7	12	10	7	...			260	12	1	5
8	7½	12	4	11	51	3	3½	190	19	2	...			...			1,162	16	0	6
17	5½	21	10	5	45	5	0	83	2	8	...			...			655	15	6½	7
2	5½	7	19	1	13	0	0	38	9	4	...			...			356	10	10½	8
0	0	7	19	1	1	1	0	10	3	5	...			...			143	3	6	9
6	4	17	11	7	26	1	2	58	7	1	...			...			604	6	2	10
9	8	68	4	8	24	11	0	72	4	4	...			...			846	9	8	11
16	0½	2	10	4	17	3	5	61	8	8	30	15	2	...			638	13	7½	12
15	7	14	6	8	20	0	0	94	2	0	...			...			732	4	3	13
13	2	134	14	10	46	3	1	291	7	8	3	11	1	...			1,890	9	10	14
11	10	4	3	9	12	0	0	24	3	6	0	10	2	...			187	9	3	15
0	8	10	12	7½	28	4	6	108	7	3	...			...			438	5	0½	16
1	4	45	9	5	58	13	1½	253	13	3½	1	10	0	150	0	0	2,085	7	2	17
3	3	7	1	8½	6	7	0	27	5	6	...			...			187	17	5½	18
15	3½	10	8	10	4	17	1	31	18	7	...			...			330	19	9½	19
14	0½	52	17	6	42	1	6	56	5	6	24	1	2	...			880	19	8½	20
16	7	152	10	8	73	0	10	137	2	6	15	14	7	450	8	8	2,194	13	10	21
3	9½	55	3	5½	46	19	10	230	7	9	3	3	7	...			1,423	18	5	22
7	6	44	5	4	21	14	6	162	6	4	12	4	1	...			1,013	17	9	23
0	2	43	17	8	29	5	1	79	7	8	...			...			566	10	7	24
4	5	922	5	8	218	9	3	550	3	10	0	10	6	...			6,110	13	8	25
1	4½	12	6	9	40	9	2	65	12	3	...			...			818	9	6½	26
11	11	120	4	11	48	9	3	221	13	10½	1	11	6	...			1,464	11	5½	27
13	3	19	15	10	22	3	0	93	14	3	10	10	6	...			506	16	10	28
9	9½	7	11	2	6	6	1	71	19	6½	...			...			283	6	7	29
3	3	8	5	7	31	0	0	87	10	3	...			...			788	19	1	30

No.	COUNTIES.	RECEIPT. From Assessment.	From Loans raised on the Security of the Assessment.	From Voluntary Contributions and Church Collections.	From Mortifications and all other sources.	Total Ar Money R
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£
31	Loudoun - -	918 3 7	...	...	25 12 5	943
32	Mauchline - - *	...	...	439 4 6½	18 2 9	457
33	Maybole - - *	1,789 1 7	...	...	29 17 5	1,818
34	Monkton - -	938 7 10	...	...	14 3 3	952
35	Muirkirk - - *	1,012 11 10	...	...	13 15 7	1,026
36	Newton-upon-Ayr - *	1,327 1 9½	...	...	22 12 1	1,349
37	Ochiltree - - *	388 19 8½	...	...	7 1 6	396
38	Riccarton - -	1,073 17 2	...	...	12 9 2	1,086
39	St Quivox - - *	2,572 17 5	...	...	75 7 9	2,648
40	Sorn - - - *	1,065 13 6	...	...	21 11 0	1,087
41	Stair - - -	...	...	155 6 9½	6 14 9	162
42	Stevenston - - *	1,109 13 10	...	...	25 2 0	1,134
43	Stewarton - -	822 0 0	...	...	17 10 0	839
44	Straiton - - -	...	...	265 14 10	...	265
45	Symington - - *	175 19 10½	...	...	6 11 9	182
46	Tarbolton - -	681 1 1	...	...	10 13 4	691
	Total -	44,378 17 10½	793 0 0	2,423 13 7	2,068 14 2½	49,664
	BANFF.					
1	Aberlour - -	376 2 9	...	...	19 11 8	395
2	Alvah - - - *	398 7 7	...	...	5 17 9	404
3	Banff - - -	1,396 12 0	...	...	27 12 3½	1,424
4	Boharm - - - *	526 14 5	...	...	10 13 6	537
5	Botriphnie - -	152 19 1	...	...	2 15 9	155
6	Boyndie - - -	429 7 2	...	...	86 1 7	515
7	Cabrach - - -	220 16 4½	...	...	5 16 9	226
8	Cullen - - - *	323 15 8½	...	...	14 16 6	338
9	Deskford - - -	204 1 1½	...	...	20 6 0	224
10	Fordyce and Portsoy	1,232 0 0	...	...	76 13 5	1,308
11	Forglen - - -	191 16 0½	...	...	1 9 10	193
12	Gamrie and Macduff	1,703 5 4	...	...	23 8 6	1,726
13	Grange - - -	449 15 9	...	...	6 19 1	456
14	Inveravon - -	1,011 10 6	...	...	17 17 9	1,029
15	Inverkeithny - -	163 16 11½	...	...	...	163
16	Keith - - -	1,360 0 0	...	...	61 0 4	1,421
17	Kirkmichael - -	645 17 10	...	...	34 1 5	679
18	Marnoch - -	1,392 2 11	...	...	24 5 6	1,416
19	Mortlach - -	968 0 8	...	...	7 3 8	975
20	Ordiquhill - -	173 8 5	...	...	2 10 5	175
21	Rathven - - -	1,793 13 4	40 2 11½	...	238 8 2	2,072
22	Rothiemay - - *	537 10 3	...	...	13 0 9	550
23	St Fergus - - *	395 11 2½	...	...	44 14 9½	440
	Total -	16,047 5 5	40 2 11½	...	745 5 5	16,832
	BERWICK.					
1	Abbey St Bathans -	60 17 3	...	...	...	60
2	Ayton - - - *	669 15 9	...	...	8 15 8	678
3	Buncle and Preston	124 13 0	...	...	17 9 3	142
4	Channelkirk - -	209 11 3	...	...	3 7 1	212
5	Chirnside - -	569 14 1	...	...	5 18 10	575
6	Cockburnspath - *	403 1 8½	...	...	...	403
7	Coldingham - -	908 6 1	...	...	46 15 9	955
8	Coldstream - -	1,127 16 5½	...	...	409 17 3½	1,537
9	Cranshaws - -	...	...	...	27 6 1	27
10	Dunse - - - *	1,587 11 11	...	...	30 3 1	1,617

EXPENDITURE.

lief of Poor the Roll or egistered.			Relief of Casual Poor.			Medical Relief.			Management.			Law Expenses.			Repayment of Money borrowed on Security of Assessment.			Total Amount of Money Expended.			No.
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
81	0	4½	11	13	6	40	0	0	74	19	4	...			...			1,007	13	2½	31
09	0	6	42	2	9	16	10	0	58	2	3	...			...			425	15	6	32
17	12	2	53	6	4	52	12	0	243	13	11	39	17	1	...			1,607	1	6	33
86	14	3	58	11	6	31	17	6	64	18	4	3	16	4	...			745	17	11	34
01	19	6	10	0	7	52	14	8	115	6	7½	0	10	6	...			980	11	10½	35
63	17	11	22	1	3	30	11	5	141	13	6	16	18	8	...			1,175	2	9	36
83	6	11½	0	17	5½	14	0	0	42	4	4	...			...			340	8	9	37
52	16	11	4	5	6	30	16	6	71	13	9	...			...			859	12	8	38
64	19	9	54	16	1	65	14	1	210	1	0½	7	19	4	...			2,303	10	3½	39
34	11	11	37	19	11	31	0	0	129	4	9	2	3	6	...			1,035	0	1	40
11	9	2½	3	1	1	...			11	5	9	0	1	1	12	13	0	138	10	1½	41
74	1	10½	52	17	3½	35	13	3½	159	15	3½	2	12	6	...			1,025	0	3	42
91	6	7½	45	19	10½	34	14	3	128	18	2	15	0	11	...			815	19	10	43
52	10	2	4	17	9	3	18	10	39	19	3	...			...			301	6	0	44
22	11	0	1	15	2	13	0	0	32	15	8	...			...			170	1	10	45
54	3	2	37	7	11	24	0	0	48	1	1	3	7	9	...			566	19	11	46
761	5	10	2,507	6	11	1,630	19	7	5,357	11	10½	253	14	6	746	10	10	46,257	9	6½	
47	3	5	5	1	10	23	0	0	43	4	3	...			...			418	9	6	1
87	0	9	6	17	6	13	4	11	24	17	11	...			...			332	1	1	2
61	7	2½	33	2	0½	54	0	1	156	0	11	0	3	0	...			1,504	13	3	3
96	19	5	82	4	8	15	0	0	38	10	9	4	11	4	...			537	6	2	4
39	11	10½	2	12	7	5	11	6	19	12	8	...			...			167	8	7½	5
80	13	0	19	3	7	16	14	3	36	7	9	...			...			552	18	7	6
01	10	5	1	6	0	10	2	6	14	12	3	...			...			227	11	2	7
75	1	8½	19	15	5	11	0	0	44	9	9	...			...			350	6	10½	8
50	3	3½	25	8	11	10	8	0	19	18	10	...			...			205	19	0½	9
80	8	11	36	3	10	36	14	10	92	9	7	6	0	9	...			1,251	17	11	10
68	15	8	1	0	0	3	0	0	14	4	11	...			...			187	0	7	11
45	6	3½	28	17	9	36	0	0	113	12	8	1	7	0	...			1,625	3	8½	12
85	14	2	18	4	5	18	19	2½	41	0	0½	...			...			563	17	10	13
23	8	1	11	6	0	30	10	6	76	19	9½	1	19	1	62	16	10	1,007	0	3½	14
43	13	6⅓	...			1	6	3	15	17	3½	...			...			160	17	1	15
44	6	1	65	2	8	63	13	3	96	0	2	...			...			1,469	2	2	16
87	3	7	4	1	4	30	0	0	45	0	1	59	0	1	...			725	5	1	17
40	7	8	9	8	0	31	7	0	59	19	7	...			...			1,341	2	3	18
95	6	11½	7	8	0	30	8	6	59	9	2½	...			...			892	12	8	19
77	3	7	...			7	2	1	12	19	7	...			...			197	5	3	20
68	3	0½	38	4	8	51	17	9	144	15	2½	134	19	7	34	4	2½	2,072	4	5⅓	21
84	2	4	24	7	4	16	0	2	43	6	9½	19	15	6	...			487	12	1½	22
01	7	1½	9	19	10½	16	11	6	40	16	5	2	0	6	...			370	15	5	23
084	18	1½	449	16	5	532	12	3½	1,254	6	5	229	16	10	97	1	0½	16,648	11	1½	
45	5	6	0	3	0	2	0	0	6	11	0	...			...			53	19	6	
03	8	10	18	0	8	21	9	0	71	17	5½	...			...			614	15	11⅓	2
83	7	1½	1	8	0	8	17	0	21	16	5	...			...			115	8	6½	3
46	13	3	3	15	5½	9	15	1	16	6	10	...			...			176	10	7½	4
35	9	4½	23	5	8	22	10	10	50	2	3	...			...			531	8	1½	5
95	7	1	84	6	5	13	16	6	30	16	11	...			...			424	6	11	6
09	0	3	31	18	5	33	7	6	96	12	6	7	16	4⅓	...			978	15	0½	7
92	2	2½	97	13	10½	49	16	9	131	0	6	...			...			1,370	13	4	8
15	13	6½	2	12	7⅓	...			7	2	8½	...			...			25	8	10½	9
08	9	10½	59	8	4½	45	11	6	131	13	6	...			...			1,545	3	3	10

No.	COUNTIES.	RECEIPT. From Assessment.	From Loans raised on the Security of the Assessment.	From Voluntary Contributions and Church Collections.	From Mortifications and all other sources.	Total Amount of Money Received.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.
11	Earlstoun - - *	619 7 1	...	...	...	619 7
12	Eccles - - - *	540 18 10½	...	...	36 2 3	577 1
13	Edrom - - -	641 10 6½	...	...	8 7 8	649 18
14	Eyemouth - -	675 0 0	...	...	8 15 10	685 17
15	Fogo - - -	90 4 0½	...	...	5 18 10	96 2
16	Foulden - - -	78 0 0	...	...	...	78 0
17	Gordon - - -	327 13 4	...	...	...	327 13
18	Greenlaw - - *	563 7 0	...	...	10 2 2	573 9
19	Hume - - -	135 0 0	...	...	...	135 0
20	Hutton - - -	533 8 6½	...	...	7 1 10	540 10
21	Ladykirk - -	202 10 10½	...	...	2 12 0	205 2
22	Langton - - -	215 17 2½	...	...	2 16 1	218 13
23	Lauder - - -	500 0 0	...	...	13 3 11	513 3
24	Legerwood - -	100 0 0	...	...	...	100 0
25	Longformacus -	108 17 1½	...	...	1 13 3½	110 10
26	Mertoun - -	73 3 9½	...	...	...	73 3
27	Mordington - -	86 11 3½	...	...	...	86 11
28	Nenthorn - -	84 6 8	...	...	...	84 6
29	Polwarth - -	94 3 5	...	...	5 16 6	99 19
30	Swinton - - -	414 19 7½	...	...	4 2 0	419 1
31	Westruther - -	190 0 0	...	...	26 14 2	216 14
32	Whitsome - -	184 5 7½	...	...	26 18 11	211 4
	Total -	12,120 12 6½	...	...	709 18 6	12,830 11
	BUTE.					
1	Cumbraes - -	117 5 4	...	...	...	117 5
2	Kilbride (Arran) -	778 9 3	...	...	12 15 2	791 4
3	Kilmory - - -	824 0 0	...	...	15 6 11	839 0
4	Kingarth - -	234 18 4½	...	...	...	234 18
5	North Bute - - *	253 5 6	...	...	4 2 7	257 8
6	Rothesay - -	2,305 0 0	...	...	51 14 11	2,356 14
	Total -	4,512 18 5½	...	...	83 19 7	4,596 18
	CAITHNESS.					
1	Bower - - -	...	...	358 11 5	10 13 2	369 4
2	Canisbay - - *	480 0 0	...	...	14 12 1	494 12
3	Dunnet - - - *	505 3 8	...	...	29 15 8	534 19
4	Halkirk - - -	823 5 2½	...	...	12 19 5	836 4
5	Latheron - - *	2,550 0 1	...	...	54 9 6	2,604 9
6	Olrig - - - *	425 16 8	...	...	8 8 7	434 5
7	Reay - - - *	811 3 4	...	...	12 12 5	823 15
8	Thurso - - - *	1,485 17 10	...	...	31 6 4	1,517 4
9	Watten - - - *	...	...	150 0 1	9 7 4	159 7
10	Wick - - - *	4,073 0 0	...	...	190 17 5	4,263 17
	Total -	11,154 6 9½	...	508 11 6	375 1 11	12,038 0
	CLACKMANNAN.					
1	Alloa - - -	1,970 12 0	...	...	27 14 11	1,998 6
2	Clackmannan - -	881 0 11	...	...	19 17 9	900 18

EXPENDITURE.

elief of Poor n the Roll or Registered.	Relief of Casual Poor.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law Expenses.	Repayment of Money borrowed on Security of Assessment.	Total Amount of Money Expended.	No.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
455 1 11½	13 5 8	18 11 6	39 0 8	0 3 4	...	526 3 1½	11
482 17 8	25 17 8	23 11 8	42 6 4½	...	...	574 13 4½	12
477 1 1	21 17 5	18 6 3	46 18 2	8 6 5	...	572 9 4	13
296 14 10½	18 12 3½	26 7 6	89 9 0	255 6 0	...	686 9 8	14
83 11 6½	5 1 6	1 14 6	15 11 7	...	...	105 19 1½	15
51 0 0	10 2 3	1 8 6	13 3 8	...	...	75 14 5	16
276 8 4½	6 14 10	5 4 2	26 15 1	...	...	315 2 5½	17
490 15 3½	4 10 4	23 4 11	38 17 3	6 12 8	...	564 0 5½	18
101 3 3	1 19 0	13 8 5	11 19 1	...	...	128 9 9	19
439 6 0½	2 8 0	24 4 3	39 2 7	...	...	505 0 10½	20
160 12 0	4 15 6	11 7 6	23 0 10	...	...	199 15 10	21
151 2 6	3 12 3	13 17 6	26 10 8	...	...	195 2 11	22
447 8 9	51 15 8	24 1 10	51 0 7	1 1 3	...	575 8 1	23
84 17 2	1 15 0	2 14 0	13 14 11	...	...	103 1 1	24
66 3 7	6 2 2½	11 1 0	23 16 3	...	...	107 3 0½	25
64 12 9	2 13 7	10 17 8	18 18 6½	...	...	97 2 6½	26
59 5 10½	1 11 3	2 16 0	13 5 11	...	...	76 19 0½	27
67 0 3	2 12 6	0 12 7	14 7 9	...	...	84 13 1	28
84 4 7½	2 0 0	1 6 6	10 13 6	...	...	98 4 7½	29
369 11 5	9 18 2½	15 5 0	29 3 11	...	...	423 18 6½	30
166 9 11	2 3 6	7 18 0	12 0 6	8 0 9	...	196 12 8	31
197 15 7½	1 14 10	9 2 0	24 7 5	1 14 9	...	234 14 7½	32
808 1 7	523 15 11½	474 5 5	1,188 4 4	289 1 6½	...	12,283 8 10	
86 5 1	...	3 19 9	15 0 0	...	...	105 4 10	1
597 1 3	28 0 0	42 16 9	53 8 11	...	...	721 6 11	2
734 6 6½	13 15 5	40 0 0	47 11 1	...	...	835 13 0½	3
167 6 7	3 6 6	3 5 0	21 10 8	...	...	195 8 9	4
248 14 7	3 10 6	16 0 0	34 3 0	...	...	302 8 1	5
068 11 5	218 17 6	45 0 0	175 12 2	...	...	2,508 1 1	6
902 5 5½	267 9 11	151 1 6	347 5 10	...	...	4,668 2 8½	
308 8 4	3 19 6	13 5 0	30 4 5	...	...	355 17 3	1
354 15 1	6 16 6	30 0 0	60 13 0	...	...	452 4 7	2
432 17 4	15 11 3	20 0 0	44 15 3	20 0 0	...	533 3 10	3
448 13 8½	1 9 6	29 3 9	83 14 11	292 10 6	...	855 12 4½	4
814 4 2½	21 15 9	120 4 6	339 19 0½	132 17 0	...	2,429 0 6	5
283 8 2	4 8 9	30 0 0	63 8 1	...	...	381 5 0	6
364 17 6	2 14 0	31 14 4½	76 18 4	49 19 0	...	526 3 2½	7
994 11 2½	25 15 1	84 5 9	171 16 6	...	...	1,276 8 6½	8
142 12 7½	6 0 0	10 11 0	18 9 5	...	...	177 13 0½	9
129 12 0½	153 14 1½	112 13 6	438 17 7	21 6 0	...	3,856 3 3	10
274 0 2½	242 4 5½	481 17 10½	1,328 16 6½	516 12 6	...	10,843 11 7	
318 0 1	105 3 6	48 8 1	245 0 3	...	...	1,716 11 11	1
980 10 11	20 15 2	43 14 8	78 18 7	1 19 8	...	1,125 19 0	2

No.	COUNTIES.	RECEIPT. From Assessment.	From Loans raised on the Security of the Assessment.	From Voluntary Contributions and Church Collections.	From Mortifications and all other sources.	Total Amount Money Receiv
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.
3	Dollar - - -	305 8 2½	...	...	10 12 3	316 0
4	Logie - - -	464 4 9	...	...	9 11 9	473 16
5	Tillicoultry - - *	505 7 11	...	...	32 5 7	537 13
	Total -	4,126 13 9½	...	...	100 2 3	4,226 16
	DUMBARTON.					
1	Arrochar - -	...	...	109 13 5	4 3 4	113 16
2	Bonhill - - - *	1,673 8 9½	...	...	50 1 9	1,723 10
3	Cardross - - - *	1,609 8 10	...	...	297 2 6	1,906 11
4	Cumbernauld - -	934 14 2	...	...	18 12 7	953 6
5	Dumbarton - - *	1,598 4 3	...	...	25 17 5	1,624 1
6	Kilmaronock - - *	255 9 8½	...	...	14 8 7	269 18
7	Kilpatrick, New - *	1,560 0 8½	...	...	30 6 5	1,590 7
8	Kilpatrick, Old - *	2,652 11 11	...	...	84 3 11	2,736 15
9	Kirkintilloch - - *	1,859 8 2	...	...	70 3 10	1,929 12
10	Luss - - - *	...	...	238 12 6½	10 12 11	249 5
11	Roseneath - - *	254 12 11	...	...	4 0 0	258 12
12	Row - - - *	1,015 6 5	...	...	82 5 9	1,097 12
	Total -	13,413 5 10½	...	348 5 11½	691 19 0	14,453 10
	DUMFRIES.					
1	Annan - - -	1,733 5 0½	...	...	11 14 0	1,744 19
2	Applegarth - -	...	...	81 3 9	5 6 8	86 10
3	Caerlaverock - -	360 11 2½	...	...	5 2 6	365 13
4	Canonbie - -	675 18 2	...	...	36 0 0	711 18
5	Closeburn - - *	489 2 8½	134 7 3	...	7 2 6	630 12
6	Cummertrees - -	404 0 4½	...	...	5 19 5	409 19
7	Dalton - - -	261 12 3	...	...	3 1 4	264 13
8	Dornock - -	264 9 7	...	...	4 4 10	268 14
9	Dryfesdale - -	571 15 3½	...	...	9 4 6	580 19
10	Dumfries - - *	2,797 11 3	...	...	163 1 0	2,960 12
11	Dunscore - -	567 7 5	...	...	48 2 2	615 9
12	Durrisdeer - -	441 1 7	...	...	8 5 7	449 7
13	Eskdalemuir - - *	230 12 0	...	...	6 2 2	236 14
14	Ewes - - - *	51 12 0½	...	...	1 7 4	52 19
15	Glencairn - - *	1,085 9 11½	...	...	23 0 2	1,108 10
16	Graitney - -	322 0 10	...	...	30 15 8	352 16
17	Half-Morton - -	59 14 10	...	...	3 8 7	63 3
18	Hoddam - - *	430 0 0	...	...	8 2 6	438 2
19	Holywood - -	...	...	406 5 0	4 9 10	410 14
20	Hutton - - -	173 13 1	...	...	3 16 3	177 9
21	Johnstone - -	316 19 7	...	...	3 3 6	320 3
22	Keir - - -	455 15 10	...	...	7 4 1	462 19
23	Kirkconnel - -	295 10 10	...	...	16 12 1	312 2
24	Kirkmahoe - -	390 14 7	...	...	23 1 8	413 16
25	Kirkmichael - -	321 10 10	...	...	4 11 9	326 2
26	Kirkpatrick-Fleming	509 14 3	...	...	12 4 2	521 18
27	Kirkpatrick-Juxta -	175 10 6	...	...	5 15 8½	181 6
28	Langholm - - *	678 5 4	...	...	17 15 0	696 0
29	Lochmaben - - *	723 7 10	...	...	18 15 11	742 3
30	Middlebie - -	363 4 8½	...	...	15 16 0	379 0
31	Moffat - - -	484 9 5	...	...	4 10 0	488 19
32	Morton - - - *	594 0 3½	...	...	24 4 9	618 5

EXPENDITURE.

elief of Poor n the Roll or Registered.	Relief of Casual Poor.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law Expenses.	Repayment of Money borrowed on Security of Assessment.	Total Amount of Money Expended.	No.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
273 4 1	1 16 11	11 0 0	45 16 10	2 3 6	...	334 1 4	3
393 2 8	12 7 10	27 3 9	63 9 2	13 16 0	...	509 19 5	4
458 11 10½	5 4 10½	26 13 8	81 3 8	2 14 1	...	574 8 2	5
423 9 7½	145 8 3½	157 0 2	514 8 6	20 13 3	...	4,260 19 10	
67 8 10	...	20 0 0	17 6 4	...	...	104 15 2	1
,143 16 10	30 3 1	79 3 10	255 8 4	...	...	1,508 12 1	2
964 0 8	188 10 6	42 4 0	293 13 4	32 14 9	...	1,521 3 3	3
798 1 0½	16 8 11	53 0 0	83 15 0	...	...	951 4 11½	4
875 7 10	104 2 5½	45 15 3	287 2 11	6 8 7	...	1,318 17 0½	5
136 9 7	11 3 6½	3 4 0	38 13 9½	11 0 0	...	200 10 11	6
887 9 2½	41 0 3	31 4 0	175 6 3	1 19 0	219 12 2	1,356 10 10½	7
,794 2 4	39 3 1	91 11 0	195 0 7	14 13 7	...	2,134 10 7	8
,461 15 11	41 10 3	92 2 0	164 0 10	19 11 7	...	1,779 0 7	9
229 2 3½	33 11 8½	22 2 0	34 5 8½	...	...	319 1 8½	10
145 13 9	0 8 0	10 0 0	41 6 9	...	...	197 8 6	11
703 18 7	127 13 10	44 0 0	187 13 10	28 5 4	...	1,091 11 7	12
207 6 10½	633 15 7½	534 6 1	1,773 13 8	114 12 10	219 12 2	12,483 7 3	
422 10 1	50 13 4½	40 13 0	147 18 11½	...	...	1,661 15 5	1
61 9 3½	7 1 9	7 1 6	13 18 3	...	...	89 10 9½	2
320 12 1½	17 15 9	12 0 0	21 16 7	...	...	372 4 5½	3
606 16 9½	20 4 6	36 0 0	63 15 11	10 15 7	...	737 12 9½	4
498 2 8½	7 19 11	15 12 2	80 5 3	...	...	602 0 0½	5
282 4 1	11 0 1	17 1 0	37 11 11	3 9 8	...	351 6 9	6
221 4 2	12 11 9	11 4 3	27 18 9	...	...	272 18 11	7
183 2 9	4 14 2	14 6 8	30 0 8	13 2 1	...	245 6 4	8
535 7 10	33 10 6	26 18 0	42 17 6	...	...	638 13 10	9
063 13 3	321 7 2½	122 17 0	450 0 6	28 13 0	...	2,986 10 11½	10
507 7 6½	6 6 10½	22 5 4	53 12 2	...	...	589 11 11	11
352 11 0½	7 16 2	31 11 1½	53 11 9½	...	...	445 10 1½	12
147 12 0½	9 4 2	16 1 6	15 5 3	2 5 9	...	190 8 8½	13
41 0 6	1 15 8½	3 0 0	11 12 11	...	...	57 9 1½	14
755 6 9	14 13 11½	25 0 0	81 3 0½	...	...	876 3 9	15
285 8 6	6 17 6	20 3 4	53 16 5	...	...	366 5 9	16
39 11 7	0 17 6	9 19 4	19 11 6	...	...	69 19 11	17
348 13 8	5 8 11	28 19 4	44 4 8	...	...	427 6 7	18
326 4 6	32 18 8	17 4 1	21 16 6	...	...	398 3 9	19
158 3 9½	3 1 11	14 1 2	19 5 10	1 6 8	...	195 19 4½	20
253 0 4½	0 18 4	7 5 1	15 13 11	8 17 3½	...	285 15 0	21
268 19 2½	10 3 10	16 5 2½	44 17 6	...	90 0 0	430 5 9	22
272 8 3½	25 9 3½	16 10 8⅓	53 10 5	6 1 3	...	373 19 11½	23
465 16 0	4 5 6	23 5 10	34 10 0	...	...	527 17 4	24
288 19 4½	14 14 1½	10 0 0	17 6 9	...	...	331 0 3	25
429 19 8	26 12 3	19 7 8	42 0 2	...	...	517 19 9	26
114 14 0	36 14 2½	8 9 8	19 17 3	...	...	179 15 1½	27
424 4 3½	26 1 0	22 1 0	60 9 8	0 12 8	...	533 8 7½	28
462 9 4	99 8 2	49 11 8	72 9 4	...	...	683 18 6	29
334 11 8½	12 8 1½	34 9 8	43 2 1	...	...	424 11 7	30
443 7 5½	14 3 5	15 0 0	37 9 7	...	...	510 0 5½	31
445 5 2	15 14 5	40 8 6½	81 7 7½	2 8 0	...	585 3 9	32

No.	COUNTIES.	RECEIPT. From Assessment.	From Loans raised on the Security of the Assessment.	From Voluntary Contributions and Church Collections.	From Mortifications and all other sources.	Total Amount of Money Received
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.
33	Mouswald - -	334 17 2½	...	...	3 14 4	338 11
34	Penpont - - -	217 13 6	...	...	13 17 8	231 11
35	Ruthwell - -	307 4 10	...	...	55 0 3	362 5
36	St Mungo - -	249 7 2	...	...	...	249 7
37	Sanquhar - -	644 9 11½	...	...	14 17 9	659 7
38	Tinwald - - -	221 12 10	...	...	19 6 9	240 19
39	Torthorwald - -	412 1 10½	...	...	10 12 11	422 14
40	Tundergarth - -	156 1 3	...	...	23 15 6	179 16
41	Tynron - - -	184 15 6	...	...	...	184 15
42	Wamphray - -	118 19 2½	...	...	...	118 19
43	Westerkirk - -	190 0 0	...	...	3 9 6	193 9
	Total -	19,266 4 11½	134 7 3	487 8 9	686 16 3½	20,574 17
	EDINBURGH.					
1	Borthwick - -	624 10 3½	...	...	21 10 7	646 0
2	Calder, Mid - -	440 8 11	...	...	14 11 2	455 0
3	Calder, West - -	988 1 3	...	...	11 17 3	999 18
4	Canongate - - *	2,340 18 10	...	...	224 18 7	2,565 17
5	Carrington - -	154 18 5½	...	...	6 0 0½	160 18
6	Cockpen - -	812 2 1	...	...	8 7 2	820 9
7	Colinton - -	1,094 5 8	...	...	14 9 7	1,108 15
8	Corstorphine - -	465 10 7	...	...	159 16 7	625 7
9	Cramond - -	837 12 9	...	...	146 0 1	983 12
10	Cranston - -	265 2 10	...	...	25 13 4	290 16
11	Crichton - - *	341 3 8	...	...	21 9 11	362 13
12	Currie - - -	532 17 6	...	...	8 5 0	541 2
13	Dalkeith - - -	1,656 2 2½	...	...	90 18 4	1,747 0
14	Duddingston - - *	1,191 1 8	...	...	19 11 3	1,210 12
15	Edinburgh - - *	26,582 13 5½	...	...	1,630 1 7	28,212 15
16	Fala - - -	90 5 9½	...	...	2 1 0	92 6
17	Glencross - -	175 18 4½	...	...	2 15 3	178 13
18	Heriot - - -	62 2 1	...	...	...	62 2
19	Inveresk - - *	3,337 15 6	...	...	28 15 9	3,366 11
20	Kirknewton - -	586 3 2	...	...	5 16 3	591 19
21	Lasswade - -	1,301 19 0	...	...	346 13 6	1,648 12
22	Leith, North - - *	13,716 2 10	...	...	93 0 2	13,809 3
23	Leith, South - - *	9,204 9 0	...	...	246 4 5	9,450 13
24	Liberton - -	1,396 17 5	...	...	43 15 11	1,440 13
25	Newbattle - -	639 3 2½	20 0 0	...	9 2 0	668 5
26	Newton - - -	613 7 6	...	...	6 18 10	620 6
27	Penicuick - - *	789 11 7	...	...	22 19 10	812 11
28	Ratho - - -	529 11 5	...	...	46 14 6	576 5
29	St Cuthberts - - *	23,381 13 0	...	...	7,652 12 8	31,034 5
30	Stow - - - *	432 12 8	...	...	6 19 11	439 12
31	Temple - - - *	257 13 11	...	...	10 19 5	268 13
	Total -	94,842 16 7½	20 0 0	...	10,928 19 10½	105,791 16
	ELGIN OR MORAY.					
1	Abernethy - - *	938 12 5½	...	...	11 8 9	950 1
2	Alves - - - *	276 12 6	...	...	7 18 9	284 11
3	Bellie - - - *	693 13 7	...	...	...	693 13
4	Birnie - - - *	61 7 1	...	...	0 13 1	62 0
5	Dallas - - - *	420 15 8½	...	...	5 18 11	426 14

EXPENDITURE.

lief of Poor the Roll or egistered.	Relief of Casual Poor.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law Expenses.	Repayment of Money borrowed on Security of Assessment.	Total Amount of Money Expended.	No.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
59 8 11½	3 17 10	16 2 7	52 10 6	...	...	331 19 10½	33
84 8 5	14 6 9	15 11 5	50 6 1	...	...	264 12 8	34
88 18 2	16 17 0	14 10 7½	27 13 7	...	...	347 19 4½	35
91 10 10½	3 8 11	11 8 0	24 11 11½	...	...	230 19 9	36
95 9 10	3 0 4	28 0 7	103 1 5	24 5 3	97 13 11	651 11 4	37
208 11 0½	2 14 9	11 1 0	11 12 0	...	...	233 18 9½	38
327 3 5½	13 5 8	25 2 3	26 4 2	1 14 10	...	393 10 4½	39
122 11 6	24 15 0	6 10 6	14 3 1	...	...	168 0 1	40
137 15 10	4 1 9	14 2 6	18 16 3	...	...	174 16 4	41
87 16 6	1 13 5	3 9 6	11 9 11	...	...	104 9 4	42
154 19 0½	11 13 9½	12 0 0	12 11 10	3 15 0	...	194 19 8	43
719 11 6	962 8 3	912 12 9½	2,165 19 5½	107 7 0½	187 13 11	20,055 12 11½	
618 11 0½	14 18 7½	17 3 4	47 10 4	...	...	698 3 4	1
370 8 6	26 19 11	11 6 8	44 3 0	...	...	452 18 1	2
708 5 0½	76 17 1½	14 16 9	68 14 8	1 18 11	...	870 12 6	3
904 16 2	137 8 2	132 16 5	493 0 1	32 14 7	...	2,700 15 5	4
105 10 9½	2 18 5	7 12 6	22 15 0	...	...	138 16 8½	5
792 6 7	0 15 6	18 0 0	51 16 0	...	...	862 18 1	6
740 3 0	3 7 0	32 3 0	67 9 6	...	...	843 2 6	7
510 17 11½	13 18 11	21 18 9	70 8 1	2 15 0	...	619 18 8½	8
770 11 11½	47 14 6	46 4 9	72 15 11½	4 10 0	...	941 17 2	9
214 17 5½	1 0 9	23 13 10	39 13 10	0 10 9	...	279 16 7½	10
238 11 0	16 11 3	20 13 8	47 4 6	...	...	323 0 5	11
457 15 11½	42 7 6	21 19 0	55 0 8	1 1 0	1 13 1	579 17 2½	12
322 2 1½	65 4 8½	43 7 9½	188 13 8½	2 8 8	50 0 0	1,671 17 0	13
963 3 2	34 19 2	68 5 8	146 16 6	...	...	1,213 4 6	14
102 13 3½	1,441 13 9	1,042 8 6½	3,680 9 8½	124 3 10	...	27391 9 1½	15
42 7 10	10 3 11	7 17 6	9 14 11½	...	...	70 4 2½	16
120 16 8½	4 5 10	5 10 7	11 19 6	...	...	142 12 7½	17
52 16 5	...	1 11 6	6 1 8	...	...	60 9 7	18
381 7 7	67 13 7	62 13 11	370 5 10	15 5 1	46 13 11	2,943 19 11	19
513 19 7½	3 18 1	11 13 0	53 12 4	25 11 4	...	608 14 4½	20
002 16 7½	6 14 6	47 17 1	138 6 6	0 10 8	...	1,196 5 4½	21
335 14 3	12 17 4	151 1 8	490 0 7	70 16 10	...	3,060 10 8	22
468 18 3	111 2 6	356 5 11	1,118 2 3	44 0 11	...	8.098 9 10	23
16 19 11	23 9 8	35 3 6	118 19 0	3 0 0	...	1,349 12 1	24
552 1 10	18 16 2	27 19 11	83 5 8	1 0 0	18 0 0	681 3 7	25
426 15 6	9 18 4	18 14 8	52 9 7	...	...	507 18 1	26
722 16 4	9 11 3	24 7 1	86 10 8	...	...	843 5 4	27
480 4 3	13 0 9	14 15 2	48 13 2	...	...	556 13 4	28
333 16 11	531 9 11	632 0 7	2,896 10 11	66 10 7	...	23460 8 11	29
336 9 6	1 8 7½	21 18 10	35 9 4½	...	...	395 6 4	30
237 12 10½	0 19 4	12 5 0	42 12 3	0 16 8	...	294 6 1½	31
978 8 5½	2,752 5 1	2,954 6 7	10,659 5 9½	397 14 10	116 7 0	83,858 7 9	
763 19 3	15 14 0	25 0 0	30 0 0	2 12 6	...	837 5 9	1
222 7 4	6 19 7	7 0 0	33 14 10	...	...	270 1 9	2
568 19 5½	12 17 8	23 19 1½	58 14 9	...	...	664 11 0	3
73 0 10	...	2 10 6	14 9 4	0 9 2	...	90 9 10	4
307 0 3½	4 7 3	15 0 0	47 16 7½	...	...	374 4 2	5

No.	COUNTIES.	RECEIPT. From Assessment.	From Loans raised on the Security of the Assessment.	From Voluntary Contributions and Church Collections.	From Mortifications and all other sources.	Total Amount of Money Received
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.
6	Drainy - - - *	413 14 0	...	...	19 1 1	432 15
7	Duffus - - - *	769 1 11	...	...	23 5 9	792 7
8	Duthil - - - *	521 10 1	...	...	13 19 9	535 9
9	Dyke and Moy -	456 6 3	...	...	22 1 10	478 8
10	Edinkillie - -	359 15 0	...	...	14 16 3	374 11
11	Elgin - - - *	2,376 16 11	...	...	53 1 8	2,429 18
12	Forres - - -	1,304 9 3	...	...	15 0 1	1,319 9
13	Kinloss - - -	306 16 0	...	...	28 2 4	334 18
14	Knockando - - *	550 5 9	...	...	10 18 5	561 4
15	New Spynie - - *	444 1 2½	...	...	10 14 10	454 16
16	Rafford - - - *	302 16 10	...	...	4 17 8	307 14
17	Rothes - - - *	525 15 8½	...	...	27 5 11½	553 1
18	St Andrews-Lhanbride - - *	217 9 11	...	...	45 16 0½	263 5
19	Speymouth - - *	228 6 5	...	...	235 3 0	463 9
20	Urquhart - - *	363 14 11½	...	...	13 8 8	377 3
	Total -	11,532 1 6½	...	...	563 12 10	12,095 14
	FIFE.					
1	Abbotshall - -	823 17 8	...	...	...	823 17
2	Abdie - - -	...	...	212 4 5	13 15 3	225 19
3	Aberdour - -	349 3 5	...	...	27 6 0	376 9
4	Anstruther-Easter -	210 4 11	...	...	3 10 1	213 15
5	Anstruther-Wester -	...	...	44 19 3	...	44 19
6	Arngask - - -	...	...	...	136 0 0	136 0
7	Auchterderran -	335 0 0	...	...	7 13 6	342 13
8	Auchtermuchty -	554 10 1	...	...	33 17 11	588 8
9	Auchtertool - - *	87 6 11½	...	...	10 16 10	98 3
10	Ballingry - -	121 0 7	...	...	41 15 7	162 16
11	Balmerino - -	...	...	160 0 0	20 6 5½	180 6
12	Beath - - -	284 0 11½	...	...	11 14 0	295 14
13	Burntisland - -	784 11 6	...	...	62 7 9	846 19
14	Cameron - -	288 4 9½	...	...	11 18 4	300 3
15	Carnbee - - -	203 0 0	...	...	4 6 5	207 6
16	Carnock - - -	507 6 9	...	...	11 3 6	518 10
17	Ceres - - - *	478 14 3	...	...	29 14 2½	508 8
18	Collessie - - -	...	...	287 0 7	10 14 1	297 14
19	Crail - - -	326 16 0	...	...	82 15 0	409 11
20	Creich - - -	...	...	56 0 0	12 6 11	68 6
21	Cults - - -	242 7 10	...	...	3 4 9	245 12
22	Cupar - - - *	1,510 2 0	...	...	79 0 6	1,589 2
23	Dairsie - - -	158 15 10	...	...	6 0 0	164 15
24	Dalgety - - -	283 1 6½	...	...	18 1 2½	301 2
25	Denino - - -	51 0 0	...	...	0 8 11	51 8
26	Dunbog - - -	...	...	45 0 0	8 12 1	53 12
27	Dunfermline - - *	4,662 0 6	...	...	595 18 5	5,257 18
28	Dysart - - - *	2,173 17 5	...	...	13 18 7	2,187 16
29	Elie - - -	...	...	125 13 7	89 17 3	215 10
30	Falkland - -	441 4 4	...	...	106 12 7½	547 16
31	Ferry-Port-on-Craig	496 16 6½	...	...	103 3 8	600 0
32	Flisk - - -	...	...	65 5 1½	10 9 10	75 14
33	Forgan - - -	165 0 0	...	...	8 12 4	173 12
34	Inverkeithing - -	746 0 0	109 6 1	...	24 0 6½	879 6
35	Kemback - -	149 9 8	...	...	5 13 9	155 3
36	Kennoway - -	509 7 3	...	...	24 2 8	533 9
37	Kettle - - -	443 2 10½	...	...	37 6 2½	480 9

EXPENDITURE.

ief of Poor the Roll or egistered.	Relief of Casual Poor.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law Expenses.	Repayment of Money borrowed on Security of Assessment.	Total Amount of Money Expended.	No.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
93 16 0	18 14 2	20 0 0	67 0 4½	...	...	399 10 6½	6
26 10 2	12 19 7	20 0 0	109 1 5	53 18 10	...	722 10 0	7
01 6 1	8 18 3	34 12 0	48 11 4	2 17 9	...	496 5 5	8
90 12 1½	8 16 11	15 15 0	30 10 7	...	...	445 14 7½	9
51 15 9	9 19 6	15 0 0	30 6 7½	...	...	407 1 10½	10
22 4 7	34 10 3	46 5 10	340 7 5	...	...	2,043 8 1	11
77 16 9	68 19 0	36 18 0	46 4 4	...	...	1,329 18 1	12
14 14 4	8 6 10	12 0 0	32 5 5	...	...	367 6 7	13
47 10 11	3 18 0	31 4 3	45 14 8	4 8 6	...	532 16 4	14
88 1 6	25 3 7	12 0 0	47 19 1	...	...	473 4 2	15
64 7 7	12 12 6	10 10 0	40 5 1	...	...	327 15 2	16
26 5 4	6 15 6	44 4 9	67 4 3	...	...	644 9 10	17
92 3 9½	3 3 0	9 9 0	54 5 4½	14 18 11	...	274 0 1	18
81 16 6½	22 3 3	8 16 5	25 16 5⅓	...	...	238 12 8	19
55 13 10	17 5 9½	19 17 9	62 0 1½	3 4 6	...	558 2 0	20
70 2 5½	302 4 7½	410 2 7½	1,232 8 1	82 10 2	...	11,497 7 11½	
90 18 6	25 19 10	20 6 3	160 7 9	25 15 6	...	823 7 10	1
35 10 5½	4 18 2	12 0 0	18 12 7	...	...	171 1 2½	2
74 8 11	2 10 2	20 0 0	41 18 11	...	...	338 18 0	3
76 11 4	...	7 7 0	27 3 5	...	...	211 1 9	4
15 15 4	7 14 8½	4 3 9	4 9 4	2 1 5	...	34 4 6½	5
14 14 5	...	6 0 0	10 15 0	...	...	131 9 5	6
90 16 3	5 5 9	8 12 2	51 12 6	...	...	356 6 8	7
62 19 10	1 13 9	23 12 0	52 18 3	...	...	641 3 10	8
74 1 7½	5 12 8	7 12 8	23 10 7	...	...	110 17 6½	9
37 18 7½	5 11 7	3 11 0	15 14 11½	...	...	162 16 2	10
33 10 8	1 6 9	8 0 0	9 18 0	17 5 9½	...	170 1 2½	11
87 15 7	11 18 9	11 0 0	52 6 1	...	...	363 0 5	12
32 7 10½	9 2 0	30 18 5	118 15 7	6 11 10	...	797 15 8½	13
51 2 8½	7 7 7½	14 14 1	23 14 9	...	...	296 19 2	14
83 12 7	2 9 6	8 3 0	14 16 2	28 15 11	...	237 17 2	15
98 7 8	29 3 4	12 0 0	37 5 2	3 4 1	...	580 0 3	16
63 11 8½	7 15 3	14 3 1	43 9 6½	0 18 3	...	529 17 10	17
45 1 10	7 4 8	16 8 1	14 3 4	...	...	282 17 11	18
55 9 11	28 9 6	15 8 9	36 12 10	...	...	336 1 0	19
57 1 6	9 7 6	3 5 0	7 13 2	...	...	77 7 2	20
97 18 9½	12 5 11	12 2 0	16 16 9	5 7 11	...	244 11 4½	21
55 1 5	42 7 4	50 0 0	104 4 2	...	...	1,251 12 11	22
49 9 11	0 19 2	5 5 0	11 19 1	...	...	167 13 2	23
81 8 8½	0 10 3	16 2 6	51 6 0½	1 13 1	...	251 0 7	24
39 8 10	12 16 10	0 2 9	8 4 4	...	...	60 12 9	25
39 14 4	...	0 10 6	5 6 1	...	...	45 10 11	26
15 7 4	93 11 7½	140 8 4	476 17 8	4 1 0	35 12 2	5,165 18 1½	27
91 9 6	5 16 10	20 19 6	234 17 9	...	...	1,653 3 7	28
79 15 3	2 8 6	11 1 3	16 15 5	14 12 8	...	224 13 1	29
48 5 10½	11 16 9½	23 7 4	62 5 11	...	...	545 15 11	30
83 15 4	5 6 8	20 5 0	59 1 8½	...	...	468 8 8½	31
89 11 3	0 0 6	1 11 4	5 8 8	1 13 9	...	98 5 6	32
72 2 1½	0 15 0	10 0 0	31 7 1	...	...	214 4 2½	33
09 1 11½	16 11 9	20 0 0	155 8 10	...	83 19 7	985 2 1½	34
62 8 9	...	11 1 0	17 15 1	...	...	191 4 10	35
16 4 0	18 16 0	15 0 0	44 18 5	...	...	494 18 5	36
98 12 10½	6 15 3	17 0 0	41 17 10	...	...	464 5 11½	37

No.	COUNTIES.		RECEIPT. From Assessment.	From Loans raised on the Security of the Assessment.	From Voluntary Contributions and Church Collections.	From Mortifications and all other sources.	Total Amount Money Rece
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.
38	Kilconquhar - -		432 0 0	...	...	57 2 10	489 2
39	Kilmany - -		...	...	131 1 11½	2 13 2	133 15
40	Kilrenny - -		395 0 0	...	...	23 7 11	418 7
41	Kinghorn - -		761 10 9½	...	...	11 10 4	773 1
42	Kinglassie - -	*	229 0 0	9 4 4	...	12 3 2	250 7
43	Kingsbarns - -		173 12 8½	...	...	42 11 9	216 4
44	Kirkcaldy - -		1,193 7 4	...	...	18 15 9	1,212 3
45	Largo - - -		734 14 5	...	...	15 8 0	750 2
46	Leslie - - -	*	682 19 5½	...	...	40 7 1	723 6
47	Leuchars - -		489 18 8½	...	...	60 8 1	550 6
48	Logie - - -		...	...	64 18 11	1 17 4	66 16
49	Markinch - -	*	1,117 1 1	...	...	47 19 6	1,165 0
50	Monimail - -		...	...	183 16 7⅓	5 19 11	189 16
51	Moonzie - -		...	...	0 14 6½	25 3 3½	25 17
52	Newburgh - -		536 12 6½	...	...	55 5 7	591 18
53	Newburn - -		99 9 11½	...	...	...	99 9
54	Pittenweem - -		124 13 5	...	...	139 12 5	264 5
55	St Andrews - -	*	1,382 8 2½	...	...	197 13 11	1,580 2
56	St Leonards - -		116 13 2	...	...	19 0 5	135 13
57	St Monance - -		129 1 7	...	...	8 0 0	137 1
58	Saline - - -		280 0 0	...	...	...	280 0
59	Scoonie - - -		1,038 9 11	...	...	10 15 7	1,049 5
60	Strathmiglo - -	*	307 14 8	...	...	64 3 0	371 17
61	Torryburn - -		324 0 9½	...	...	...	324 0
62	Wemyss - - -	*	1,395 11 4	...	...	71 4 0	1,466 15
	Total -		28,330 3 9	118 10 5	1,376 15 0	3,598 8 2½	33,423 17
	FORFAR.						
1	Aberlemno - -		284 14 2	...	...	9 6 10	294 1
2	Airlie - - -		...	...	243 0 6½	4 7 0	247 7
3	Arbirlot - -		311 0 7½	...	...	27 14 4½	338 15
4	Arbroath - -	*	2,380 8 8	960 1 10	...	114 4 4½	3,454 14
5	Auchterhouse -		...	...	120 5 3	2 19 6	123 4
6	Barry - - -		547 3 7	...	...	13 7 7	560 11
7	Brechin - -	*	2,254 14 0½	...	...	29 5 3	2,283 19
8	Caraldstone - -		59 4 4	25 5 8	...	0 14 9	85 4
9	Carmylie - -		383 18 7	...	...	5 9 2	389 7
10	Cortachy - -		...	...	140 1 0	...	140 1
11	Craig - - -		571 7 5	...	...	43 4 7	614 12
12	Dun - - -		...	...	150 0 0	...	150 0
13	Dundee - -	*	16,028 15 9	...	...	457 14 1	16,486 9
14	Dunnichen - -		490 9 3½	...	...	12 8 5	502 17
15	Edzell - - -		268 0 5½	...	...	21 9 4	289 9
16	Essie and Nevy -		...	...	118 18 0	0 13 0	119 11
17	Farnell - - -		...	...	166 16 9½	27 3 1	193 19
18	Fearn - - -		125 9 9	...	...	1 13 8	127 3
19	Forfar - -	*	1,814 11 10	...	...	943 5 11	2,757 17
20	Glammis - -	*	485 12 0	...	...	8 14 11	494 6
21	Glenisla - -		262 1 4	...	...	38 11 10	300 13
22	Guthrie - -		...	...	...	199 9 1	199 9
23	Inverarity - -	*	234 19 7	...	...	7 14 8	242 14
24	Inverkeillor -		574 19 2	...	...	15 9 9	590 8
25	Kettins - -		...	...	208 14 8	110 4 10	318 19
26	Kingoldrum -		...	...	37 0 4	6 4 6	43 4
27	Kinnell - -		...	...	197 15 0	4 9 2	202 4
28	Kinnettles -		...	...	86 16 10	...	86 10

EXPENDITURE.

ef of Poor ne Roll or gistered.	Relief of Casual Poor.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law Expenses.	Repayment of Money borrowed on Security of Assessment.	Total Amount of Money Expended.	No.
s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
3 12 5	26 3 7	26 3 6	53 3 6	...	...	509 3 0	38
5 8 5½	...	7 12 6	6 12 10	...	...	129 13 9½	39
9 15 11	6 4 2	15 0 0	45 10 7	...	...	406 10 8	40
2 4 0	...	28 16 10	136 15 1	...	...	767 15 11	41
4 18 9½	2 0 6	9 0 0	31 12 11	8 15 8	9 4 4	255 12 2½	42
4 8 10	6 19 3	31 6 4½	21 10 2½	...	...	204 4 8	43
7 14 1½	27 16 0	39 1 3	256 13 4½	...	...	1,431 4 9	44
8 8 2	28 9 0	33 15 6	47 14 4	...	...	738 7 0	45
4 13 10	32 4 0	27 3 0	105 7 8	...	...	669 8 6	46
7 11 3	7 0 1	26 0 0	34 14 5	...	...	555 5 9	47
6 5 2	...	5 0 0	8 13 7	...	...	59 18 9	48
0 6 7	10 16 10	46 3 0	163 11 2	1 2 3	...	1,031 19 10	49
1 10 2	7 19 9½	15 8 6	11 16 1	...	...	196 14 6½	50
1 3 9	0 18 0	0 8 4	3 7 9	...	...	25 17 10	51
8 9 3½	9 7 9	20 10 0	57 16 5	...	...	546 3 5½	52
0 17 6	...	3 5 6	11 0 8	...	...	75 3 8	53
3 7 6½	37 2 7	10 0 0	26 9 11	...	...	297 0 0½	54
1 2 5½	24 18 9	45 6 8½	96 8 1	64 17 5	...	1,702 13 5	55
5 4 3½	0 8 0	9 8 2	16 17 11	...	...	101 18 4½	56
7 16 5½	22 5 0	4 4 0	11 16 1	...	...	156 1 6½	57
5 5 4	3 10 3	10 0 0	16 7 6	...	...	305 3 1	58
8 15 8	15 1 9	25 0 0	61 10 1	2 3 6	...	902 11 0	59
6 14 0½	2 8 7	13 15 10	36 16 0	13 17 1	...	323 11 6½	60
0 19 3½	3 2 0	7 4 8	33 13 7½	1 1 1	...	326 0 8	61
9 4 7	9 3 0	38 14 0	220 5 7	2 7 2	...	1,109 14 4	62
37 11 6	688 8 9½	1,120 9 5	3,626 14 1½	206 5 4½	128 16 1	32,008 5 3½	
3 4 5	...	8 0 0	24 6 5½	0 5 2	...	365 16 0½	1
0 19 9	0 17 6	3 7 6	10 7 8	...	...	235 12 5	2
7 3 10½	3 0 6	12 1 1	32 16 6½	...	...	335 2 0	3
7 1 5½	6 4 5	60 6 0	246 13 2½	3 9 5	...	2,113 14 6	4
3 13 7	3 0 0	6 1 0	7 14 0	...	...	120 8 7	5
1 9 3	22 15 6	16 16 0	56 1 1	...	...	467 1 10	6
3 1 5	7 0 3	70 1 6	151 7 1	...	...	2,301 10 3	7
1 3 1	...	0 16 6	7 19 7	1 6 1	...	81 5 3	8
7 10 4	1 9 0	12 0 0	24 4 3	1 11 8	...	376 15 3	9
6 18 6	7 17 5	1 14 9	19 0 1	...	...	135 10 9	10
8 11 7	4 14 7	14 3 7	37 0 5	...	...	464 10 2	11
0 13 11	2 8 6	3 15 0	11 16 6	1 1 0	...	159 14 11	12
8 6 6	437 9 7	653 17 5	1,962 7 4	...	...	14132 0 10	13
7 14 7½	4 6 5	14 0 0	34 10 10½	...	...	560 11 11	14
7 6 2½	4 7 2	10 0 0	32 15 11	...	...	294 9 3½	15
5 8 2½	...	0 11 6	8 18 1	0 15 7	...	165 13 4½	16
6 5 0	...	9 3 8	10 11 4	...	...	156 0 0	17
2 2 3½	0 2 6	3 10 0	13 4 6½	...	...	148 19 4	18
4 2 1	13 7 0½	95 2 6	244 4 2½	1 12 6	...	2,448 8 4	19
8 15 0	15 12 6	17 10 0	41 5 6	...	...	493 3 0	20
0 17 10½	6 5 6½	9 19 0	15 14 11	2 5 1	...	295 2 5	21
6 5 10	3 1 6	5 0 0	12 13 6½	...	...	137 0 10½	22
1 18 11	...	8 0 0	26 14 10½	...	...	216 13 9½	23
2 11 4	23 19 2	17 8 8	40 5 6	7 10 1	...	551 14 9	24
1 6 11	...	9 10 6	19 3 2	3 2 3	...	283 2 10	25
5 3 11½	0 2 6	3 14 0	5 5 11	...	...	44 6 4½	26
1 3 0½	0 4 6	8 0 0	14 9 9	1 5 9	...	215 3 0½	27
9 0 5½	...	...	6 10 0	...	...	65 10 5½	28

No.	COUNTIES.	RECEIPT. From Assessment.	From Loans raised on the Security of the Assessment.	From Voluntary Contributions and Church Collections.	From Mortifications and all other sources.	Total Amo Money Rec
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s
29	Kirkden - - -	438 0 6	...	...	9 15 8	447 1
30	Kirriemuir - -	2,125 19 4	...	...	133 7 8	2,259
31	Lethnot - - -	263 11 9	...	...	7 5 0	270 1
32	Liff and Benvie - *	5,388 7 2½	...	...	166 16 1½	5,555
33	Lintrathen - -	...	...	160 3 0	7 7 8	167 1
34	Lochlee - - -	255 3 8½	...	...	3 10 6	258 1
35	Logie-Pert - -	495 1 6½	...	...	27 0 1½	522
36	Lunan - - -	...	...	52 13 5½	...	52 1
37	Lundie and Fowlis-Easter - - -	...	...	163 10 9	...	163 1
38	Mains and Strathmartin - - *	265 0 0	...	...	134 4 10	399
39	Marytoun - -	...	...	57 11 9½	31 18 6	89 1
40	Menmuir - -	161 3 8	...	...	...	161
41	Monifieth - -	1,016 11 10	63 7 2	...	14 18 1	1,094 1
42	Monikie - - -	...	...	236 11 10½	...	236 1
43	Montrose - -	3,152 17 3	...	...	158 9 3	3,311
44	Murroes - - -	...	...	116 9 10½	...	116
45	Newtyle - - -	179 6 7½	...	...	12 6 3	191 1
46	Oathlaw - - -	...	...	60 0 0	2 18 0	62 1
47	Panbride - -	386 9 6	...	...	14 15 10	401
48	Rescobie - -	163 10 5	...	...	23 0 8	186 1
49	Ruthven - -	161 3 11½	...	...	...	161
50	St Vigeans - - *	2,258 15 9	3,000 0 0	...	577 15 7	5,836 1
51	Strickathrow - -	262 9 2½	...	...	2 5 6	264 1
52	Tannadice - -	183 0 0	...	...	10 10 6	193 1
53	Tealing - - -	128 14 1½	...	...	0 16 6	129 1
	Total -	44,362 16 11½	4,048 14 8	2,316 9 2	3,445 1 11	54,173
	HADDINGTON.					
1	Aberlady - -	311 1 5	...	...	11 11 0	322 1
2	Athelstaneford - *	236 8 0	...	...	...	236
3	Bolton - - -	43 14 10	...	...	...	43 1
4	Dirleton - - - *	534 11 8	...	...	48 2 11	582 1
5	Dunbar - - -	1,769 9 2	...	...	22 18 8	1,792
6	Garvald - - - *	292 16 5	...	...	6 15 6	299 1
7	Gladsmuir - - *	750 17 10½	...	...	14 13 3	765 1
8	Haddington - - *	1,913 6 11	...	...	55 11 11	1,968 1
9	Humbie - - - *	...	...	152 15 4½	23 6 8	176
10	Innerwick - - *	236 0 2½	...	...	...	236
11	Morham - - -	69 19 10½	...	...	...	69 1
12	North Berwick - *	585 15 4½	...	...	7 3 2	592 1
13	Oldhamstocks - - *	110 15 2	...	...	5 10 8	116
14	Ormiston - - *	235 4 9⅓	...	...	30 11 0	265 1
15	Pencaitland - - *	281 9 7	...	...	26 5 6	307 1
16	Prestonkirk - - *	665 0 3½	...	...	8 17 10	673 1
17	Prestonpans - - *	910 11 3	...	...	26 13 9	937
18	Salton - - - *	344 10 9	...	...	3 4 9	347 1
19	Spot - - - *	175 0 0	...	...	9 12 3	184 1
20	Stenton - - - *	334 18 11½	...	...	29 2 0	364
21	Tranent - - - *	1,838 15 10	...	...	22 16 5	1,861 1
22	Whitekirk - -	323 11 2	...	...	12 0 9	335 1
23	Whittingham - -	135 9 3½	...	...	3 7 7	138 1
24	Yester - - - *	...	...	253 0 8	50 2 7	303
	Total -	12,099 8 10	...	405 16 0½	418 8 2	12,923 1

EXPENDITURE.

f of Poor e Roll or istered.	Relief of Casual Poor.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law Expenses.	Repayment of Money borrowed on Security of Assessment.	Total Amount of Money Expended.	No.
s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
7 15 0½	16 9 11	11 0 0	25 8 9½	10 0 0	...	400 13 9	29
4 12 9½	22 9 4	53 1 0	95 19 10½	43 4 0	...	2,259 7 0	30
5 13 4	...	1 1 0	12 17 3	129 13 8	...	279 5 3	31
0 19 8	61 13 3½	223 1 4	614 4 7	54 13 3	...	4,033 12 1½	32
7 0 2	34 11 10½	8 4 0	14 17 4	2 5 1	...	186 18 5½	33
0 4 3	14 5 6	11 9 0	21 0 1	...	...	205 18 10	34
5 16 0½	7 18 0	17 0 0	40 1 4½	...	...	490 15 5	35
4 16 2	...	...	5 5 3	...	...	40 1 5	36
2 2 7	...	3 3 2	17 8 4	...	...	152 14 1	37
1 18 4½	10 1 9	37 16 8	57 19 4	...	...	387 16 1½	38
8 6 4	...	...	9 6 8	...	...	87 13 0	39
1 11 9	0 2 6	...	13 16 10	...	...	155 11 1	40
6 3 10	17 1 7	34 14 0	94 9 10	9 7 4	...	1,111 16 7	41
2 8 1½	6 2 6	11 18 6	23 4 3½	...	...	233 13 5	42
6 5 8	115 8 5	104 11 0	259 5 2	...	...	3,295 10 3	43
5 12 6	3 5 0	7 12 9	11 6 3	...	...	87 16 6	44
1 7 1½	3 7 11	10 15 6	26 7 7½	0 6 0	...	232 4 2	45
1 19 2	...	3 10 0	9 19 6	...	...	55 8 8	46
5 19 4½	14 16 6	16 0 0	50 15 5	3 13 0	...	351 4 3½	47
6 15 9	1 2 6	7 0 0	20 12 1	...	...	185 10 4	48
0 15 6	...	2 4 7	11 16 6	...	...	144 16 7	49
9 19 1	9 9 9	66 12 0	254 1 3½	...	...	2,280 2 1½	50
3 12 11	0 4 0	5 19 8	16 7 9	7 4 8	...	253 9 0	51
1 13 0	8 10 0	5 0 0	32 0 9	...	...	207 3 9	52
8 17 11	0 19 6	2 4 6	18 16 2	...	...	100 18 1	53
90 5 10½	916 5 11	1,718 8 10	4,875 10 8	284 11 7	...	44,585 2 10½	
1 10 1	10 4 10	28 15 0	50 3 7	...	...	320 13 6	1
3 14 5½	10 7 10½	3 1 0	25 18 2	...	...	293 1 6	2
0 13 7	0 4 0	8 4 6	12 8 4	...	...	41 10 5	3
0 2 4	6 3 0	16 13 0	84 5 7	...	...	487 3 11	4
6 5 6	40 2 4½	38 19 9	207 5 7½	2 3 7	...	1,684 16 10	5
7 6 9	0 10 0	10 17 10	32 2 2	...	...	250 16 9	6
9 16 11½	17 5 3	13 0 0	69 8 9	19 13 5	...	789 4 4½	7
5 6 10	13 3 4	53 0 0	182 11 1	...	...	1,784 1 3	8
6 3 6½	27 3 4	12 2 0	33 7 11	...	...	178 16 9½	9
4 19 10½	0 10 6	3 15 6	54 18 8½	...	...	224 4 7	10
4 4 10	...	...	11 9 11½	5 4 11	...	70 19 8½	11
6 5 6	10 5 0	20 0 0	102 5 8	...	...	548 16 2	12
9 6 5	37 12 0	2 4 0	29 16 2	...	...	118 18 7	13
4 6 0½	2 1 0	10 0 0	46 3 3	...	...	222 10 3½	14
0 8 0	7 12 3½	10 0 0	44 19 8	34 10 3	...	367 10 2½	15
7 4 11½	12 9 2	22 12 6	64 4 8	...	...	636 11 3½	16
3 2 10	6 11 11	20 1 2	118 14 8	...	...	818 10 7	17
6 10 9	1 0 0	8 0 0	36 1 11	0 15 7	...	302 8 3	18
7 7 0	6 0 0	7 17 6	38 6 4	...	...	189 10 10	19
1 7 2	1 15 0	12 2 0	40 7 11	...	...	335 12 1	20
9 13 3	23 15 1	30 8 0	225 14 5	...	635 0 0	1,954 10 9	21
2 7 3	12 7 2	10 4 6	67 9 11	...	...	332 8 10	22
0 4 11	12 15 11	0 19 0	34 14 6	...	...	178 14 4	23
1 4 0	3 19 11	15 5 10	37 13 4	...	...	298 3 1	24
9 12 10	263 18 11½	358 3 1	1,650 12 3½	62 7 9	635 0 0	12,429 14 11	

No.	COUNTIES.	RECEIPT. From Assessment. £ s. d.	From Loans raised on the Security of the Assessment. £ s. d.	From Voluntary Contributions and Church Collections. £ s. d.	From Mortifications and all other sources. £ s. d.	Total Amount of Money Received £ s.
	INVERNESS.					
1	Alvie - - - *	437 1 3	...	...	9 2 4	446
2	Ardersier - - *	236 6 3½	...	...	200 8 5	436 1
3	Barra - - -	320 0 0	130 0 0	...	...	450
4	Boleskine & Abertarff *	765 14 9	...	...	11 15 8	777 1
5	Bracadale - - *	540 6 7	...	...	22 3 7	562 1
6	Cromdale - - *	1,369 14 10	...	...	43 16 5	1,413 1
7	Croy - - - *	397 13 5	...	...	15 19 0	413 1
8	Daviot - - -	324 14 6	...	...	14 11 11	339
9	Dores - - -	619 11 3½	...	...	22 8 7	641 1
10	Duirnish - - *	547 19 4	...	...	20 5 11	568
11	Glenelg - - - *	849 17 6	...	...	20 7 1	870
12	Harris - - - *	446 19 2	...	...	20 15 4	467 1
13	Inverness - - *	6,718 4 5	...	...	172 18 1	6,891
14	Kilmallie - - *	1,403 8 5	...	...	44 4 7	1,447 1
15	Kilmonivaig - - *	1,199 17 1	...	...	64 18 8	1,264 1
16	Kilmorack - - *	678 17 6	...	...	11 16 2	690 1
17	Kilmuir (Skye) - *	680 3 8	...	...	18 8 9	698 1
18	Kiltarlity - - *	723 18 1	...	...	12 10 9	736
19	Kingussie - - *	959 3 10	...	...	12 7 7	971 1
20	Kirkhill - - - *	519 0 8	...	...	7 12 1	526 1
21	Laggan - - - *	591 19 10	...	...	35 11 4	627 1
22	Moy - - -	296 15 3	...	...	4 19 3	301 1
23	Petty - - - *	425 18 7	75 0 0	...	7 8 0	508
24	Portree - - - *	678 16 7	...	...	16 12 2	695
25	Sleat - - - *	445 19 2	...	...	13 4 8	459
26	Small Isles - - *	...	...	163 15 0	...	163 1
27	Snizort - - - *	600 0 0	...	...	14 3 3	614
28	Strath - - - *	975 17 0	...	...	14 14 8	990 1
29	Uist, North - - *	492 17 3	...	...	21 2 8	513 1
30	Uist, South - - *	900 13 5½	...	...	32 8 10	933
31	Urquhart - - *	1,878 2 9	...	...	19 16 7	1,897 1
	Total -	27,025 12 5½	205 0 0	163 15 0	926 12 4	28,320 1
	KINCARDINE.					
1	Arbuthnot - - *	...	...	180 5 10	69 10 5	249 1
2	Banchory-Devenick	982 18 0	...	...	47 8 5	1,030
3	Banchory-Ternan - *	711 15 7	...	...	69 2 3	780 1
4	Benholm - - -	623 5 2	...	...	54 18 2½	678
5	Bervie - - - *	421 9 0	...	...	41 15 0	463
6	Dunottar - - *	709 9 6½	...	...	14 0 10	723 1
7	Durris - - - *	326 1 7	...	...	4 19 1	331
8	Fettercairn - - *	284 9 10	171 6 9	...	7 16 4	463 1
9	Fetteresso - - *	1,781 17 2	...	...	59 15 1	1,841 1
10	Fordoun - - - *	592 18 9	...	...	16 6 6	609
11	Garvock - - -	...	...	74 18 10	1 1 0	75 1
12	Glenbervie - - *	365 8 5½	...	...	17 16 2	383
13	Kinneff - - - *	252 3 6	...	...	33 7 5	285 1
14	Laurencekirk - - *	796 0 0	...	...	11 14 5	807 1
15	Maryculter - - *	241 5 11½	...	...	26 18 0	268
16	Marykirk - - *	730 13 7	...	...	44 19 4	775 1
17	Nigg - - -	553 10 11	...	...	14 18 6	568
18	St Cyrus - - *	500 16 2	...	...	15 9 5	516
19	Strachan - - *	423 1 10½	140 0 0	...	235 12 3	798 1
	Total -	10,297 5 1	311 6 9	255 4 8	787 8 7½	11,651

EXPENDITURE.

f of Poor e Roll or gistered.	Relief of Casual Poor.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law Expenses.	Repayment of Money borrowed on Security of Assessment.	Total Amount of Money Expended.	No.
s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
7 12 3	0 6 10	25 14 10	42 10 1	11 1 2	...	387 5 2	1
7 14 3½	8 2 3½	22 1 2	63 13 10	...	...	361 11 7	2
7 0 0	51 5 2	75 0 0	28 0 0	...	...	301 5 2	3
9 2 0½	19 12 6	37 10 0	44 15 5	...	...	670 19 11½	4
4 14 11	6 8 6	65 6 11	62 19 0	11 8 2	...	450 17 6	5
2 2 5	12 12 2	67 2 3	85 15 7	4 4 10	...	1,241 17 3	6
8 1 3½	16 5 2	22 7 7½	68 19 6	...	...	335 13 7	7
5 12 8½	8 2 6	20 14 6	32 4 8	...	...	336 14 4½	8
6 2 0½	8 16 0	26 0 6	57 2 3	...	...	678 0 9½	9
3 10 11	55 16 5	42 0 0	60 14 2	...	...	462 1 6	10
6 1 4	18 9 6½	100 0 0	71 0 3	2 18 6	...	798 9 7½	11
0 2 3	2 5 0	55 0 0	64 6 8	1 15 0	...	483 8 11	12
1 18 5	58 11 11	127 6 1	582 5 5	23 10 8	985 1 0	6,178 13 6	13
1 16 7	22 0 8	70 0 0	160 5 2	0 17 10	...	1,395 0 3	14
4 12 6	13 3 5	93 18 6	134 16 3	10 1 2	...	996 11 10	15
8 4 7½	21 7 3	28 10 0	67 14 3½	0 6 10	...	676 3 0	16
0 10 5	53 0 1	55 16 5	82 7 5	...	...	641 14 4	17
3 9 10	5 4 6	29 0 0	50 14 6	...	34 8 11	712 17 9	18
4 10 4	1 11 6	63 5 0	54 17 6	...	...	894 4 4	19
1 12 3	23 6 8	20 10 6	47 11 4	...	...	493 0 9	20
7 2 1	10 14 3	43 17 6	64 6 4	12 6 8	26 11 1	584 17 11	21
2 5 11½	3 16 6	16 13 5	32 9 1	...	...	275 4 11½	22
2 19 7	11 16 11	20 0 0	86 19 10	...	30 0 0	461 16 4	23
3 9 10	28 15 8	40 0 0	91 2 4	8 18 8	...	582 6 6	24
9 19 2	3 15 4	40 0 0	73 16 8	...	...	427 11 2	25
3 15 0	4 0 0	10 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	163 15 0	26
2 17 6	41 12 6	36 0 0	42 9 10	...	316 13 5	799 13 3	27
4 4 10	45 15 4	40 0 0	129 11 3	300 4 0	...	919 15 5	28
0 14 8	21 11 6	72 0 0	33 19 2	...	...	508 5 4	29
3 17 11	54 15 8	90 0 0	54 9 6	1 5 0	...	674 8 1	30
7 11 10	35 14 4	99 2 10	86 2 8	9 18 0	596 9 1	1,804 18 9	31
23 9 9½	668 16 1	1,554 18 0½	2,563 19 11½	398 16 6	1,989 3 6	25,699 3 10½	
3 2 0	2 14 0	13 0 0	31 19 0	...	...	210 15 0	1
6 2 0	4 8 0	21 14 3	81 17 5	8 19 10	...	953 1 6	2
3 8 4½	27 1 0	27 7 11	64 18 8	42 5 8	...	745 1 7½	3
6 16 6½	7 9 2½	23 7 1½	63 10 0	3 19 9	...	555 2 7½	4
2 3 1	7 18 5	9 10 0	37 9 10	...	...	417 1 4	5
2 6 10½	22 6 6	17 0 7	56 6 8	...	...	708 0 7½	6
9 3 8	35 0 11	11 10 0	32 15 8½	...	...	318 10 3½	7
4 6 1½	0 19 3	21 0 0	37 16 0	6 6 8	...	360 8 0½	8
4 12 11	40 8 4	46 3 0	211 11 0	6 4 7	...	1,748 19 10	9
3 4 7½	0 10 0	18 11 7	56 4 4½	0 7 4	...	588 17 11	10
0 3 1	...	...	5 13 11	...	...	65 17 0	11
4 4 0½	2 3 0	10 9 3	32 10 6	...	...	289 6 9½	12
3 16 1	8 9 7	8 9 2	30 5 3	0 8 10	...	271 8 11	13
7 8 1½	6 19 2	18 8 8	49 7 0½	...	...	652 3 0	14
1 8 11½	...	7 15 0	29 5 1	...	...	258 9 0½	15
5 17 11½	5 17 0	21 7 6	57 5 3	...	...	760 7 8½	16
3 18 3	12 6 6	41 7 4	55 18 3	1 1 0	...	594 11 4	17
1 15 6½	2 8 2	20 2 6	48 7 4	...	...	502 13 6½	18
2 13 9	3 1 7½	12 7 3	24 9 4	...	...	362 11 11½	19
6 12 0	190 0 8	349 11 1½	1,007 10 7½	69 13 8	...	10,363 8 1	

No.	COUNTIES.	RECEIPT. From Assessment.	From Loans raised on the Security of the Assessment.	From Voluntary Contributions and Church Collections.	From Mortifications and all other sources.	Total Amo Money Rec
	KINROSS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£
1	Cleish - - -	...	...	61 0 1	4 3 2	65
2	Kinross - - - *	640 0 4	...	...	27 12 8	667 1
3	Orwell - - -	494 16 11	...	...	67 3 3	562
4	Portmoak - - *	221 2 2	...	...	10 5 1½	231
	Total -	1,355 19 5	...	61 0 1	109 4 2½	1,526
	KIRKCUDBRIGHT.					
1	Anwoth - - -	314 4 0	...	...	4 5 3	318
2	Balmaclellan - -	468 2 6½	...	...	4 11 0	472 1
3	Balmaghie - - *	360 3 6½	...	...	9 4 0	369
4	Borgue - - -	445 2 5	...	...	30 9 10	475 1
5	Buittle - - - *	214 0 4½	...	...	7 10 5	221 1
6	Carsphairn - -	148 11 8	...	...	...	148 1
7	Colvend - - -	430 16 1½	...	...	10 7 8	441
8	Crossmichael - -	435 12 6	...	...	5 18 5	441 1
9	Dalry - - - *	541 17 9	...	...	5 17 7	547 1
10	Girthon - - -	698 10 2	...	...	27 16 1	726
11	Kells - - - *	406 9 8	...	...	5 12 1	412
12	Kelton - - -	1,083 7 2½	...	...	54 16 8	1,138
13	Kirkbean - - *	268 2 6	...	...	24 19 2	293
14	Kirkcudbright -	1,241 13 0	...	...	14 11 10	1,256
15	Kirkgunzeon - -	214 0 0	...	...	16 4 8	230
16	Kirkmabreck - -	330 0 0	...	...	9 0 5	339
17	Kirkpatrick-Durham	364 3 2	...	...	23 5 3	387
18	Kirkpatrick-Irongray	112 11 9	...	...	25 1 10	137 1
19	Lochrutton - -	133 10 3½	...	...	9 5 10	142 1
20	Minnigaff - - *	559 0 9½	...	...	32 3 2	591
21	New Abbey - -	151 6 2	...	...	179 6 8	330 1
22	Parton - - -	202 11 5½	...	...	13 10 10	216
23	Rerrick - - -	810 1 9	...	...	8 13 11	818 1
24	Terregles - -	...	...	105 3 0	2 5 0	107
25	Tongland - - *	418 15 6½	...	...	5 17 1	424 1
26	Troqueer - -	1,418 2 9	...	...	20 5 7	1,438
27	Twynholm - - *	321 5 4½	...	...	4 12 11	325 1
28	Urr - - -	1,272 16 11	...	...	14 6 2	1,287
	Total -	13,364 19 5	...	105 3 0	569 19 4	14,040
	LANARK.					
1	Avondale - - *	1,684 2 6	...	...	56 5 1	1,740
2	Barony - - - *	39,572 15 8	136 0 0	...	2,500 5 6	42,209 1
3	Biggar - - - *	501 11 9	...	...	0 13 2	502
4	Blantyre - -	806 8 9	...	...	11 15 2	818
5	Bothwell - - *	3,775 0 0	...	...	58 15 8	3,833 1
6	Cadder - - -	1,084 19 6½	11 0 0	...	27 5 2	1,123
7	Cambuslang - -	1,051 18 4½	...	...	4 0 7	1,055 1
8	Cambusnethan - *	3,428 5 0	...	...	23 3 4	3,451
9	Carluke - - - *	1,527 19 4	...	...	10 7 10½	1,538
10	Carmichael - -	112 4 2½	...	...	...	112
11	Carmunnock - -	...	...	84 7 4	41 12 2	125 1
12	Carnwath - -	762 15 1½	...	...	45 14 0	808
13	Carstairs - -	...	...	90 7 6½	6 7 2	96 1
14	Covington - -	126 2 10	...	...	2 15 10	128 1

EXPENDITURE.

ief of Poor Die Roll or gistered.	Relief of Casual Poor.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law Expenses.	Repayment of Money borrowed on security of Assessment.	Total Amount of Money Expended.	No.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
62 17 7	...	7 2 4	10 10 11	...	...	70 10 10	1
54 16 8½	6 5 9	22 18 3½	55 3 0½	...	...	639 3 9½	2
72 14 0½	0 19 9	11 16 11	48 10 0½	...	...	534 0 9	3
35 3 1	15 17 9	8 0 0	16 9 2	0 6 6	...	225 16 6	4
55 11 5	23 3 3	49 17 6½	130 13 2	0 6 6	...	1,469 11 10½	
22 4 0½	5 13 1	12 17 0	29 13 5	...	...	270 7 6½	1
00 0 1	12 14 0	13 15 7	40 7 0	15 12 4	...	482 9 0	2
39 2 1½	3 2 11	26 0 7½	36 10 10	2 12 11	...	337 9 5	3
15 16 1	24 6 7	21 11 0	34 7 4	0 15 8	...	496 16 8	4
91 7 5	15 2 11½	20 9 1	29 17 2½	...	...	256 16 8	5
15 19 2	3 1 0	3 9 0	19 14 0½	...	...	142 3 2½	6
04 0 11	30 11 0	22 19 9	46 9 8	...	...	404 1 4	7
36 10 10½	9 0 1	20 9 6½	44 0 7	...	...	360 1 1	8
74 9 6	38 19 9½	18 1 0	49 17 4	...	...	481 7 7½	9
01 15 4½	26 11 6	48 2 9½	38 12 0	15 1 4	...	730 3 0	10
29 7 9	10 1 5	18 8 6	38 16 5	...	...	396 14 1	11
05 11 6	25 0 5½	36 8 6	88 2 3	...	...	955 2 8½	12
79 8 0	51 2 11	28 16 3	20 16 9	...	...	280 3 11	13
52 16 3	38 1 1½	41 9 10	81 4 9	26 11 4	...	1,240 3 3½	14
18 3 4	11 8 11	10 1 6	16 0 1	...	26 0 2½	281 14 0½	15
55 6 3	7 12 1	26 0 11	57 7 11	...	...	356 7 2	16
44 15 4	15 12 6	25 15 5	43 14 10	0 2 6	...	430 0 7	17
23 14 11½	16 18 11½	13 13 7½	18 18 4	...	...	173 5 10½	18
86 13 10	29 19 0	10 0 0	18 0 9	...	...	144 13 7	19
84 8 4	28 8 3	20 0 0	38 12 2	...	...	571 8 9	20
81 3 4	6 2 6	18 6 4	29 16 0	...	...	285 8 2	21
74 14 8½	0 6 6	9 17 6½	29 0 7½	...	...	213 19 4½	22
34 12 10½	1 18 0	42 2 9	45 14 11	...	...	724 8 6½	23
92 18 11	7 16 5	5 0 0	6 11 6	...	...	112 6 10	24
99 3 5½	8 12 6½	23 13 0	34 7 0	87 3 2	...	452 19 2	25
12 16 9	49 16 0	48 5 2	132 10 6	...	...	1,243 8 5	26
61 12 5	2 4 4½	26 13 11	37 16 6	2 3 11	...	330 11 1½	27
37 11 1	33 8 3	44 1 6	88 6 4	...	30 13 11	1,184 1 1	28
66 4 8	513 13 1½	656 10 1½	1,195 7 0½	150 3 2	56 14 1½	13,338 12 3	
58 10 4	139 14 9	50 0 6	101 14 5	2 17 7	...	1,652 17 7	1
3 12 0	1,543 6 0	1,660 3 0	5,659 16 2	427 12 5	...	39104 3 7	2
24 13 4½	39 5 9½	4 5 6	51 13 4	...	...	519 18 0	3
38 10 4	18 11 4	30 0 0	78 1 0	...	...	665 2 8	4
6 18 1	143 2 2	107 0 11½	242 15 4½	3 9 1	...	3,713 5 8	5
51 14 1	11 14 0	45 4 0	102 16 8	...	...	1,111 8 9	6
2 11 3½	14 3 0	10 10 9	63 1 0	...	...	1,000 6 0½	7
52 9 10	291 17 10	55 0 0	263 6 0	3 5 1	...	2.865 18 9	8
37 2 2	42 4 5	29 6 9	111 4 1½	...	...	1,449 17 5½	9
38 4 5	40 10 5½	6 3 6	26 17 4	0 17 11	...	202 13 7½	10
9 2 9	1 14 0	5 0 0	15 19 6	0 3 5	...	111 19 8	11
4 7 5	20 11 9½	29 16 0	71 6 7½	5 7 3	...	781 9 1	12
7 10 5	10 5 11	0 18 4	15 7 10	...	...	104 2 6	13
4 10 1	3 8 10	4 4 0	17 0 10½	...	...	119 3 9½	14

No.	COUNTIES.	RECEIPT. From Assessment.	From Loans raised on the Security of the Assessment.	From Voluntary Contributions and Church Collections.	From Mortifications and all other sources.	Total Amount of Money Received
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.
15	Crawford - -	502 6 9½	...	...	22 5 5	524 12
16	Crawfordjohn - -	295 0 10	...	...	7 8 9	302 9
17	Culter - - -	264 11 9½	...	...	2 5 7	266 17
18	Dalserf - - - *	998 12 2	...	...	15 13 4	1,014 5
19	Dalziel - - - *	736 15 8	...	...	...	736 15
20	Dolphington - -	...	...	25 4 3	...	25 4
21	Douglas - - -	528 9 4½	...	...	18 15 5	547 4
22	Dunsyre - - -	...	...	...	70 9 0½	70 9
23	Glasgow - - - *	43,178 18 8	...	...	612 5 3	43,791 3
24	Glassford - -	662 19 2	...	...	6 13 5	669 12
25	Gorbals - - -	2,154 16 1½	...	...	..	2,154 16
26	Govan - - - *	13,696 3 11	...	...	2,563 12 0	16,259 15
27	Hamilton - -	4,646 6 1½	...	...	65 16 4½	4,712 2
28	Kilbride, East -	604 0 10½	...	...	27 5 0½	631 5
29	Lanark - - -	1,962 0 7½	...	...	106 7 10	2,068 8
30	Lesmahagow - - *	2,018 4 4½	...	...	38 18 2	2,057 2
31	Libberton - -	169 19 8½	...	...	3 6 2	173 5
32	Monkland, New -	4,136 13 6	...	...	81 16 11	4,218 10
33	Monkland, Old - *	5,346 0 7	103 16 5	...	92 4 1	5,542 1
34	Pittenain - -	84 14 6	...	...	...	84 14
35	Rutherglen - -	1,651 3 11	...	...	...	1,651 3
36	Shotts - - - *	989 3 8	...	...	34 3 9	1,023 7
37	Stonehouse - - *	648 3 9	...	...	9 11 3	657 15
38	Symington - -	127 6 1	...	...	8 15 10	136 1
39	Wandell & Lamington - - *	67 14 0	...	...	...	67 14
40	Walston - - -	142 11 0	...	...	6 4 8	148 15
41	Wiston & Roberton *	231 15 7	...	...	7 10 5	239 6
	Total -	140,278 15 10½	250 16 5	199 19 1½	6,590 9 5	147,320 0
	LINLITHGOW.					
1	Abercorn - -	269 10 0	...	...	20 1 0	289 11
2	Bathgate - - *	2,157 18 10	...	...	14 13 5	2,172 12
3	Borrowstounness - *	1,245 0 0	...	...	89 1 4	1,334 1
4	Carriden - -	454 11 0	...	...	8 4 6	462 15
5	Dalmeny - -	...	...	281 8 0½	50 17 2	332 5
6	Ecclesmachen - - *	100 13 8	...	...	1 12 2	102 5
7	Kirkliston - -	702 0 5	...	...	11 5 8	713 6
8	Linlithgow - -	1,897 16 10	...	...	...	1,897 16
9	Livingstone - -	571 12 4½	...	...	4 4 10	575 17
10	Queensferry - -	131 19 8	...	...	3 1 11	135 1
11	Torphichen - -	298 0 8	...	...	33 7 5	331 8
12	Uphall - - -	580 1 9	...	...	58 8 7½	638 10
13	Whitburn - -	785 0 0	...	...	9 9 0	794 9
	Total -	9,194 5 2½	...	281 8 0½	304 7 0½	9,780 0
	NAIRN.					
1	Ardclach - - *	434 10 7	...	...	33 19 7½	468 10
2	Auldearn - - *	543 15 8½	...	...	6 7 10	550 3
3	Cawdor - - - *	410 10 9	...	...	5 13 7	416 4
4	Nairn - - - *	1,055 16 8	458 1 1	...	31 15 11	1,545 13
	Total -	2,444 13 8½	458 1 1	...	77 16 11½	2,980 11

EXPENDITURE.

Relief of Poor on the Roll or Registered.			Relief of Casual Poor.			Medical Relief.			Management.			Law Expenses.			Repayment of Money borrowed on Security of Assessment.			Total Amount of Money Expended.			No.
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
353	1	7	131	16	5	19	0	0	29	3	9	...			...			533	1	9	15
248	18	2	6	5	6	11	11	0	23	18	8½	...			...			290	13	4½	16
101	5	3	1	19	1	7	5	7	10	5	10	...			...			120	15	9	17
845	3	11	43	9	6	30	18	6	70	1	2	0	14	2	...			990	7	3	18
455	2	0	43	3	0	10	0	0	75	9	5	1	2	6	...			584	16	11	19
21	16	9	...			...			3	7	6	...			...			25	4	3	20
422	16	5½	21	14	8½	27	4	0	57	1	10	...			...			528	17	0	21
55	0	11	2	19	0	2	8	0	7	8	8	...			...			67	16	7	22
0649	7	2	2,148	3	11	2,314	0	10	6,767	0	0	185	5	3	...			42063	17	2	23
547	0	3	5	7	2	14	0	0	39	11	4	6	10	0	...			612	8	9	24
,717	13	6	64	13	1	113	0	0	319	12	0	1	3	0	...			2,216	1	7	25
1469	0	5	1,233	7	10	724	14	3	2,243	19	1	81	18	7	...			15753	0	2	26
,807	15	7	175	16	6½	102	0	6	217	8	4½	4	11	9	...			4,307	12	9	27
460	8	1½	12	6	6	30	3	0	73	12	6	...			...			576	10	1½	28
,795	15	3½	47	19	0	55	19	10	178	19	5	...			...			2,078	13	6½	29
,891	18	5½	16	12	11	53	7	6	95	8	0½	3	2	2	...			2,060	9	1	30
144	1	0	0	4	2	3	7	6	15	16	6	...			...			163	9	2	31
,242	4	6	178	17	6	152	8	0	466	0	6	78	1	11	...			4,117	12	5	32
,128	0	8	241	15	3	150	0	0	410	13	6½	...			...			4,930	9	5½	33
71	11	2	7	9	6	...			16	1	3	0	15	8	...			95	17	7	34
,310	15	6	122	5	10	31	11	6	297	9	9	0	10	0	...			1,762	12	7	35
,093	18	10	51	6	3	48	3	0	89	7	9	2	12	7	...			1,285	8	5	36
530	0	4	11	8	3	20	15	6	51	13	11	2	14	6	...			616	12	6	37
73	6	6	6	17	6	5	0	0	11	2	11	...			...			96	6	11	38
51	9	0	0	7	1	...			11	4	4	...			...			63	0	5	39
83	7	3½	...			3	18	0	8	10	0	...			...			95	15	3½	40
146	14	4	0	10	9	6	1	3	27	0	9	1	0	0	...			181	7	1	41
07497	9	6½	6,897	0	6½	5,974	11	0½	18438	9	1	813	14	10	...			139621	5	0½	
231	7	2	3	1	4	16	2	6	39	13	11	2	6	2	...			292	11	1	1
,083	18	11½	163	4	3½	30	8	0	242	5	9	0	11	6	...			1,520	8	6	2
,011	15	7	17	7	4	31	14	9	154	8	0½	...			...			1,215	5	8½	3
364	2	11½	3	8	6	20	4	6	94	0	10	...			...			481	16	9½	4
262	7	0½	16	9	6	15	3	0	33	12	11	4	12	9	...			332	5	2½	5
63	0	10	0	5	6	6	6	0	10	10	4	...			...			80	2	8	6
581	0	0	4	16	7	33	13	6	92	6	8	...			...			711	16	9	7
,487	9	11	54	15	9	32	1	5	163	6	3	17	1	0	43	4	2	1,797	18	6	8
482	12	0	3	19	2	13	5	6	80	12	7	...			...			580	9	3	9
97	13	3	22	18	5½	11	7	7	27	13	10	4	4	6	...			163	17	7½	10
291	15	0½	13	15	7	15	0	0	36	7	11	...			...			356	18	6½	11
381	1	8	35	16	3	12	12	0	70	16	1	...			...			500	6	0	12
395	0	0	6	11	1	19	0	0	116	3	4	5	5	0	...			541	19	5	13
,733	4	5	346	9	4	256	18	9	1,161	18	5½	34	0	11	43	4	2	8,575	16	0½	
346	16	3	5	5	7	18	3	2	64	8	10½	...			3	6	7	438	0	5½	1
433	14	0½	21	9	0	15	12	8	89	12	2	...			...			560	7	10½	2
284	3	0½	5	12	8	13	11	0½	70	9	9	...			...			373	16	6	3
879	7	3½	9	7	8	37	6	8	176	15	3	0	3	8	374	0	6	1,477	1	0½	4
,944	0	7½	41	14	11	84	13	6½	401	6	0½	0	3	8	377	7	1	2,849	5	10½	

No.	COUNTIES.	RECEIPT. From Assessment.	From Loans raised on the Security of the Assessment.	From Voluntary Contributions and Church Collections.	From Mortifications and all other sources.	Total Amount of Money Received.
	ORKNEY & SHETLAND. ORKNEY.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1	Birsay and Harray - *	90 0 0	...	...	11 7 11	101 7 11
2	Cross and Burness - *	247 15 8	...	...	2 17 9	250 13 5
3	Eday - - -	...	...	116 5 5	7 9 6	123 14 11
4	Evie and Rendal -	145 0 0	...	...	6 7 0	151 7 0
5	Firth - - -	56 18 4	...	...	1 5 0	58 3 4
6	Holm - - -	130 9 10	...	...	3 11 10	134 1 8
7	Hoy and Græmsay -	...	...	35 0 0	2 5 7	37 5 7
8	Kirkwall - -	902 3 0	...	...	56 14 0	958 17 0
9	Lady - - - *	208 0 5	...	...	...	208 0 5
10	Orphir - - - *	110 0 0	...	...	...	110 0 0
11	Ronaldshay, South -	340 0 10	...	...	24 17 10	364 18 8
12	Rousay and Egilshay *	...	...	139 4 4½	...	139 4 4½
13	St Andrews & Deerness - -	...	...	141 8 10½	...	141 8 10½
14	Sandwick - -	...	...	89 16 0	...	89 16 0
15	Shapinshay - -	...	...	26 0 0	...	26 0 0
16	Stennis - - -	...	...	28 10 3	...	28 10 3
17	Stromness - -	400 3 11	...	...	31 19 6	432 3 5
18	Stronsay - -	262 1 2½	...	...	6 15 5	268 16 7½
19	Walls and Flotta -	...	...	107 10 0	...	107 10 0
20	Westray and Papa-Westray - *	226 8 1½	...	...	28 18 9	255 6 10½
	SHETLAND.					
21	Bressay - - - *	237 19 10	...	...	0 1 0	238 0 10
22	Delting - - -	197 12 5	...	...	9 6 3	206 18 8
23	Dunrossness - -	...	...	352 17 10	...	352 17 10
24	Fetlar & North Yell	190 17 7	...	...	...	190 17 7
25	Lerwick - - -	842 15 7½	74 11 4	...	19 19 10	937 6 9½
26	Nesting - - - *	289 17 0½	...	...	...	289 17 0½
27	North Mavine - *	225 14 0	...	...	12 17 9	238 11 9
28	Sandsting - -	...	...	...	344 18 6	344 18 6
29	Tingwall - -	612 2 2½	...	...	26 9 11	638 12 1½
30	Unst - - -	684 12 9	...	...	19 0 1	703 12 10
31	Walls - - -	224 3 8½	...	...	...	224 3 8½
32	Yell - - -	364 3 11	...	...	...	364 3 11
	Total -	6,989 0 5	74 11 4	1,036 12 9	617 3 5	8,717 7 6
	PEEBLES.					
1	Broughton - -	404 11 10	...	...	...	404 11 10
2	Drumelzier - - *	75 10 6	...	...	5 8 2	80 18 8
3	Eddlestone - -	314 0 10	...	...	3 6 6	317 7 4
4	Innerleithen - -	319 13 1	...	...	37 12 8	357 5 9
5	Kirkurd - - - *	...	...	70 6 5	4 12 0	74 18 5
6	Linton, West - - *	535 15 7½	...	...	20 10 1	556 5 8½
7	Lyne and Megget -	...	...	21 17 9	...	21 17 9
8	Manor - - - *	32 3 4½	...	...	1 2 0	33 5 4½
9	Newlands - - *	320 5 11½	...	...	11 15 11	332 1 11½
10	Peebles - - -	630 9 5	...	...	9 19 2	640 8 7
11	Skirling - - - *	...	...	84 6 7	1 6 11	85 13 6
12	Stobo - - - *	155 13 8	...	...	13 11 7½	169 5 3½
13	Traquair - -	187 13 3	...	...	15 2 5	202 15 8
14	Tweedsmuir - - *	...	...	131 6 5	...	131 6 5
	Total -	2,975 17 6½	...	307 17 2	124 7 5½	3,408 2 2

EXPENDITURE.

Relief of Poor on the Roll or Registered.			Relief of Casual Poor.			Medical Relief.			Management.			Law Expenses.			Repayment of Money borrowed on Security of Assessment.			Total Amount of Money Expended.			No.
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
88	0	4	1	7	11	18	16	0	23	8	0	...			...			131	12	3	1
172	0	9	3	2	0	3	3	8	17	3	7	0	5	10	...			195	15	10	2
113	7	1½	2	6	9	3	5	4	5	2	5	0	3	0	...			124	4	7½	3
78	4	1½	11	16	11	18	0	0	23	8	6	...			...			131	9	6½	4
44	7	8	3	12	0	4	10	0	6	0	6	0	5	8	...			58	15	10	5
108	19	4	0	10	0	10	0	0	16	17	4	...			...			136	6	8	6
19	16	0	...			...			3	15	0	...			...			23	11	0	7
780	9	4	19	13	7	62	16	10	115	4	2	...			...			978	3	11	8
213	6	5½	2	2	0	15	10	4	16	15	3	...			...			247	14	0½	9
94	14	4	18	0	0	10	4	6	14	1	2	...			...			137	0	0	10
305	2	4	2	15	6	39	19	6	44	3	10	...			...			392	1	2	11
100	18	8½	8	5	6	15	0	0	14	5	11	...			...			138	10	1½	12
133	4	4	2	12	0	1	6	0	9	0	10	...			6	12	3½	152	15	5½	13
63	7	6½	...			...			7	5	0	...			...			70	12	6⅓	14
17	18	2	2	1	0	...			4	11	3	...			...			24	10	5	15
22	9	0	...			0	10	0	2	4	0	0	6	6	...			25	9	6	16
325	17	0	10	13	6	24	7	0	54	7	6½	1	12	1	...			416	17	1½	17
209	3	1	1	2	0	24	12	10	35	11	11	...			...			270	9	10	18
82	10	7	17	0	6	3	12	0	3	14	0	...			...			106	17	1	19
141	7	6½	12	16	0	60	4	9½	19	19	7	...			...			234	7	11	20
123	14	10	2	12	10½	5	0	0	18	8	2	0	15	6	...			150	11	4⅓	21
163	19	7½	12	3	2	13	0	0	14	8	11½	0	3	6	...			203	15	3	22
291	0	3	6	2	3	4	19	7½	20	18	1	...			...			323	0	2½	23
133	0	11	8	8	7	1	9	0	33	0	1	...			...			175	18	7	24
734	12	1½	21	14	6	30	0	0	120	18	9	22	3	3	...			929	8	7½	25
196	1	7	32	17	10	13	14	8	34	15	1	8	0	0	...			285	9	2	26
195	0	1	2	6	8½	8	10	6	19	2	10	3	5	0	...			228	5	1½	27
232	1	6½	3	0	0	6	0	0	18	1	3	16	14	8	...			275	17	5⅓	28
527	19	9½	40	13	1	25	0	0	29	2	9½	0	2	6	...			622	18	2	29
581	0	11	21	8	9	30	13	2	34	14	11	12	0	10	...			679	18	7	30
161	16	11	22	4	4	5	15	0	20	0	8	...			...			209	16	11	31
319	10	5	10	7	3	6	19	0	27	7	3	...			...			364	3	11	32
775	2	9	303	16	6	466	19	9	827	18	7⅓	65	18	4	6	12	3½	8,446	8	3	
220	8	3	3	8	9	13	0	0	17	12	11	1	17	6	...			256	7	5	1
36	6	5	1	18	0	2	2	0	16	19	1	...			...			57	5	6	2
244	4	9	3	9	6	7	4	0	40	0	5	18	6	9	...			313	5	5	3
252	16	7	6	16	4	14	9	7	42	3	6	2	15	0	...			319	1	0	4
63	2	6	...			...			11	3	6	...			...			74	6	0	5
268	8	2	10	6	7	24	3	3	67	3	7	...			...			370	1	7	6
4	7	0	3	7	6	...			9	6	0	...			...			17	0	6	7
17	9	0	...			2	11	0	15	5	0	...			...			35	5	0	8
257	18	8	0	15	7	9	2	8	44	11	7	...			...			312	8	6	9
544	3	4⅓	25	7	4½	35	0	4	132	9	2½	...			...			737	0	3½	10
49	14	6½	0	7	2	2	14	0	10	4	5	...			...			63	0	1½	11
67	1	4	0	10	0	7	0	0	22	0	6	...			36	10	0½	133	1	10½	12
123	18	6	0	14	10	8	0	0	22	2	11	...			...			154	16	3	13
27	10	0	4	4	2	1	19	1½	14	10	4	...			...			48	3	7½	14
177	9	1	61	5	9½	127	5	11½	465	12	11½	22	19	3	36	10	0½	2,891	3	1	

No.	COUNTIES.		RECEIPT. From Assessment.	From Loans raised on the Security of the Assessment.	From Voluntary Contributions and Church Collections.	From Mortifications and all other sources.	Total Amou Money Rece
	PERTH.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.
1	Aberdalgie		67 17 10	...	...	7 14 4½	75 12
2	Aberfoyle		339 10 5	...	...	...	339 10
3	Abernethy		221 4 4	...	...	37 9 10	258 14
4	Abernyte		...	...	49 0 0	...	49 0
5	Alyth		914 10 9	...	...	11 14 4	926 5
6	Auchterarder	*	818 4 5½	...	...	31 4 10	849 9
7	Auchtergaven		929 10 1	...	...	16 3 9	945 13
8	Balquhidder		217 17 7	...	...	5 11 3	223 8
9	Bendochy		132 13 0	...	...	...	132 13
10	Blackford	*	521 16 7	...	...	11 6 11	533 2
11	Blair-Athol	*	1,139 14 7	...	...	3 10 9	1,143 5
12	Blairgowrie		848 19 0	...	...	19 12 9	868 11
13	Callander		694 15 3	...	...	10 17 10	705 13
14	Caputh	*	533 1 10	...	...	15 1 5	548 8
15	Cargill		405 14 6½	...	...	6 8 3	412 2
16	Clunie		161 19 3	...	...	1 4 8	163 3
17	Collace		148 5 2	...	...	30 15 5	179 0
18	Comrie		795 16 6	...	...	19 2 8	814 19
19	Coupar-Angus		563 1 9	...	...	10 0 1	573 1
20	Crieff	*	...	1,257 3 8½	...	47 11 5	1,304 15
21	Culross		190 3 6	...	...	60 17 10	251 1
22	Dowally	*	130 5 9	...	...	...	130 5
23	Dron		98 18 10	...	...	...	98 18
24	Dull	*	1,066 9 6	...	...	17 5 9	1,083 15
25	Dunbarney	*	238 19 11½	...	...	4 5 2	243 5
26	Dunblane	*	984 13 9	...	...	20 10 3	1,005 4
27	Dunkeld		...	...	274 10 9	4 10 9	279 1
28	Dunkeld, Little	*	761 2 9½	...	...	27 3 3	788 6
29	Dunning	*	633 1 3	...	...	8 6 3	641 7
30	Errol		953 0 0	...	...	20 6 0	973 6
31	Forgandenny		299 16 7	...	...	6 8 10	306 5
32	Forteviot		157 6 2	...	...	6 8 3	163 14
33	Fortingall	*	772 18 11⅓	...	...	11 17 8	784 16
34	Fossaway		226 1 3	...	...	7 3 2	233 4
35	Foulis, Wester		...	...	369 9 1	6 16 6	376 5
36	Gask		139 10 2	...	...	...	139 10
37	Glendevon		...	...	...	4 6 10	4 6
38	Inchture		...	...	299 16 10	26 16 9	326 13
39	Kenmore	*	731 19 3½	...	...	47 14 9	779 14
40	Killin	*	699 11 10	...	...	8 11 6	708 3
41	Kilmadock		1,017 18 8	...	...	20 6 9	1,038 5
42	Kilspindie		136 0 0	...	...	...	136 0
43	Kincardine		...	...	400 0 0	13 13 2	413 13
44	Kinclaven		216 4 11	...	...	1 5 0	217 9
45	Kinfauns		190 0 0	...	...	13 6 7	203 6
46	Kinloch		...	...	80 0 0	1 0 0	81 0
47	Kinnaird		85 0 0	...	...	...	85 0
48	Kinnoul	*	702 4 2	...	...	11 4 11	713 9
49	Kirkmichael		...	...	271 11 2½	28 5 9½	299 17
50	Lethendy		19 8 0½	...	...	...	19 8
51	Logierait	*	914 14 4	...	...	30 16 3	945 10
52	Longforgan		383 7 10½	...	...	6 9 6	389 17
53	Madderty		...	...	226 2 7	2 9 6	228 15
54	Meigle		105 0 0	...	...	...	105 0
55	Methven	*	608 9 6	...	...	14 12 11	623 2
56	Moneydie		51 15 7½	...	...	1 10 11	53 6

EXPENDITURE.

Relief of Poor on the Roll or Registered.	Relief of Casual Poor.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law Expenses.	*Repayment of Money borrowed on security of Assessment.	Total Amount of Money Expended.	No.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
64 10 4	...	6 19 0	12 8 5	...	...	83 17 9	1
247 15 2	12 18 8	14 1 3	22 3 3	...	...	296 18 4	2
189 19 8	10 0 10	14 10 0	25 11 6	...	...	240 2 0	3
41 0 0	...	2 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	49 0 0	4
841 7 2	36 6 4	26 0 0	58 4 7	0 17 1	...	962 15 2	5
756 2 11	4 19 1	28 2 0	77 18 8½	3 0 8	...	870 3 4½	6
815 13 4	11 11 3	30 0 0	39 17 0	...	...	897 1 7	7
216 18 6	7 13 8	15 18 0	29 1 4	1 17 6	...	271 9 0	8
110 3 10	1 0 0	1 18 10	17 5 5	...	...	130 8 1	9
301 17 10	4 17 7½	31 11 6	71 12 0	1 0 3	...	410 19 2½	10
711 19 7	27 5 8	23 18 11	90 14 11	1 6 10	...	855 5 11	11
591 19 0	15 0 6	35 6 2	93 19 5	...	...	736 5 1	12
401 18 2½	28 15 1	15 15 0	51 2 0	5 16 0	...	503 6 3½	13
384 12 2	60 10 7	27 0 0	65 0 6	17 14 7	...	554 17 10	14
255 3 8	83 7 6	13 0 0	45 8 0	...	...	396 19 2	15
172 10 0⅓	16 6 6	3 10 0	23 5 0	...	...	215 11 6½	16
106 8 10	0 5 0	23 3 7	29 15 9	0 11 1	15 6 8	175 10 11	17
505 18 0	7 8 8	22 1 0	54 8 3	0 2 2	...	589 18 1	18
468 14 9	6 5 11½	20 0 3	64 12 4½	...	...	559 13 4	19
1,060 17 1	23 9 8½	32 4 6	160 14 3⅓	2 13 4	...	1,279 18 11	20
164 10 2	9 6 6	15 0 0	37 5 5	...	...	226 2 1	21
69 17 7	2 13 4	6 11 2	36 19 6	...	...	116 1 7	22
78 16 9	...	1 7 4	10 0 0	...	...	90 4 1	23
832 6 10	8 11 2	37 0 0	126 4 2	...	...	1,004 2 2	24
190 9 9½	3 4 3	10 0 0	29 13 11	...	...	233 7 11½	25
753 14 6	53 10 10	30 0 0	64 9 11	...	...	901 15 3	26
293 12 6	1 5 0	10 0 0	15 7 6	...	...	320 5 0	27
597 14 8	15 10 9	25 9 0	98 13 0	3 8 6	...	740 15 11	28
433 18 7	19 14 2½	17 0 0	68 17 1	...	30 0 0	569 9 10½	29
804 19 11½	11 2 3	24 19 6	89 11 3	1 13 7	...	932 6 6½	30
218 0 8	8 5 6	7 0 6	28 12 2	3 3 10	...	265 2 8	31
103 8 6	4 6 11	6 1 0	20 11 5½	0 6 9	...	134 14 7½	32
570 7 5	44 2 6	32 4 0	107 13 4	...	...	754 7 3	33
182 16 2½	2 14 4	14 8 0	37 15 0	2 3 1½	...	239 16 8	34
273 1 0	3 0 9	14 2 6	52 12 1	...	...	342 16 4	35
113 12 1	...	3 11 9	16 17	2 2 6	...	136 4 1	36
...	0 8 9	1 7 0	2 6 7	...	...	4 2 4	37
314 11 3	0 14 0	7 14 6	14 7 6	2 1 7	...	339 8 10	38
601 2 7⅓	9 0 1½	22 2 3	88 0 2	22 5 9	...	742 10 11	39
489 17 6	26 4 4	21 14 0	82 8 10	0 15 5	...	621 0 1	40
664 17 8½	59 19 8	32 0 0	69 5 3	9 8 9	...	835 11 4½	41
93 11 11	2 9 6	14 14 10	5 18 6	...	...	116 14 9	42
360 15 2½	5 10 2	18 0 0	36 12 9	...	...	420 18 1½	43
124 13 8	5 7 0	6 12 6	25 6 4	...	25 0 0	186 19 6	44
171 3 0	7 3 8	8 0 0	23 17 0	...	...	210 3 8	45
83 19 0	2 10 0	...	7 16 7	...	...	94 5 7	46
35 12 9	8 12 6	5 7 6	13 11 2	...	...	63 3 11	47
539 6 3	21 13 11	27 8 1	112 18 10	...	...	701 7 1	48
200 9 0½	17 14 3	20 1 7	38 13 5½	...	...	276 18 4	49
7 12 6	0 10 0	...	12 0 0	...	...	20 2 6	50
626 9 8	8 4 0	28 2 0	106 5 6	7 0 4	...	776 1 6	51
328 18 11½	6 2 6	15 0 0	38 9 4	...	...	388 10 9½	52
165 18 8½	4 16 2	5 0 0	12 12 6½	...	...	188 7 5	53
83 0 5	7 8 2½	3 16 0	14 13 7	...	...	108 18 2½	54
581 15 1	5 2 1	20 0 0	50 0 4	...	...	656 17 6	55
35 16 4	1 3 6	4 10 2	9 5 1	...	...	50 15 1	56

No.	COUNTIES.	RECEIPT. From Assessment.	From Loans raised on the Security of the Assessment.	From Voluntary Contributions and Church Collections	From Mortifications and all other sources.	Total Amount Money Receiv
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.
57	Monivaird - -	...	...	193 11 0	...	193 11
58	Monzie - - -	287 10 6	54 8 1	...	...	341 18
59	Moulin - - - *	573 1 4	...	...	14 14 7	587 15
60	Muckhart - -	...	...	147 8 0	32 18 5	180 6
61	Muthill - - -	1,109 12 8	...	...	38 1 6	1,147 14
62	Perth - - - *	6,856 0 0	...	...	67 1 10	6,923 1
63	Port-of-Monteith -	426 10 3	...	...	6 5 0	432 15
64	Rattray - - -	342 16 3½	...	...	22 10 8	365 6
65	Redgorton - -	490 12 1	...	...	7 14 6	498 6
66	Rhynd - - -	95 0 0	...	...	1 11 4	96 11
67	Scone - - -	692 5 10	...	...	41 3 1	733 8
68	St Madoes - -	79 15 0	...	...	10 0 0	89 15
69	St Martins - -	...	...	210 14 6	37 1 10	247 16
70	Tibbermuir - -	449 12 9	...	...	...	449 12
71	Trinity-Gask - -	224 5 6½	...	...	2 14 8	227 0
72	Tulliallan - -	421 17 0½	...	...	10 6 11	432 3
73	Weem - - - *	220 9 8	...	...	3 13 8	224 3
	Total -	34,238 4 7	1,311 11 9½	2,522 3 11½	1,015 19 4	39.087 19
	RENFREW.					
1	Abbey - - -	6,985 3 3	...	...	910 18 9	7,896 2
2	Cathcart - - -	1,503 11 2	...	...	19 11 10	1,523 3
3	Eaglesham - -	601 2 11½	...	...	13 15 6	614 18
4	Eastwood - -	2,468 16 4	...	...	46 6 11	2,515 3
5	Erskine - - -	207 10 11½	...	...	5 14 7	213 5
6	Greenock - -	8,421 17 1	...	...	349 16 1	8.771 13
7	Houston - - -	996 9 11	...	...	24 8 10	1,020 18
8	Inchinnan - -	...	...	149 12 3½	3 5 2	152 17
9	Innerkip and Gourock	868 6 4	...	...	14 12 10	882 19
10	Kilbarchan - -	1,676 4 0	...	...	153 1 4	1,829 5
11	Kilmalcolm - -	375 6 9	...	...	13 13 4	389 0
12	Lochwinnoch - -	1,008 6 7½	...	...	214 2 10	1,222 9
13	Mearns - - -	746 14 3	...	...	16 18 8	763 12 1
14	Neilston - - - *	2,842 1 2	...	...	120 8 1	2.962 9
15	Paisley - - - *	6,188 9 10	...	...	1,121 0 9	7,309 10
16	Port-Glasgow - -	2.027 19 7	...	...	37 0 5	2.065 0
17	Renfrew - - -	1,106 16 10	...	...	...	1,106 16 1
	Total -	38,024 17 0½	...	149 12 3½	3,064 15 11	41,239 5
	ROSS & CROMARTY.					
1	Alness - - -	437 5 2	...	...	99 4 8	536 9 1
2	Applecross - - *	608 0 0	...	...	22 10 9	630 10
3	Avoch - - - *	520 0 0	...	...	18 11 5	538 11
4	Barvas - - - *	287 14 10	...	...	19 3 6	306 18
5	Contin - - - *	566 3 9	...	...	8 3 10	574 7
6	Cromarty - - *	1,103 0 4½	11 6 4	...	12 13 3	1,126 19 1
7	Dingwall - - *	648 3 0	...	...	39 1 1	687 4
8	Edderton - -	237 17 2	...	...	5 13 11	243 11
9	Fearn - - -	463 1 3	...	...	8 2 6	471 3
10	Fodderty - - *	649 11 5	...	...	11 13 5	661 4 1
11	Gairloch - - *	526 10 10	...	...	22 13 4	549 4
12	Glenshiel - - *	190 5 11	...	...	4 0 3	194 6
13	Killearnan - - *	574 0 6	...	...	9 7 0	583 7
14	Kilmuir, Easter -	373 19 1	...	...	24 18 11	398 18
15	Kiltearn - -	593 16 4	...	...	22 12 8	616 9

EXPENDITURE.

Relief of Poor on the Roll or Registered.			Relief of Casual Poor.			Medical Relief.			Management.			Law Expenses.			Repayment of Money borrowed on Security of Assessment.			Total Amount of Money Expended.			No.
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
176	3	4	2	10	0	3	16	8	11	1	0	...			...			193	11	0	57
239	0	6½	13	11	6	11	9	2	32	13	2½	...			33	13	6	330	7	11	58
398	9	8	6	13	6	31	17	1	87	7	4	...			...			524	7	7	59
165	11	7	7	8	2	5	7	0	14	12	5	...			...			192	19	2	60
716	18	0	57	4	8	48	4	8	59	17	10	1	7	4	229	11	2	1,113	3	8	61
4,633	19	8	410	6	2	159	9	8	794	10	2	63	13	10	...			6,061	19	6	62
352	17	6	12	16	3	15	15	0	41	3	6	...			...			422	12	3	63
247	1	0	30	14	0	15	0	0	54	1	11	0	5	8	...			347	2	7	64
473	17	7½	15	10	4	18	0	9	22	4	3½	...			...			529	13	0	65
68	17	6	2	4	6	3	3	6	13	18	11	...			...			88	4	5	66
702	19	4½	10	17	0	18	0	0	44	0	7	...			...			775	16	11½	67
41	6	2½	0	6	1	5	9	1	13	5	11	...			...			60	7	3½	68
216	9	10½	11	2	9	8	1	9	11	2	3	...			...			246	16	7½	69
298	10	2	30	12	8	4	3	2	21	5	10	...			...			354	11	10	70
201	4	5	0	2	6	7	0	0	29	6	4½	...			...			237	13	3½	71
420	5	9	11	4	8	23	0	0	60	12	1	2	11	0	...			517	13	6	72
180	12	1	...			7	10	0	26	1	7	2	1	0	...			216	4	8	73
28,970	13	2	1,369	10	0	1,288	12	8	3,982	0	9½	159	8	5½	333	11	4	36,103	16	5	
5,634	18	0	350	16	5	329	5	10	1,095	6	2	5	12	6	...			7,415	18	11	1
590	3	7	14	3	0	17	13	6	164	10	10	1,927	7	0	...			2,713	17	11	2
493	3	6	30	15	0	22	4	4	42	11	10	...			...			588	14	8	3
2,050	11	10	106	9	8	78	5	8	289	5	9	...			...			2,524	12	11	4
188	8	5	15	18	5	14	1	6	22	2	5	...			...			240	10	9	5
6,739	4	2	111	14	7	529	12	9	1,408	7	4	14	5	10	...			8,803	4	8	6
779	19	4	34	9	6	64	14	6	103	12	4	...			...			982	15	8	7
116	3	9½	9	5	4	11	19	0	18	15	6	...			...			156	3	7½	8
531	2	4½	100	14	1	42	15	0	155	19	10	6	8	0	...			836	19	3½	9
1,233	10	11	77	13	10	54	2	6	193	4	2	...			...			1,558	11	5	10
253	3	6½	6	14	7	35	10	6	80	18	6½	0	17	7	...			377	4	9	11
1,076	12	5½	15	1	4	40	4	9	108	1	8	145	12	3	11	9	1	1,397	1	6½	12
646	2	8½	61	10	8	24	4	0	80	5	3	0	7	6	...			812	10	1½	13
2,471	9	2	41	2	10	159	5	6	193	14	3	...			...			2,865	11	9	14
5,695	6	1	304	10	5	361	6	0	885	10	11	4	4	4	...			7,250	17	9	15
1,427	6	7	202	9	8	156	0	0	263	16	8	1	2	6	19	13	8	2,070	9	1	16
751	4	1	73	8	1	32	18	6	184	11	11	...			...			1,042	2	7	17
30,678	10	6½	1,556	17	5	1,974	3	10	5,290	15	4½	2,105	17	6	31	2	9	41,637	7	5	
412	17	11	6	6	6	26	10	8	51	16	9	...			...			497	11	10	1
378	8	2½	27	15	4	115	0	0	40	10	1	...			...			561	13	7½	2
360	13	11	8	3	0	25	5	10	96	16	4	...			...			490	19	1	3
139	19	2½	26	11	9	51	0	0	73	2	1½	...			...			290	13	1	4
425	15	9	6	3	0	31	17	1	73	9	9	21	11	10	...			558	17	5	5
677	16	9	10	5	0	42	10	0	161	15	5	...			159	0	2	1,051	7	4	6
539	13	1	11	13	8	25	7	9	106	4	7	...			...			682	19	1	7
193	6	6	0	5	6	21	19	9	64	7	10	...			...			279	19	7	8
317	6	10	7	2	1	23	11	0	94	18	9	...			...			442	18	8	9
576	1	1	17	17	6	33	10	6	87	17	11	...			...			715	7	0	10
644	7	4½	5	12	6½	67	8	4	81	11	7	...			...			798	19	10	11
192	13	2	15	0	11	18	7	9	17	8	6	11	17	10	...			255	8	2	12
385	6	5	13	2	6	39	1	6	103	18	4	11	2	7	...			552	11	4	13
295	3	7½	1	8	6	35	12	2½	66	13	8	...			...			398	18	0	14
473	3	5	3	8	6	35	19	9	55	19	8	7	17	10	...			576	9	2	15

No.	COUNTIES.	RECEIPT. From Assessment. £ s. d.	From Loans raised on the Security of the Assessment. £ s. d.	From Voluntary Contributions and Church Collections. £ s. d.	From Mortifications and all other sources. £ s. d.	Total Amoun Money Receiv £ s.
16	Kincardine - -	496 1 3½	...	...	10 10 8	506 11
17	Kintail - - - *	518 8 6	...	...	8 16 8	527 5
18	Knockbain - - *	755 0 0	...	...	12 18 8	767 18
19	Lochalsh - -	680 12 2	...	...	18 3 5	698 15
20	Lochbroom - -	1,642 7 3½	8 6 4½	...	25 0 3	1,675 13
21	Lochcarron - -	394 0 0	...	...	19 14 4	413 14
22	Lochs - - - *	354 1 3	...	...	15 4 5	369 5
23	Logie-Easter - -	229 5 11½	...	...	7 2 8	236 8
24	Nigg - - - *	442 14 10	...	...	6 18 0	449 12
25	Resolis - - - *	360 0 0	...	...	7 4 4	367 4
26	Rosemarkie - - *	440 0 0	...	...	9 19 8	449 19
27	Rosskeen - -	809 16 8	...	...	246 5 8	1,056 2
28	Stornoway - -	1,066 19 10	...	...	25 1 11	1,092 1
29	Tain - - - *	879 2 6	...	...	34 8 8	913 11
30	Tarbat - - -	542 4 5	...	...	10 19 10	553 4
31	Uig - - - *	287 4 2½	...	...	14 12 2	301 16
32	Urquhart - - *	1,066 15 0	...	...	13 9 1	1,080 4
33	Urray - - -	716 18 2	...	...	11 1 10	728 0
	Total -	19,461 1 8½	19 12 8½	...	826 2 9	20,306 17
	ROXBURGH.					
1	Ancrum - - -	301 6 2½	...	...	27 0 4	328 6
2	Ashkirk - - - *	171 16 6	...	...	...	171 16
3	Bedrule - - -	67 1 8	...	...	...	67 1
4	Bowden - - -	207 0 7	...	...	52 3 10	259 4
5	Castleton - -	278 6 7½	...	...	33 2 2	311 8
6	Cavers - - - *	480 0 6½	...	...	7 5 9	487 6
7	Crailing - - -	59 9 9½	...	...	...	59 9
8	Eckford - - - *	221 15 4	...	...	0 15 0	222 10
9	Ednam - - - *	161 1 0	...	...	4 11 9	165 12
10	Hawick - - - *	2,258 14 4	...	...	27 6 11	2,286 1
11	Hobkirk - - - *	108 9 1	...	...	4 13 11	113 3
12	Hownam - -	75 16 1	...	...	...	75 16
13	Jedburgh - - *	1,390 0 0	...	...	26 0 0	1,416 0
14	Kelso - - - *	1,691 0 8½	...	...	51 10 7	1,742 11
15	Kirktown - - *	63 14 6	...	...	...	63 14
16	Lilliesleaf - - *	208 3 4½	...	...	3 14 6	211 17
17	Linton - - -	156 4 7	...	...	3 11 6	159 16
18	Mackerston - -	66 12 0	...	...	...	66 12
19	Maxton - - -	120 19 11	...	...	2 12 2	123 12
20	Melrose - - - *	1,847 10 2½	...	...	52 8 3½	1,899 18
21	Minto - - - *	134 0 2	...	...	1 17 10	135 18
22	Morebattle - -	218 10 4	...	...	...	218 10
23	Oxnam - - -	140 15 1½	...	...	11 5 1½	152 0
24	Roberton - - *	126 19 6	...	...	...	126 19
25	Roxburgh - -	343 16 9	...	...	4 3 5	348 0
26	St Boswells - -	252 1 10	...	...	17 10 4	269 12
27	Smailholm - -	106 7 9	...	...	25 11 0	131 18
28	Southdean - - *	114 15 9	...	...	3 14 8	118 10
29	Sprouston - - *	556 7 1	...	...	6 6 5	562 13
30	Stitchell - - -	74 15 0	...	...	...	74 15
31	Wilton - - - *	535 3 11	...	...	51 15 8	586 19
32	Yetholm - - - *	359 5 5½	...	...	13 17 10	373 3
	Total -	12,898 1 8½	...	...	432 19 0	13,331 0

EXPENDITURE.

Relief of Poor on the Roll or Registered.	Relief of Casual Poor.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law Expenses.	Repayment of Money borrowed on Security of Assessment.	Total Amount of Money Expended.	No.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
404 10 7	0 14 8	40 6 8	101 15 9	...	...	547 7 8	16
393 15 0½	26 0 1	52 10 9	56 18 8	...	...	529 4 6½	17
547 18 8	13 9 0	46 7 6	113 8 7	...	...	721 3 9	18
529 3 5	24 7 0	90 9 5	53 15 1	10 4 10	...	707 19 9	19
1,216 1 3	20 9 10	90 17 6	279 16 9	68 8 7	...	1,675 13 11	20
234 10 5	16 12 3	115 0 0	32 7 11	...	...	398 10 7	21
293 14 1	4 14 0	30 11 4	47 9 6	...	...	376 8 11	22
166 6 6	16 4 9	21 5 4	55 18 9	10 11 8	...	270 7 0	23
322 4 2	3 1 9	23 18 0	69 11 6	...	...	418 15 5	24
278 18 3	4 18 0	22 4 4	83 13 0	...	...	389 13 7	25
309 13 8	11 4 0	25 13 9	90 1 8	...	...	436 13 1	26
670 9 1	15 19 5	57 17 2	181 17 4	1 1 5	...	927 4 5	27
733 14 0½	156 14 1	50 3 11	109 7 2½	16 11 6	...	1,066 10 9	28
684 4 3	33 4 10	39 14 6	114 14 4	5 5 0	...	877 2 11	29
347 4 5	10 10 0	26 19 5	107 9 6	0 15 5	...	492 18 9	30
198 12 6½	4 14 0	35 0 0	52 5 11	3 19 10	...	294 12 3½	31
768 10 7	13 11 0	38 5 3	158 11 4	36 15 0	...	1,015 13 2	32
604 4 5	2 10 0	28 5 6	83 0 1	10 0 0	...	728 0 0	33
14,716 8 7½	539 14 11½	1,428 12 5½	2,968 14 2	216 3 4	159 0 2	20,028 13 8½	
321 3 1½	3 11 3	26 0 2	55 16 11	7 13 3	...	414 4 8½	1
115 5 0	0 3 9	10 4 0	26 14 1	...	...	152 6 10	2
53 2 3	...	...	12 2 3	...	...	65 4 6	3
195 5 10	0 12 8	10 0 0	27 9 10	7 12 7	...	241 0 11	4
358 10 8	37 19 3½	32 10 0	54 5 6	...	...	483 5 5½	5
341 5 6	18 14 9	15 3 5	64 14 6	...	...	439 18 2	6
38 17 0	5 0 0	4 15 10	20 18 11	...	...	69 11 9	7
149 7 1	5 6 8	12 4 7	36 0 5	...	...	202 18 9	8
123 11 8	3 1 10	7 1 0	18 18 6	6 3 4	...	158 16 4	9
1,396 0 4½	125 2 2	77 16 8	265 15 1½	3 7 11	...	1,868 2 3	10
81 4 8½	5 12 1	11 18 2	21 3 7½	...	...	119 18 7	11
49 19 0	...	1 13 0	12 3 1	...	...	63 15 1	12
1,000 0 0	93 0 0	73 4 0	274 9 6	5 6 8	...	1,446 0 2	13
1,162 7 11	20 17 8½	42 15 10	262 8 5½	0 9 7	...	1,488 19 6	14
26 14 0	1 16 3	0 6 3	12 11 6½	...	...	41 8 0½	15
153 8 1	0 12 6	10 5 6	24 5 9½	...	...	188 11 10½	16
114 5 9	0 4 0	8 4 9	29 13 3½	0 14 0	...	153 1 9½	17
44 6 6	2 5 0	12 10 6	13 13 1	...	...	72 15 1	18
95 12 2½	...	11 4 6	18 17 3	...	...	125 13 11½	19
1,299 3 3½	40 9 5½	64 9 6	260 3 4½	0 10 4	...	1,664 15 11½	20
99 10 4	0 19 3	5 18 9	17 7 0	...	...	123 15 4	21
115 8 9½	1 5 8	22 5 0	36 11 1½	...	...	175 10 7	22
105 0 2	0 4 0	8 12 3	30 8 5	...	...	144 4 10	23
97 14 10	...	3 15 6½	18 9 9½	...	...	120 0 2	24
268 4 4	11 9 9	11 13 9	39 12 3	...	...	331 0 1	25
184 2 0½	2 19 9	5 13 0	19 10 4	...	...	212 5 1½	26
94 6 0½	4 13 0	5 10 6	20 3 8½	...	...	124 13 3	27
69 7 2	0 12 0	8 10 3	20 16 0	...	...	99 5 5	28
484 12 10	36 3 4	19 12 4	38 18 3	0 18 6	...	580 5 3	29
51 0 10	3 19 0	2 3 6	15 17 2½	...	...	73 0 6½	30
392 18 5	65 17 9	17 6 5	96 2 7½	...	...	572 5 2½	31
280 2 5½	15 9 1	30 6 7	55 19 2	...	...	381 17 3½	32
9,361 18 2½	508 1 11½	573 15 6½	1,922 0 11	32 16 2	...	12,398 12 9½	

No.	COUNTIES.	RECEIPT. From Assessment.	From Loans raised on the Security of the Assessment.	From Voluntary Contributions and Church Collections.	From Mortifications and all other sources.	Total Amount of Money received
	SELKIRK.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1	Ettrick - - -	173 0 3½	...	...	3 2 5	176 2 8½
2	Galashiels - - *	995 8 7	...	...	9 3 2	1,004 11 9
3	Kirkhope - - *	150 2 1	...	...	8 14 4	158 16 5
4	Selkirk - - - *	912 8 4	...	...	28 10 10	940 19 2
5	Yarrow - - - *	206 14 0	...	...	3 6 0	210 0 0
	Total -	2,437 13 3½	...	...	52 16 9	2,490 10 0
	STIRLING.					
1	Airth - - -	366 7 0	...	...	25 18 8	392 5 8
2	Alva - - -	487 10 0	...	...	8 1 7	495 11 7
3	Baldernock - -	117 15 1	...	...	3 15 8	121 10 9
4	Balfron - - -	448 12 4	...	...	8 19 6	457 11 10
5	Bothkennar - -	379 5 7	...	...	3 9 0	382 14 7
6	Buchanan - - *	245 7 6	...	...	57 9 11	302 17 5
7	Campsie - -	1,401 6 6	...	...	85 15 5	1,487 1 11
8	Denny - - -	2,029 12 9	1,447 2 11	...	134 4 3½	3,610 19 11
9	Drymen - - -	470 3 1	...	...	6 1 9	476 4 10
10	Dunipace - -	358 0 7	...	...	6 3 3	364 3 10
11	Falkirk - - - *	3,737 8 3½	...	...	363 15 2	4,101 3 5½
12	Fintry - - -	205 6 0	...	...	3 11 4	208 17 4
13	Gargunnock - -	127 19 2	...	...	21 2 3	149 1 5
14	Killearn - - -	...	...	170 7 2½	55 10 9	225 17 11½
15	Kilsyth - - - *	1,605 1 8	...	...	84 16 5½	1,689 18 1½
16	Kippen - - -	435 11 7½	...	...	9 0 1	444 11 8½
17	Larbert - - - *	1,043 14 5	...	...	15 9 7	1,059 4 0
18	Lecropt - - -	...	...	127 10 2½	9 17 6	137 7 8½
19	Muiravonside - -	398 13 3	...	...	...	398 13 3
20	Polmont - - -	887 15 7	...	...	17 9 8	905 5 3
21	St Ninians - - *	2,261 3 8½	...	...	44 17 9	2,306 1 5½
22	Slamannan - -	265 7 9½	...	...	3 17 6	269 5 3½
23	Stirling - - - *	1,987 16 8½	...	...	33 2 5	2,020 19 1½
24	Strathblane - -	355 16 1	...	...	...	355 16 1
	Total -	19,615 14 8½	1,447 2 11	297 17 5	1,002 9 6	22,363 4 6½
	SUTHERLAND.					
1	Assynt - - - *	609 14 7	...	...	21 8 11	631 3 6
2	Clyne - - - *	501 4 0	...	...	8 0 1	509 4 1
3	Creich - - - *	694 5 2	...	...	11 10 11	705 16 1
4	Dornoch - -	585 9 5	...	...	11 17 10	597 7 3
5	Duirness - - - *	345 11 3	...	...	9 19 3	355 10 6
6	Eddrachillis - - *	376 1 9	...	...	11 16 9	387 18 6
7	Farr - - - *	789 3 10	...	...	22 15 3	811 19 1
8	Golspie - - - *	263 19 10	...	...	5 5 10	269 5 8
9	Kildonan - - *	615 11 1	...	...	...	615 11 1
10	Lairg - - - *	304 13 11	...	...	26 2 3	330 16 2
11	Loth - - - *	143 18 9	...	...	10 0 4	153 19 1
12	Rogart - - - *	207 13 5	...	...	6 7 5	214 0 10
13	Tongue - - - *	521 10 9	...	...	12 18 9	534 9 6
	Total -	5,958 17 9	...	...	158 3 7	6,117 1 4

EXPENDITURE.

Relief of Poor on the Roll or Registered.	Relief of Casual Poor.	Medical Relief.	Management.	Law Expenses.	Repayment of Money borrowed on Security of Assessment.	Total Amount of Money Expended.	No.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
136 16 4	4 10 10	12 0 0	18 2 4	...	...	171 9 6	1
351 16 3	29 8 6	41 1 7½	120 11 9½	31 3 3	...	574 1 5	2
98 4 1	10 1 4	10 19 7	20 17 2½	...	...	140 2 2⅓	3
579 3 3	20 2 2	30 0 0	190 15 1½	...	...	820 0 6½	4
148 2 4½	0 0 3	11 11 0	16 14 0	29 10 8	...	205 18 3⅗	5
1,314 2 3½	64 3 1	105 12 2½	367 0 5½	60 13 11	...	1,911 11 11½	
276 16 11	17 14 0	15 12 0	40 8 7	...	...	350 11 6	1
386 12 10	3 11 2	18 19 6	45 3 6	2 8 4½	...	456 15 4½	2
59 5 4	1 18 0	8 2 6	22 3 10	...	...	91 9 8	3
362 0 4	25 6 2	26 6 7	35 2 0	...	...	448 15 1	4
355 9 4	7 10 4	10 0 0	43 8 7	0 10 6	...	416 18 9	5
180 10 8	40 19 6	6 6 8	53 15 5	...	...	281 12 3	6
1,125 10 3½	37 1 9	54 14 9	209 4 8	7 12 4	...	1,434 3 9½	7
977 13 11	117 1 4½	37 10 0	118 4 10	715 0 5	1,902 18 4	3,868 8 10½	8
284 5 7	1 7 0	12 5 0	23 13 0	...	...	321 10 7	9
269 15 10	14 12 0	12 11 0	25 2 2	...	...	322 1 0	10
3,351 9 5	344 15 2½	109 16 8	472 17 6	...	...	4,278 18 9½	11
155 7 2	10 0 2	10 15 8	28 9 0	0 10 1	...	205 2 1	12
130 9 4	39 10 1	3 13 9	14 17 2½	...	...	188 10 4½	13
178 11 1	3 11 8	6 5 11	18 3 6	5 4 3	...	211 16 5	14
1,240 6 1	24 6 1	81 11 0	170 4 10	1 1 3	...	1,517 9 3	15
322 19 7	60 16 6	16 1 3	31 12 0	...	...	431 9 4	16
959 18 3	10 3 9	33 10 11	82 18 8	...	...	1,086 11 7	17
117 13 6	1 6 3	7 10 8	16 8 4	...	...	142 18 9	18
291 17 3	25 11 0	8 0 0	73 14 2	...	...	399 2 5	19
761 15 0	21 0 5	30 0 0	85 14 11	34 15 4	...	933 5 8	20
1,313 11 6½	14 17 9	76 9 0	199 19 6	...	...	1,604 17 9⅓	21
192 2 5	34 11 9	9 10 6	42 8 11	...	...	278 13 7	22
874 4 9	509 16 11	99 14 4	413 5 10	7 17 0	...	1,904 18 10	23
205 18 7	1 7 0	3 2 3	35 13 6	1 19 2	...	248 0 6	24
14,374 5 0	1,368 15 10	698 9 11	2,302 14 5½	776 18 8½	1,902 18 4	21,424 2 3	
390 0 7	10 7 4	90 0 0	77 19 5	4 4 8	...	572 12 0	1
378 18 9	2 2 6	28 0 3	68 3 0	...	...	477 4 6	2
435 14 3	6 8 1	33 3 9	83 11 11	...	...	558 18 0	3
499 1 2	7 16 4	32 12 8	68 14 9	...	...	608 4 11	4
212 15 5	1 1 0	27 10 0	57 13 11	...	...	299 0 4	5
236 11 5	2 16 4	37 10 0	57 19 1	1 12 3	...	336 9 1	6
480 11 8	1 18 6	57 17 8	77 6 10	...	...	617 14 8	7
237 18 9	0 10 6	16 1 11	44 16 10	...	...	299 8 0	8
369 6 7	3 13 6	45 0 0	84 10 1	96 11 4	...	599 1 6	9
205 3 10	2 11 2	32 6 0	43 9 0	...	...	283 10 0	10
84 2 2	5 16 10	17 7 3	30 9 5	...	...	137 15 8	11
111 4 1	...	22 3 1	53 17 7	...	...	187 4 9	12
371 13 10	12 15 11	55 0 0	60 1 2	12 6 6	...	511 17 5	13
4,013 2 6	57 18 0	494 12 7	808 13 0	114 14 9	...	5,489 0 10	

No.	COUNTIES.	RECEIPT. From Assessment.	From Loans raised on the Security of the Assessment.	From Voluntary Contributions and Church Collections.	From Mortifications and all other sources.	Total Amount of Money Receive
	WIGTON.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.
1	Glasserton - - *	476 8 9	...	...	69 10 11½	545 19
2	Inch - - - *	999 17 3½	...	...	12 0 5	1,011 17
3	Kirkcolm - - *	807 3 4⅓	...	...	10 19 11	818 3
4	Kirkinner - -	625 7 11½	...	...	7 0 6	632 8
5	Kirkmaiden - - *	1,585 4 0	...	...	33 5 6	1,618 9
6	Kirkowan - - *	603 8 0½	...	...	8 19 3	612 7
7	Leswalt - - - *	992 17 9½	...	...	15 4 3	1,008 2
8	Luce, New - - *	258 5 11⅓	...	...	3 10 8	261 16
9	Luce, Old - - *	777 0 5½	...	...	11 0 11	788 1
10	Mochrum - - *	935 0 0	...	...	34 19 9⅓	969 19
11	Penninghame - - *	1,268 0 0	...	...	20 12 0	1,288 12
12	Portpatrick - - *	682 12 10	...	...	10 12 3	693 5
13	Sorby - - -	632 6 4	...	...	...	632 6
14	Stoneykirk - - *	1,516 10 0	...	...	18 5 2	1,534 15
15	Stranraer - - *	801 0 4½	...	...	23 12 2	824 12
16	Whithorn - -	955 10 9	...	...	11 10 2½	967 0
17	Wigton - - - *	986 15 5	...	...	67 14 2	1,054 9
	Total -	14,903 9 4	...	...	358 18 1½	15,262 7

SUMMARY OF GENERAL ABSTRAC

1	Aberdeen - -	51,547 7 8½	...	2,286 19 7	2,811 3 7⅓	56,645 10
2	Argyll - - -	29,296 2 4	666 0 0	914 2 9½	1,188 9 9	32,064 14
3	Ayr - - -	44,378 17 10½	793 0 0	2,423 13 7	2,068 14 2½	49,664 5
4	Banff - - -	16,047 5 5	40 2 11½	...	745 5 5	16,832 13
5	Berwick - -	12,120 12 6½	...	...	709 18 6	12,830 11
6	Bute - - -	4,512 18 5⅓	...	...	83 19 7	4,596 18
7	Caithness - -	11,154 6 9½	...	508 11 6	375 1 11	12,038 0
8	Clackmannan -	4,126 13 9½	...	...	100 2 3	4,226 16
9	Dumbarton - -	13,413 5 10½	...	348 5 11⅓	691 19 0	14,453 10
10	Dumfries - -	19,266 4 11½	134 7 3	487 8 9	686 16 3⅓	20,574 17
11	Edinburgh - -	94,842 16 7½	20 0 0	...	10928 19 10½	105,791 16
12	Elgin - - -	11,532 1 6½	...	...	563 12 10	12,095 14
13	Fife - - -	28,330 3 9	118 10 5	1,376 15 0	3,598 8 2½	33,423 17
14	Forfar - - -	44,362 16 11½	4,048 14 8	2,316 9 2	3,445 1 11	54,173 2
15	Haddington - -	12,099 8 10	...	405 16 0½	418 8 2	12,923 13
16	Inverness - -	27,025 12 5½	205 0 0	163 15 0	926 12 4	28,320 19
17	Kincardine - -	10,297 5 1	311 6 9	255 4 8	787 8 7⅓	11,651 5
18	Kinross - - -	1,355 19 5	...	61 0 1	109 4 2½	1,526 3
19	Kirkcudbright -	13,364 19 5	...	105 3 0	569 19 4	14,040 1
20	Lanark - - -	140,278 15 10½	250 16 5	199 19 1½	6,590 9 5	147,320 0
21	Linlithgow - -	9,194 5 2⅓	...	281 8 0½	304 7 0½	9,780 0
22	Nairn - - -	2,444 13 8½	458 1 1	...	77 16 11½	2,980 11
23	Orkney and Shetland	6,989 0 5	74 11 4	1,036 12 9	617 3 5	8,717 7
24	Peebles - - -	2,975 17 6½	...	307 17 2	124 7 5½	3,408 2
25	Perth - - -	34,238 4 7	1,311 11 9½	2,522 3 11½	1,015 19 4	39,087 19
26	Renfrew - - -	38,024 17 0½	...	149 12 3½	3,064 15 11	41,239 5
27	Ross - - -	19,461 1 8½	19 12 8½	...	826 2 9	20,306 17
28	Roxburgh - -	12,898 1 8½	...	...	432 19 0	13,331 0
29	Selkirk - - -	2,437 13 3½	...	...	52 16 9	2,490 10
30	Stirling - - -	19,615 14 8½	1,447 2 11	297 17 5	1,002 9 6	22,363 4
31	Sutherland - -	5,958 17 9	...	...	158 3 7	6,117 1
32	Wigton - - -	14,903 9 4	...	...	358 18 1½	15,262 7
	Total -	758,495 12 8½	9,898 18 3½	16,448 15 10½	45,435 15 3½	830,279 2

EXPENDITURE.

Relief of Poor on the Roll or Registered.			Relief of Casual Poor.			Medical Relief.			Management.			Law Expenses.			Repayment of Money borrowed on Security of Assessment.			Total Amount of Money Expended.			No.
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
455	2	4	14	11	0	11	12	7	49	15	7	...			...			531	1	6	1
773	9	6	73	9	3	32	9	6	86	2	9	...			...			965	11	0	2
503	6	9½	25	8	1	36	2	3	124	12	11½	12	13	2	...			702	3	3	3
426	14	8½	80	14	8½	20	0	0	54	5	2	...			...			581	14	7	4
808	15	6½	31	2	11	53	6	6	71	2	6	238	0	2	...			1,202	7	7½	5
446	16	2½	5	6	6	42	0	6	76	3	10	...			...			570	7	0½	6
589	3	0	22	3	11	28	0	0	84	0	8	...			...			723	7	7	7
261	4	1	15	2	4	12	0	0	34	16	11	...			...			323	3	4	8
626	8	5½	36	8	3½	30	0	0	84	19	2	...			...			777	15	11	9
737	9	8	62	11	1	56	13	0	82	17	8	...			...			939	11	5	10
1,106	4	2½	37	5	5	31	19	0	113	9	7	13	6	1	...			1,302	4	3½	11
472	0	7½	37	13	2½	50	0	0	56	12	9	...			43	0	0	659	6	7	12
562	6	10½	12	14	1	5	12	6	46	18	10	2	0	4	...			629	12	7½	13
1,196	10	1	19	5	2	81	1	3	106	7	1	109	8	11	...			1,512	12	6	14
504	2	2½	42	8	1	41	6	4½	144	17	10	...			...			732	14	6	15
778	16	6½	41	16	5	21	16	8	85	2	9½	2	11	0	...			930	3	5	16
754	9	5	8	4	10½	23	2	6	67	1	2	...			7	19	4	860	17	3½	17
1,003	0	3	566	5	4	577	2	7½	1,369	7	3	377	19	8	50	19	4	13,944	14	5½	

-RECEIPT AND EXPENDITURE.

8541	12	8	1,518	5	9½	1,905	4	4½	4,954	0	4	525	5	5½	163	0	4	57607	8	11½	1
2167	3	0½	756	3	2	1,583	5	5	4,195	6	7	110	16	11	714	0	2	29526	15	3½	2
5761	5	10	2,507	6	11	1,630	19	7	5,357	11	10½	253	14	6	746	10	10	46257	9	6½	3
4084	18	1½	449	16	5	532	12	3½	1,254	6	5	229	16	10	97	1	0½	16648	11	1½	4
9,808	1	7	523	15	11½	474	5	5	1,188	4	4	289	1	6½	...			12283	8	10	5
3,902	5	5½	267	9	11	151	1	6	347	5	10	...			...			4,668	2	8½	6
3,274	0	2½	242	4	5½	481	17	10½	1,328	16	6½	516	12	6	...			10843	11	7	7
3,423	9	7½	145	8	3½	157	0	2	514	8	6	20	13	3	...			4,260	19	10	8
9,207	6	10½	633	15	7½	534	6	1	1,773	13	8	114	12	10	219	12	2	12483	7	3	9
5719	11	6	962	8	3	912	12	9½	2,165	19	5½	107	7	0½	187	13	11	20055	12	11½	10
6978	8	5½	2,752	5	1	2,954	6	7	10659	5	9½	397	14	10	116	7	0	83858	7	9	11
9,470	2	5½	302	4	7½	410	2	7½	1,232	8	1	82	10	2	...			11497	7	11½	12
6237	11	6	688	8	9½	1,120	9	5	3,626	14	1½	206	5	4½	128	16	1	32008	5	3½	13
6790	5	10½	916	5	11	1,718	8	10	4,875	10	8	284	11	7	...			44585	2	10½	14
9,459	12	10	263	18	11½	358	3	1	1,650	12	3½	62	7	9	635	0	0	12429	14	11	15
8523	9	9½	668	16	1	1,554	18	0½	2,563	19	11½	398	16	6	1,989	3	6	25699	3	10½	16
3,746	12	0	190	0	8	349	11	1½	1,007	10	7½	69	13	8	...			10363	8	1	17
1,265	11	5	23	3	3	49	17	6½	130	13	2	0	6	6	...			1,469	11	10½	18
0766	4	8	513	13	1½	656	10	1½	1,195	7	0½	150	3	2	56	14	1½	13338	12	3	19
7497	9	6½	6,897	0	6½	5,974	11	0½	18438	9	1	813	14	10	...			139621	5	0½	20
5,733	4	5	346	9	4	256	18	9	1,161	18	5½	34	0	11	43	4	2	8,575	16	0½	21
1,944	0	7½	41	14	11	84	13	6½	401	6	0½	0	3	8	377	7	1	2,849	5	10½	22
5,775	2	9	303	16	6	466	19	9	827	18	7½	65	18	4	6	12	3½	8,446	8	3	23
2,177	9	1	61	5	9½	127	5	11½	465	12	11½	22	19	3	36	10	0½	2,891	3	1	24
8970	13	2	1,369	10	0	1,288	12	8	3,982	0	9½	159	8	5½	333	11	4	36103	16	5	25
0678	10	6½	1,556	17	5	1,974	3	10	5,290	15	4½	2,105	17	6	31	2	9	41637	7	5	26
4716	8	7½	539	14	11½	1,428	12	5½	2,968	14	2	216	3	4	159	0	2	20028	13	8½	27
9,361	18	2½	508	1	11½	573	15	6½	1,922	0	11	32	16	2	...			12398	12	9½	28
1,314	2	3½	64	3	1	105	12	2½	367	0	5½	60	13	11	...			1.911	11	11½	29
4374	5	0	1,368	15	10	698	9	11	2,302	14	5½	776	18	8½	1,902	18	4	21424	2	3	30
4,013	2	6	57	18	0	494	12	7	808	13	0	114	14	9	...			5,489	0	10	31
1003	0	3	566	5	4	577	2	7½	1,369	7	3	377	19	8	50	19	4	13944	14	5½	32
98687	0	11	28,007	4	11½	31,587	3	9	90,328	6	10½	8,601	19	11	7,995	4	8	765207	1	1	

APPENDIX (B.)

—No. 5.—

ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURE by Parishes on account of Buildings being Authorized Poorhouses, and Buildings not being Authorized Poorhouses, during the Year ended 14th May 1867, but not included in the preceding General Abstract of Ordinary Expenditure on the Relief and Management of the Poor.

No. in Gen. Abst.	Counties and Parishes.	On Buildings being Authorized Poorhouses.	On Buildings not being Authorized Poorhouses.	Total.
	ABERDEEN.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
4	Alford	...	1 0 0	1 0 0
6	Auchterless	...	6 13 7	6 13 7
11	Chapel-of-Garioch	...	6 13 8	6 13 8
12	Clatt	...	0 3 8	0 3 8
15	Crathie and Braemar	...	14 2 6	14 2 6
16	Crimond	...	0 11 0	0 11 0
20	Deer, New	...	2 9 2	2 9 2
21	Deer, Old	...	150 5 4½	150 5 4½
26	Ellon	...	8 12 9	8 12 9
27	Fintray	...	4 6 0	4 6 0
31	Fyvie	...	22 10 0	22 10 0
32	Gartly	...	1 17 6	1 17 6
33	Glass	...	1 0 0	1 0 0
35	Glenmuick	...	1 15 4	1 15 4
37	Insch	...	5 12 0	5 12 0
38	Inverurie	...	46 6 1	46 6 1
44	King-Edward	...	8 6 7	8 6 7
46	Kinnethmont	...	0 19 5	0 19 5
47	Kintore	...	4 11 6	4 11 6
49	Leslie	...	0 11 6	0 11 6
53	Lonmay	...	3 5 1	3 5 1
55	Machar, New	...	2 0 0	2 0 0
57	Meldrum	...	5 5 2	5 5 2
59	Midmar	...	3 16 5½	3 16 5½
65	Peterhead	...	11 16 4½	11 16 4½
67	Premnay	...	1 14 6	1 14 6
70	Rhynie	...	6 9 6	6 9 6
72	Slains	...	0 17 6	0 17 6
73	Strathdon	...	0 19 8	0 19 8
76	Tarves	...	2 16 8	2 16 8
78	Towie	...	0 19 6	0 19 6
79	Tullynessle and Forbes	...	0 10 6	0 10 6
82	Udny	...	26 4 8½	26 4 8½
	Total	...	355 3 3	355 3 3
	ARGYLL.			
1	Ardchattan and Muckairn	50 0 0	...	50 0 0
2	Ardnamurchan	117 12 1	55 11 6½	173 3 7½
3	Campbeltown	847 13 6½	...	847 13 6½
7	Dunoon and Kilmun	...	7 9 7	7 9 7
9	Glassary	135 19 8	...	135 19 8
10	Glenorchy and Inishail	19 16 9	...	19 16 9
13	Islay Combination	381 15 7	...	381 15 7

No. in Gen. Abst.	Counties and Parishes.	On Buildings being Authorized Poorhouses. £ s. d.	On Buildings not being Authorized Poorhouses. £ s. d.	Total. £ s. d.
15	Kilbrandon	79 4 0	...	79 4 0
16	Kilcalmonell and Kilberry	51 1 2	6 19 0	58 0 2
17	Kilchrennan	25 1 4	...	25 1 4
19	Kilfinichen	299 5 9	0 17 8	300 3 5
20	Killean and Kilchenzie	...	67 0 5½	67 0 5½
21	Kilmartin	31 18 3½	...	31 18 3½
23	Kilmore and Kilbride	160 0 0	...	160 0 0
24	Kilninian and Kilmore	95 15 3½	2 11 9	98 7 0½
25	Kilninver and Kilmelfort	24 15 11	...	24 15 11
26	Knapdale, North	67 19 10	...	67 19 10
27	Knapdale, South	40 15 10	...	40 15 10
28	Lismore and Appin	31 19 11	...	31 19 11
30	Morven	95 15 3½	...	95 15 3½
35	Torosay	184 4 2	...	184 4 2
36	Tyree	160 15 8	8 15 0	169 10 8
	Total	2,901 10 1	149 5 0	3,050 15 1
	AYR.			
2	Auchinleck	36 0 0	...	36 0 0
3	Ayr	288 0 0	...	288 0 0
4	Ballantrae	4 10 0	...	4 10 0
6	Beith	132 16 11	...	132 16 11
7	Colmonell	9 0 0	...	9 0 0
8	Coylton	36 3 6	1 8 2	37 11 8
10	Cumnock, New	36 11 11	...	36 11 11
11	Cumnock, Old	42 0 0	23 18 2	65 18 2
12	Dailly	...	7 10 0	7 10 0
13	Dalmellington	42 0 0	32 17 3	74 17 3
14	Dalry	...	510 12 6	510 12 6
17	Dundonald	...	783 11 10	783 11 10
19	Fenwick	...	4 2 9	4 2 9
23	Kilbirnie	200 0 0	9 4 10½	209 4 10½
24	Kilbride, West	56 8 4	...	56 8 4
27	Kilwinning	...	15 11 1	15 11 1
28	Kirkmichael	27 3 2	...	27 3 2
29	Kirkoswald	11 9 0	0 2 8	11 11 8
32	Mauchline	24 0 0	...	24 0 0
33	Maybole	72 18 1	...	72 18 1
35	Muirkirk	72 0 0	...	72 0 0
36	Newton-on-Ayr	117 2 9	...	117 2 9
37	Ochiltree	24 0 0	...	24 0 0
39	St Quivox	169 3 6	3 18 1½	173 1 7½
40	Sorn	60 0 0	...	60 0 0
42	Stevenston	132 3 5	1 9 10	133 13 3
45	Symington	26 11 10	...	26 11 10
	Total	1,620 2 5	1,394 7 3	3,014 9 8
	BANFF.			
2	Alvah	...	1 4 11	1 4 11
4	Boharm	...	1 2 6	1 2 6
8	Cullen	...	12 19 6	12 19 6
22	Rothiemay	...	0 14 4	0 14 4
23	St Fergus	...	61 11 10	61 11 10
	Total	...	77 13 1	77 13 1

No. in Gen. Abst.	Counties and Parishes.	On Buildings being Authorized Poorhouses.	On Buildings not being Authorized Poorhouses.	Total.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	BERWICK.			
2	Ayton	...	17 0 0	17 0 0
6	Cockburnspath	8 5 0	...	8 5 0
10	Dunse	...	14 5 5½	14 5 5½
11	Earlston	...	2 9 0	2 9 0
12	Eccles	...	2 0 0	2 0 0
18	Greenlaw	...	3 8 2	3 8 2
	Total	8 5 0	39 2 7½	47 7 7½
	BUTE.			
5	North Bute	...	5 0 0	5 0 0
	Total	...	5 0 0	5 0 0
	CAITHNESS.			
2	Canisbay	40 0 0	2 7 6	42 7 6
3	Dunnet	...	9 16 4	9 16 4
5	Latheron	256 3 5	...	256 3 5
6	Olrig	7 10 0	...	7 10 0
7	Reay	100 0 0	...	100 0 0
8	Thurso	7 0 0	28 3 2	35 3 2
9	Watten	...	7 11 6	7 11 6
10	Wick	317 14 9½	62 13 7	380 8 4½
	Total	728 8 2½	110 12 1	839 0 3½
	CLACKMANNAN.			
5	Tillicoultry	...	3 5 7	3 5 7
	Total	...	3 5 7	3 5 7
	DUMBARTON.			
2	Bonhill	131 19 7	16 17 2	148 16 9
3	Cardross	328 5 11	7 10 0	335 15 11
5	Dumbarton	275 2 2½	2 13 2	277 15 4½
6	Kilmaronock	10 11 2	...	10 11 2
7	Kilpatrick, New	167 0 8	2 7 0½	169 7 8½
8	Kilpatrick, Old	52 15 10	21 19 1	74 14 11
9	Kirkintilloch	120 0 0	4 15 8	124 15 8
10	Luss	10 11 2	...	10 11 2
11	Roseneath	21 2 4	...	21 2 4
12	Row	85 17 6½	9 0 0	94 17 6½
	Total	1,203 6 5	65 2 1½	1,268 8 6½
	DUMFRIES.			
5	Closeburn	...	14 5 0	14 5 0
10	Dumfries	65 13 1½	30 9 0	96 2 1½
13	Eskdalemuir	...	1 2 6	1 2 6
14	Ewes	11 9 0	...	11 9 0
15	Glencairn	...	2 7 0	2 7 0
18	Hoddam	...	0 15 6	0 15 6
28	Langholm	18 11 0	...	18 11 0
29	Lochmaben	...	15 0 8	15 0 8
32	Morton	...	1 3 7	1 3 7
	Total	95 13 1½	65 3 3	160 16 4½

No. in Gen. Abst.	Counties and Parishes.	On Buildings being Authorized Poorhouses. £ s. d.	On Buildings not being Authorized Poorhouses. £ s. d.	Total. £ s. d.
	EDINBURGH.			
4	Canongate	...	475 19 6	475 19 6
11	Crichton	28 9 7	...	28 9 7
14	Duddingston	...	14 7 6	14 7 6
15	Edinburgh	118 10 0½	38 12 10¼	157 2 10¾
19	Inveresk	231 7 0	...	231 7 0
22	Leith, North	8,138 7 10	22 1 5	8,160 9 3
23	Leith, South	520 10 5	...	520 10 5
27	Penicuick	58 0 0	3 0 0	61 0 0
29	St Cuthberts	2,700 0 0	...	2,700 0 0
30	Stow	...	1 13 10	1 13 10
31	Temple	...	2 10 0	2 10 0
	Total	11,795 4 10½	558 5 1¼	12,353 9 11¾
	ELGIN.			
1	Abernethy	...	59 16 10	59 16 10
2	Alves	15 1 8	...	15 1 8
3	Bellie	51 9 6	27 14 5	79 3 11
4	Birnie	...	0 9 6	0 9 6
5	Dallas	16 3 10	...	16 3 10
6	Drainie	18 1 5	...	18 1 5
7	Duffus	45 12 0	...	45 12 0
8	Duthil	...	18 11 6	18 11 6
11	Elgin	226 5 11	...	226 5 11
14	Knockando	...	14 8 11	14 8 11
15	New Spynie	30 2 11	...	30 2 11
16	Rafford	10 8 9	0 10 0	10 18 9
17	Rothes	15 19 2	...	15 19 2
18	St Andrews-Lhanbride	15 5 5	...	15 5 5
19	Speymouth	30 17 9	0 12 0	31 9 9
20	Urquhart	30 2 11	2 12 6	32 15 5
	Total	505 11 3	124 15 8	630 6 11
	FIFE.			
9	Auchtertool	...	2 11 4	2 11 4
17	Ceres	...	1 17 0	1 17 0
22	Cupar	...	386 19 4	386 19 4
27	Dunfermline	136 12 6	20 2 9	156 15 3
28	Dysart	187 7 7	...	187 7 7
42	Kinglassie	...	2 0 0	2 0 0
46	Leslie	31 8 9	...	31 8 9
49	Markinch	94 6 3	...	94 6 3
55	St Andrews	...	108 13 10	108 13 10
60	Strathmiglo	...	19 18 5	19 18 5
62	Wemyss	94 6 2	5 6 0	99 12 2
	Total	544 1 3	547 8 8	1,091 9 11
	FORFAR.			
4	Arbroath	1,213 11 9	...	1,213 11 9
7	Brechin	...	43 7 11	43 7 11
13	Dundee	1,901 17 3	...	1,901 17 3
19	Forfar	397 14 0	...	397 14 0
20	Glammis	...	2 10 0	2 10 0¾
23	Inverarity	...	1 10 0	1 10 0

No. in Gen. Abst.	Counties and Parishes.	On Buildings being Authorized Poorhouses.	On Buildings not being Authorized Poorhouses.	Total.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d	£ s. d.
32	Liff and Benvie - -	1,178 4 7	...	1,178 4 7
38	Mains and Strathmartin -	...	1 5 0	1 5 0
50	St Vigeans - - -	1,881 16 0½	...	1,881 16 0½
	Total - -	6,573 3 7½	48 12 11	6,621 16 6½
	HADDINGTON.			
2	Athelstaneford - -	...	3 2 3	3 2 3
4	Dirleton - - -	95 5 1	...	95 5 1
6	Garvald - - -	42 2 10	0 12 3½	42 15 1½
7	Gladsmuir - - -	28 1 0	...	28 1 0
8	Haddington - - -	...	328 9 8	328 9 8
9	Humbie - - -	18 14 1	...	18 14 1
10	Innerwick - - -	14 0 0	...	14 0 0
12	North Berwick - -	16 15 0	4 1 11¼	20 16 11¼
13	Oldhamstocks - -	5 10 0	...	5 10 0
14	Ormiston - - -	18 14 1	...	18 14 1
15	Pencaitland - -	18 14 1	...	18 14 1
16	Prestonkirk - - -	53 10 0	...	53 10 0
17	Prestonpans - -	36 5 10	...	36 5 10
18	Salton - - -	18 14 1	...	18 14 1
19	Spott - - -	...	3 17 7	3 17 7
20	Stenton - - - -	38 9 9	...	38 9 9
21	Tranent - - -	113 8 2	...	113 8 2
24	Yester - - -	35 12 2½	...	35 12 2½
	Total - -	553 16 2½	340 3 8¾	893 19 11¼
	INVERNESS.			
1	Alvie - - -	...	30 5 0	30 5 0
2	Ardersier - - -	20 10 5	...	20 10 5
4	Boleskine and Abertarff -	...	22 17 6	22 17 6
5	Bracadale - - -	56 18 3	...	56 18 3
6	Cromdale - - -	...	75 5 0	75 5 0
7	Croy - - -	24 12 10	...	24 12 10
10	Duirnish - - -	56 18 3	...	56 18 3
11	Glenelg - - -	...	45 2 0	45 2 0
12	Harris - - -	...	10 0 0	10 0 0
13	Inverness - - -	540 2 10	...	540 2 10
14	Kilmallie - - -	...	6 15 6	6 15 6
15	Kilmonivaig - - -	...	7 13 10	7 13 10
16	Kilmorack - - -	...	58 17 1	58 17 1
17	Kilmuir (Skye) - -	56 18 3	...	56 18 3
18	Kiltarlity - - -	...	47 5 10	47 5 10
19	Kingussie - - -	...	0 10 0	0 10 0
20	Kirkhill - - -	...	56 4 1	56 4 1
21	Laggan - - -	...	30 15 2	30 15 2
23	Petty - - -	117 14 0	...	117 14 0
24	Portree - - -	56 18 3	2 13 0	59 11 3
25	Sleat - - -	62 8 4	1 2 0	63 10 4
26	Small Isles - - -	...	0 12 0	0 12 0
27	Snizort - - -	56 18 3	...	56 18 3
28	Strath - - -	56 18 3	38 3 0	95 1 3
29	Uist, North - - -	...	8 4 0	8 4 0
30	Uist, South - - -	...	20 8 6	20 8 6
31	Urquhart - - -	...	60 1 3	60 1 3
	Total - -	1,106 17 11	522 14 9	1,629 12 8

No. in Gen. Abst.	Counties and Parishes.	On Buildings being Authorized Poorhouses. £ s. d.	On Buildings not being Authorized Poorhouses. £ s. d.	Total. £ s. d.
	KINCARDINE.			
1	Arbuthnot	144 8 10½	6 11 2	151 0 0½
3	Banchory-Ternan	180 11 6	...	180 11 6
5	Bervie	180 0 2	...	180 0 2
6	Dunottar	59 18 10	...	59 18 10
7	Durris	81 17 7	...	81 17 7
8	Fettercairn	171 16 9	...	171 16 9
9	Fetteresso	205 11 0	...	205 11 0
10	Fordoun	245 0 0	...	245 0 0
12	Glenbervie	70 0 0	...	70 0 0
13	Kinneff and Caterline	124 0 4	...	124 0 4
14	Laurencekirk	140 0 0	...	140 0 0
15	Maryculter	10 16 3½	...	10 16 3½
16	Marykirk	200 0 0	...	200 0 0
18	St Cyrus	...	1 17 4	1 17 4
19	Strachan	140 0 0	7 13 3	147 13 3
	Total	1,954 1 4	16 1 9	1,970 3 1
	KINROSS.			
2	Kinross	...	2 9 8½	2 9 8½
4	Portmoak	...	1 8 9¾	1 8 9¾
	Total	...	3 18 6¼	3 18 6¼
	KIRKCUDBRIGHT.			
3	Balmaghie	1 16 2	0 17 0	2 13 2
5	Buittle	1 12 5	...	1 12 5
9	Dalry	2 8 0	...	2 8 0
11	Kells	1 18 9	...	1 18 9
13	Kirkbean	4 16 9	2 0 0	6 16 9
20	Minnigaff	...	3 11 8	3 11 8
25	Tongland	1 1 3	...	1 1 3
27	Twynholm	1 11 4	...	1 11 4
	Total	15 4 8	6 8 8	21 13 4
	LANARK.			
1	Avondale	...	136 2 6	136 2 6
2	Barony	3,639 12 5	81 0 0	3,720 12 5
3	Biggar	22 0 1	...	22 0 1
5	Bothwell	47 4 1	...	47 4 1
8	Cambusnethan	202 2 10	394 5 9	596 8 7
9	Carluke	...	76 10 11½	76 10 11½
18	Dalserf	...	2 0 0	2 0 0
19	Dalziel	48 9 6	...	48 9 6
23	Glasgow	1,243 1 6	1,646 12 10	2,889 14 4
26	Govan	1,881 7 2	...	1,881 7 2
30	Lesmahagow	...	9 0 0	9 0 0
33	Monkland, Old	76 2 7	...	76 2 7
36	Shotts	225 0 0	0 14 1½	225 14 1½
37	Stonehouse	...	0 12 5½	0 12 5½
40	Wandell and Lamington	6 7 5	...	6 7 5
41	Wiston and Roberton	5 2 5	...	5 2 5
	Total	7,396 10 0	2,346 18 7½	9,743 8 7½

No. in Gen. Abst.	Counties and Parishes.	On Buildings being Authorized Poorhouses. £ s. d.	On Buildings not being Authorized Poorhouses. £ s. d.	Total. £ s. d.
	LINLITHGOW.			
2	Bathgate	...	182 7 5	182 7 5
3	Bo'ness	...	0 1 0	0 1 0
6	Ecclesmachen	...	5 0 0	5 0 0
	Total	...	187 8 5	187 8 5
	NAIRN.			
1	Ardclach	57 15 0	...	57 15 0
2	Auldearn	28 3 0	...	28 3 0
3	Cawdor	31 7 8	...	31 7 8
4	Nairn	82 18 8	...	82 18 8
	Total	200 4 4	...	200 4 4
	ORKNEY & SHETLAND.			
	Orkney.			
1	Birsay and Harray	...	0 8 3	0 8 3
2	Cross and Burness	...	22 0 9½	22 0 9½
9	Lady	...	1 15 9	1 15 9
10	Orphir	...	38 11 6	38 11 6
12	Rousay and Egilshay	...	0 14 0	0 14 0
20	Westray	...	1 1 0	1 1 0
	Shetland.			
1	Bressay, Burra, and Quarff	...	2 3 0	2 3 0
6	Nesting	...	8 9 4¾	8 9 4¾
7	Northmavine	...	1 15 8½	1 15 8½
	Total	...	76 9 4¾	76 9 4¾
	PEEBLES.			
2	Drumelzier	12 1 5	...	12 1 5
5	Kirkurd	17 5 6	...	17 5 6
6	Linton, West	47 17 5	...	47 17 5
8	Manor	12 12 2	...	12 12 2
9	Newlands	38 2 10	...	38 2 10
11	Skirling	13 8 0	...	13 8 0
12	Stobo	36 3 5	...	36 3 5
14	Tweedsmuir	...	72 12 8	72 12 8
	Total	177 10 9	72 12 8	250 3 5
	PERTH.			
6	Auchterarder	48 4 9	...	48 4 9
10	Blackford	58 4 5	2 13 0	60 17 5
11	Blair-Athol	29 19 3	15 2 0	45 1 3
14	Caputh	18 11 6¾	...	18 11 6¾
20	Crieff	139 14 0	1 13 4	141 7 4
22	Dowally	18 11 6½	...	18 11 6½
24	Dull	55 14 8	...	55 14 8
25	Dumbarney	...	1 5 5	1 5 5
26	Dunblane	...	9 4 6	9 4 6
28	Dunkeld, Little	40 5 0½	...	40 5 0½
29	Dunning	37 12 0	...	37 12 0
33	Fortingall	40 5 0½	...	40 5 0½
39	Kenmore	37 3 1½	...	37 3 1½
40	Killin	27 17 5	...	27 17 5
48	Kinnoull	...	2 2 9	2 2 9

No. in Gen. Abst.	Counties and Parishes	On Buildings being Authorized Poorhouses.	On Buildings not being Authorized Poorhouses.	Total.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
51	Logierait	46 8 11	...	46 8 11
55	Methven	...	3 12 5	3 12 5
59	Moulin	34 1 1	...	34 1 1
62	Perth	970 0 10	...	970 0 10
73	Weem	12 8 3	...	12 8 3
	Total	1,615 1 10¾	35 13 5	1,650 15 3¾
	RENFREW.			
1	Abbey	60 0 0	...	60 0 0
14	Neilston	...	6 10 0	6 10 0
15	Paisley	...	265 18 4	265 18 4
	Total	60 0 0	272 8 4	332 8 4
	ROSS AND CROMARTY.			
2	Applecross	...	8 2 0	8 2 0
3	Avoch	27 3 4	...	27 3 4
4	Barvas	...	2 4 0	2 4 0
5	Contin	...	6 7 6	6 7 6
6	Cromarty	56 0 7	...	56 0 7
7	Dingwall	...	17 15 0	17 15 0
10	Fodderty	...	5 0 0	5 0 0
11	Gairloch	...	8 1 3½	8 1 3½
12	Glenshiel	...	3 13 6	3 13 6
13	Killearnan	27 10 4	0 12 0	28 2 4
17	Kintail	...	11 1 2	11 1 2
18	Knockbain	49 1 9	...	49 1 9
22	Lochs	...	2 18 0	2 18 0
24	Nigg	5 0 0	...	5 0 0
25	Resolis	22 4 2	...	22 4 2
26	Rosemarkie	31 9 4	...	31 9 4
29	Tain	7 6 10	...	7 6 10
31	Uig	...	0 13 0	0 13 0
33	Urquhart	59 10 9	...	59 10 9
	Total	285 7 1	66 7 5⅓	351 14 6½
	ROXBURGH.			
2	Ashkirk	3 10 10	...	3 10 10
6	Cavers	15 13 10	8 10 0¼	24 3 10¼
8	Eckford	...	21 9 3	21 9 3
9	Ednam	2 10 0	...	2 10 0
10	Hawick	128 7 10	...	128 7 10
11	Hobkirk	5 4 8¾	10 11 9	15 16 5¾
13	Jedburgh	90 0 0	...	90 0 0
14	Kelso	...	24 6 3½	24 6 3½
15	Kirktown	3 3 6¼	...	3 3 6¼
16	Lilliesleaf	10 9 6½	...	10 9 6½
20	Melrose	284 6 10	...	284 6 10
21	Minto	7 17 1	...	7 17 1
24	Roberton	5 4 9½	...	5 4 9½
28	Southdean	...	2 0 0	2 0 0
29	Sprouston	...	39 8 10	39 8 10
31	Wilton	56 5 0	...	56 5 0
32	Yetholm	...	13 12 2	13 12 2
	Total	612 14 0	119 18 3¾	732 12 3¾

No. in Gen. Abst.	County and Parishes.	On Buildings being Authorized Poorhouses.	On Buildings not being Authorized Poorhouses.	Total.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	SELKIRK.			
2	Galashiels	144 5 4½	...	144 5 4½
3	Kirkhope	5 4 8½	...	5 4 8½
4	Selkirk	150 13 3	4 0 4½	154 13 7½
5	Yarrow	39 12 10	...	39 12 10
	Total	339 16 2	4 0 4½	343 16 6½
	STIRLING.			
6	Buchanan	10 11 2	...	10 11 2
11	Falkirk	...	16 14 11	16 14 11
15	Kilsyth	108 15 11	...	108 15 11
17	Larbert	...	179 12 11	179 12 11
21	St Ninians	222 7 8	...	222 7 8
23	Stirling	1,365 0 0	...	1,365 0 0
	Total	1,706 14 9	196 7 10	1,903 2 7
	SUTHERLAND.			
1	Assynt	35 12 4	...	35 12 4
2	Clyne	26 18 3	3 13 9	30 12 0
3	Creich	51 12 9	8 10 0	60 2 9
5	Durness	32 6 10	5 17 0	38 3 10
6	Eddrachillis	32 8 0	...	32 8 0
7	Farr	45 3 10	...	45 3 10
8	Golspie	43 11 7	...	43 11 7
9	Kildonan	52 1 1	...	52 1 1
10	Lairg	27 3 3	1 13 2	28 16 5
11	Loth	18 15 11	...	18 15 11
12	Rogart	23 6 5	3 9 8	26 16 1
13	Tongue	24 18 4	...	24 18 4
	Total	413 18 7	23 3 7	437 2 2
	WIGTON.			
1	Glasserton	5 5 0	4 0 0	9 5 0
2	Inch	17 6 0	...	17 6 0
3	Kirkcolm	9 0 0	5 18 6	14 18 6
5	Kirkmaiden	6 0 0	...	6 0 0
6	Kirkcowan	...	5 0 0	5 0 0
7	Leswalt	6 18 0	...	6 18 0
8	Luce, New	3 15 0	...	3 15 0
9	Luce, Old	8 5 0	...	8 5 0
10	Mochrum	11 5 0	3 10 0	14 15 0
11	Penninghame	9 0 0	20 5 3	29 5 3
12	Portpatrick	6 0 0	...	6 0 0
14	Stoneykirk	13 10 0	...	13 10 0
15	Stranraer	26 5 0	...	26 5 0
17	Wigton	7 10 0	3 0 0	10 10 0
	Total	129 19 0	41 13 9	171 12 9

SUMMARY OF ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURE ON POORHOUSE BUILDINGS.

No.	COUNTIES.	On Buildings being Authorized Poorhouses.	On Buildings not being Authorized Poorhouses.	Total.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1	Aberdeen	...	355 3 3	355 3 3
2	Argyll	2,901 10 1	149 5 0	3,050 15 1
3	Ayr	1,620 2 5	1,394 7 3	3,014 9 8
4	Banff	...	77 13 1	77 13 1
5	Berwick	8 5 0	39 2 7½	47 7 7½
6	Bute	...	5 0 0	5 0 0
7	Caithness	728 8 2½	110 12 1	839 0 3½
8	Clackmannan	...	3 5 7	3 5 7
9	Dumbarton	1,203 6 5	65 2 1½	1,268 8 6½
10	Dumfries	95 13 1½	65 3 3	160 16 4½
11	Edinburgh	11,795 4 10½	558 5 1¼	12,353 9 11¾
12	Elgin	505 11 3	124 15 8	630 6 11
13	Fife	544 1 3	547 8 8	1,091 9 11
14	Forfar	6,573 3 7½	48 12 11	6,621 16 6½
15	Haddington	553 16 2½	340 3 8¾	893 19 11¼
16	Inverness	1,106 17 11	522 14 9	1,629 12 8
17	Kincardine	1,954 1 4	16 1 9	1,970 3 1
18	Kinross	...	3 18 6¼	3 18 6¼
19	Kirkcudbright	15 4 8	6 8 8	21 13 4
20	Lanark	7,396 10 0	2,346 18 7½	9,743 8 7½
21	Linlithgow	...	187 8 5	187 8 5
22	Nairn	200 4 4	...	200 4 4
23	Orkney and Shetland	...	76 9 4¾	76 9 4¾
24	Peebles	177 10 9	72 12 8	250 3 5
25	Perth	1,615 1 10¾	35 13 5	1,650 15 3¾
26	Renfrew	60 0 0	272 8 4	332 8 4
27	Ross	285 7 1	66 7 5½	351 14 6½
28	Roxburgh	612 14 0	119 18 3¾	732 12 3¾
29	Selkirk	339 16 2	4 0 4½	343 16 6½
30	Stirling	1,706 14 9	196 7 10	1,903 2 7
31	Sutherland	413 18 7	23 3 7	437 2 2
32	Wigton	129 19 0	41 13 9	171 12 9
	Total	42,543 2 11¼	7,876 6 2¼	50,419 9 1½

APPENDIX

GENERAL ABSTRACT of the Population of each Parish in Scotland in 1861, and

No. of Parish.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1861.	Number of Poor on Roll, or Register.					
			1. Relieved during the Year.				2. Died, or ceased to receive Relief.	
			Registered Poor.			Dependants.	Registered Poor.	Dependants.
			Males.	Females	Total.			
	ABERDEEN.							
1	Aberdeen	41,962	341	919	1,260	643	317	185
2	Aberdour	1,997	10	42	52	41	3	4
3	Aboyne	1,160	9	33	42	47	2	...
4	Alford	1,264	2	16	18	18	1	...
5	Auchindoir	1,593	11	34	45	29	10	15
6	Auchterless	2,010	17	53	70	36	7	1
7	Belhelvie	1,807	21	47	68	35	9	3
8	Birse	1,284	22	31	53	48	7	3
9	Bourtie	547	...	8	8	8	...	...
10	Cairney	1,490	12	46	58	44	6	7
11	Chapel-of-Garioch	2,023	21	51	72	41	14	7
12	Clatt	511	5	10	15	12	3	7
13	Cluny	1,254	7	26	33	22	4	5
14	Coull	792	11	10	21	19	7	10
15	Crathie and Braemar	1,574	9	56	65	15	8	...
16	Crimond	892	10	17	27	23	6	8
17	Cruden	2,743	28	56	84	93	12	13
18	Culsamond	1,165	7	25	32	13	7	...
19	Daviot	614	8	12	20	19	4	2
20	Deer, New	4,385	23	64	87	73	5	14
21	Deer, Old	5,174	56	158	214	147	27	27
22	Drumblade	926	7	14	21	5	1	...
23	Drumoak	996	8	14	22	7	2	3
24	Dyce	585	3	8	11	5	1	...
25	Echt	1,287	6	20	26	25	2	...
26	Ellon	3,913	30	78	108	141	13	7
27	Fintray	1,003	8	27	35	14	4	1
28	Forgue	2,686	37	88	125	86	13	14
29	Foveran	1,891	15	47	62	64	5	1
30	Fraserburgh	4,511	53	150	203	173	25	27
31	Fyvie	4,344	31	128	159	76	24	...
32	Gartly	1,029	15	29	44	28	5	8
33	Glass	1,049	11	16	27	20	7	2
34	Glenbucket	552	2	8	10	4	1	...
35	Glenmuick	1,668	18	64	82	31	4	1
36	Huntly	4,329	35	131	166	83	17	10
37	Insch	1,565	12	28	40	42	7	3
38	Inverurie	2,668	24	38	62	35	7	4
39	Keig	811	3	15	18	3	4	...
40	Keithhall and Kinkell	933	8	17	25	11	5	...
41	Kemnay	382	1	8	9	6	1	...

(B.)—No. 6.

of the NUMBER OF POOR relieved in each Parish during the year ended 14th May 1867.

Casual or Unregistered Poor relieved during the Year.				5.	6. Number of Poor (already enumerated)—who were							No. of Parish.
3. So classed because of Undetermined Settlements.		4. All other Casual Poor.										
Unregistered Poor.	Dependants.	Other Casual Poor.	Dependants.	Number of Applicants refused Relief.	Orphans or Deserted Children.	Relieved under order of Sheriff.	Natives of England.	Their Dependants.	Natives of Ireland.	Their Dependants.	Insane or Fatuous.	
39	55	709	664	146	108	44	13	...	23	40	149	1
...	...	10	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
2	...	11	11	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	3
...	...	10	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
...	...	4	...	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	3	5
...	...	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	7
...	...	5	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	8
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
...	...	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	10
...	...	12	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	11
...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	12
...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	13
1	...	4	6	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	14
4	3	6	5	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	6	15
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	16
...	...	10	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	10	17
...	...	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	18
...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	19
...	...	22	30	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	7	20
...	...	54	46	10	9	...	...	...	...	...	19	21
...	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	22
3	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	3	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	24
...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	25
1	1	23	9	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	11	26
...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	27
6	2	10	9	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	28
...	...	12	13	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	29
...	...	11	12	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	30
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	31
...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	32
1	...	1	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	33
...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	34
19	6	78	70	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	7	35
4	4	27	32	4	7	...	...	...	2	3	5	36
4	1	2	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	2	37
...	...	18	27	1	6	1	1	...	1	1	4	38
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
...	...	14	10	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
...	...	6	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41

No. of Parish.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1861.	Number of Poor on Roll, or Register.					
			1. Relieved during the Year.				2. Died, or ceased to receive Relief.	
			Registered Poor.			Dependants.	Registered Poor.	Dependants.
			Males.	Females	Total.			
42	Kildrummy	590	3	9	12	14	1	...
43	Kincardine-O'Neil	2,186	22	59	81	67	12	18
44	King-Edward	2,843	31	80	111	61	15	10
45	Kinnellar	691	10	18	28	37	5	10
46	Kinnethmont	1,187	13	30	43	28	4	7
47	Kintore	1,895	16	32	48	25	5	...
48	Leochel-Cushnie	1,173	6	18	24	22	3	7
49	Leslie	577	3	14	17	7	3	...
50	Logie-Buchan	762	4	12	16	2	2	...
51	Logie-Coldstone	932	5	22	27	5	2	4
52	Longside	3,008	34	112	146	110	21	26
53	Lonmay	2,142	6	53	59	38	3	2
54	Lumphanan	1,251	5	18	23	29	7	7
55	Machar, New	1,511	14	33	47	35	5	3
56	Machar, Old	33,236	356	951	1,307	786	399	369
57	Meldrum	2,343	11	45	56	37	8	5
58	Methlic	2,157	17	43	60	73	12	9
59	Midmar	1,091	2	21	23	25	4	3
60	Monquhitter	2,580	20	67	87	58	7	4
61	Monymusk	988	7	16	23	28	2	3
62	Newhills	3,463	35	91	126	76	21	4
63	Oyne	1,127	11	23	34	21	3	4
64	Peterculter	1,410	6	20	26	23	5	1
65	Peterhead	9,796	97	310	407	312	61	56
66	Pitsligo	1,890	12	46	58	50	4	...
67	Premnay	916	3	29	32	21	2	3
68	Rathen	2,554	23	46	69	54	6	3
69	Rayne	1,514	3	16	19	29	1	2
70	Rhynie	1,061	12	23	35	45	6	14
71	Skene	1,831	19	43	62	32	14	2
72	Slains	1,266	11	34	45	15	2	...
73	Strathdon	1,459	13	36	49	26	7	6
74	Strichen	2,472	27	77	104	51	9	...
75	Tarland and Migvie	1,246	6	20	26	14	1	...
76	Tarves	2,509	18	39	57	34	3	...
77	Tough	874	1	14	15	4	1	...
78	Towie	839	7	10	17	3	2	...
79	Tullynessle	957	7	20	27	6	3	...
80	Turriff	3,693	31	114	145	67	22	6
81	Tyrie	3,043	33	108	141	53	14	6
82	Udny	1,668	12	29	41	33	4	4
	Total	222,550	1,929	5,443	7,372	4,741	1,318	990
	ARGYLL.							
1	Ardchattan and Muckairn	2,110	52	100	152	73	24	16
2	Ardnamurchan	4,700	76	204	280	131	35	35
3	Campbeltown	8,149	114	290	404	278	57	47
4	Coll	784	14	65	79	12	...	...
5	Colonsay and Oronsay	598	6	21	27	...	...	...
6	Craignish	618	13	30	43	11	3	...

Casual or Unregistered Poor relieved during the Year.				5.	6. Number of Poor (already enumerated)—who were							No. of Parish.
3. So classed because of Undetermined Settlements.		4. All other Casual Poor.		Number of Applicants refused Relief.								
Unregistered Poor.	Dependants.	Other Casual Poor.	Dependants.		Orphans or Deserted Children.	Relieved under order of Sheriff.	Natives of England.	Their Dependants.	Natives of Ireland.	Their Dependants.	Insane or Fatuous.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	42
...	...	9	6	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	43
1	...	26	25	12	6	...	1	...	...	...	7	44
...	...	2	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
1	...	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	46
1	...	10	16	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	47
...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	48
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	49
...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	50
1	3	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	51
1	3	18	12	4	14	...	...	...	...	...	4	52
...	...	10	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	7	53
...	...	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	54
2	5	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	55
17	20	347	298	69	114	...	5	11	24	13	82	56
3	4	14	15	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	3	57
6	1	2	7	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	58
...	...	3	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	59
1	1	12	11	...	4	...	...	...	2	8	5	60
...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	61
...	...	5	8	...	10	...	...	...	1	...	5	62
...	...	5	9	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	63
1	...	6	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	64
6	3	68	79	22	39	2	5	5	9	16	23	65
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	66
2	3	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	67
3	2	14	5	...	13	...	...	...	1	...	5	68
3	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	69
...	...	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	70
1	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	2	5	71
...	...	7	12	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	72
...	...	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73
2	...	16	13	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	9	74
3	3	3	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	3	75
...	...	7	10	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	76
1	2	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77
...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	78
...	...	7	16	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	3	79
...	...	23	18	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	9	80
2	1	11	8	3	4	...	...	...	2	...	5	81
6	5	15	7	1	3	...	...	...	2	3	1	82
149	131	1,769	1,679	296	484	49	30	16	72	89	522	
4	...	12	13	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	10	1
1	1	2	3	2	4	....	...	...	...	...	19	2
4	...	186	187	10	58	...	1	...	69	48	24	3
25	12	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
9	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5
...	...	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6

No. of Parish.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1861.	Number of Poor on Roll, or Register.					
			1. Relieved during the Year.				2. Died, or ceased to receive Relief.	
			Registered Poor.			Dependants.		
			Males.	Females	Total.		Registered Poor.	Dependants.
7	Dunoon and Kilmun	5,461	26	99	125	74	32	20
8	Gigha	467	8	15	23	7	...	...
9	Glassary	4,473	53	98	151	87	32	12
10	Glenorchy and Inishail	1,307	22	63	85	33	19	11
11	Inverary	2,095	20	58	78	23	6	...
12	Inverchaolain	424	5	16	21	16	3	1
13	Isla Combination	10,361	158	301	459	216	85	37
14	Jura	1,052	20	41	61	18	2	...
15	Kilbrandon	1,859	27	37	64	13	11	4
16	Kilcalmonell and Kilberry	2,312	17	38	55	16	5	1
17	Kilchrenan and Dalavich	615	10	36	46	21	9	3
18	Kilfinan	1,891	19	46	65	21	10	3
19	Kilfinichen	2,518	77	136	213	77	24	15
20	Killean and Kilchenzie	1,890	39	85	124	54	25	17
21	Kilmartin	949	10	22	32	10	3	...
22	Kilmodan	433	3	4	7	3	2	...
23	Kilmore and Kilbride	2,962	41	59	100	48	52	35
24	Kilninian and Kilmore	3,433	55	103	158	47	11	8
25	Kilninver and Kilmelfort	800	17	26	43	10	4	1
26	Knapdale, North	1,327	26	61	87	24	10	3
27	Knapdale, South	2,519	7	22	29	33	6	1
28	Lismore and Appin	3,595	53	110	163	90	26	11
29	Lochgoilhead	702	12	27	39	24	6	9
30	Morven	1,226	14	54	68	15	6	2
31	Saddell and Skipness	1,277	17	44	61	4	10	1
32	Southend	1,214	13	33	46	28	6	2
33	Strachur	563	4	15	19	6	2	...
34	Stralachlan	309	2	5	7	...	1	...
35	Torosay	1,380	40	71	111	25	8	...
36	Tyree	3,214	23	81	104	27	18	9
	Total	79,587	1,113	2,516	3,629	1,575	553	304
	AYR.							
1	Ardrossan	6,776	66	141	207	104	31	21
2	Auchinleck	4,213	40	72	112	108	23	5
3	Ayr	9,308	148	331	479	200	96	38
4	Ballantrae	1,483	6	56	62	31	8	2
5	Barr	910	10	21	31	4	2	...
6	Beith	5,775	53	104	157	117	35	21
7	Colmonell	2,588	30	53	83	52	13	17
8	Coylton	1,604	12	33	45	34	6	6
9	Craigie	730	1	11	12	9	3	1
10	Cumnock, New	2,891	32	49	81	75	4	3
11	Cumnock, Old	3,721	20	66	86	37	15	1
12	Dailly	2,050	14	76	90	32	15	12
13	Dalmellington	4,194	31	63	94	118	25	36
14	Dalry	11,156	68	145	213	310	52	62
15	Dalrymple	1,325	5	23	28	21	2	2

Casual or Unregistered Poor relieved during the Year.				5.	6. Number of Poor (already enumerated)—who were							No. of Parish.
3. So classed because of Undetermined Settlements.		4. All other Casual Poor.										
Unregistered Poor.	Dependants.	Other Casual Poor.	Dependants.	Number of Applicants refused Relief.	Orphans or Deserted Children.	Relieved under order of Sheriff.	Natives of England.	Their Dependants.	Natives of Ireland.	Their Dependants.	Insane or Fatuous.	
6	...	16	9	17	1	...	1	...	5	...	9	7
3	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	8
6	4	26	15	3	5	...	...	...	1	1	24	9
...	...	11	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	10
...	...	25	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	11
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	12
...	...	76	81	...	20	...	1	4	...	...	25	13
...	...	3	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	14
...	...	8	11	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	8	15
1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	16
...	...	8	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	17
...	...	8	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	8	18
46	56	41	43	76	12	...	...	...	...	...	18	19
...	...	13	15	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	9	20
...	...	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	21
...	...	2	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	7	23
...	...	82	13	2	10	...	...	...	1	...	10	24
2	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	25
3	4	4	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	7	26
...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	27
1	1	28	13	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	13	28
...	...	9	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	29
2	1	17	7	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	7	30
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	31
...	...	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	3	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	33
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	34
10	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	35
33	9	12	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	36
157	97	616	475	120	175	...	3	4	81	51	265	
5	3	37	38	...	16	...	2	2	58	41	10	1
...	...	119	10	1	6	...	...	...	29	30	1	2
2	2	439	298	3	53	...	28	13	235	138	21	3
...	...	120	68	1	4	...	...	...	10	...	4	4
1	1	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	5
3	...	60	52	17	11	...	5	2	31	38	8	6
...	...	95	56	2	8	...	...	...	67	39	5	7
1	...	28	13	...	1	...	...	...	24	16	...	8
5	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	9
8	22	372	234	4	12	...	78	47	93	98	...	10
3	2	82	57	...	3	...	11	4	19	13	10	11
4	3	25	22	7	7	...	...	...	41	17	8	12
16	32	22	35	...	16	...	...	...	16	27	2	13
46	102	73	66	6	25	...	3	8	182	388	9	14
1	...	54	21	1	1	...	...	...	13	...	1	15

No. of Parish.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1861.	Number of Poor on Roll, or Register.					
			1. Relieved during the Year.				2. Died, or ceased to receive Relief.	
			Registered Poor.			Dependants.	Registered Poor.	Dependants.
			Males.	Females	Total.			
16	Dreghorn	3,283	15	29	44	68	7	13
17	Dundonald	7,606	59	163	222	130	32	22
18	Dunlop	1,038	3	22	25	30	1	...
19	Fenwick	1,532	8	26	34	25	4	7
20	Galston	5,254	30	84	114	40	6	7
21	Girvan	7,053	91	165	256	138	56	11
22	Irvine	5,695	56	156	212	148	45	37
23	Kilbirnie	5,265	40	83	123	138	35	49
24	Kilbride, West	1,968	29	53	82	59	9	7
25	Kilmarnock	23,556	242	484	726	587	177	130
26	Kilmaurs	3,526	33	84	117	78	10	27
27	Kilwinning	7,717	58	156	214	214	41	62
28	Kirkmichael	2,823	20	46	66	31	10	14
29	Kirkoswald	2,060	13	22	35	33	8	11
30	Largs	3,620	19	60	79	55	12	9
31	Loudoun	4,840	44	75	119	62	9	6
32	Mauchline	2,303	8	36	44	33	4	4
33	Maybole	6,713	89	141	230	177	55	22
34	Monkton	1,937	41	86	127	77	19	10
35	Muirkirk	3,270	39	85	124	106	13	9
36	Newton-upon-Ayr	5,124	48	160	208	115	34	36
37	Ochiltree	1,676	8	23	31	31	1	2
38	Riccarton	5,629	32	99	131	77	22	10
39	St Quivox	7,097	126	253	379	356	117	102
40	Sorn	4,042	31	90	121	88	19	4
41	Stair	743	5	11	16	20	1	3
42	Stevenston	5,452	48	122	170	147	34	45
43	Stewarton	4,449	34	103	137	44	24	3
44	Straiton	1,544	14	25	39	43	2	6
45	Symington	855	4	18	22	15	1	3
46	Tarbolton	2,669	22	45	67	45	6	5
	Total	199,063	1,845	4,249	6,094	4,462	1,144	903
	BANFF.							
1	Aberlour	1,665	11	30	41	28	4	1
2	Alvah	1,467	11	35	46	30	3	2
3	Banff	4,673	44	123	167	102	34	32
4	Boharm	1,412	22	60	82	94	5	...
5	Botriphnie	867	6	7	13	21	1	1
6	Boyndie	1,711	15	46	61	47	7	2
7	Cabrach	794	8	15	23	17	3	3
8	Cullen	1,975	10	27	37	9	5	1
9	Deskford	1,031	5	20	25	24	3	3
10	Fordyce and Portsoy	4,145	32	140	172	87	12	7
11	Forglen	783	5	23	28	21	4	3
12	Gamrie and M'Duff	6,086	42	127	169	116	9	9
13	Grange	1,909	20	56	76	33	11	3
14	Inveravon	2,639	32	96	128	77	12	15
15	Inverkeithny	880	5	11	16	14	1	...

Casual or Unregistered Poor relieved during the Year.				5.	6. Number of Poor (already enumerated)—who were							No. of Parish.
3. So classed because of Undetermined Settlements.		4. All other Casual Poor.		Number of Applicants refused Relief.								
Unregistered Poor.	Dependants.	Other Casual Poor.	Dependants.		Orphans or Deserted Children.	Relieved under order of Sheriff.	Natives of England.	Their Dependants.	Natives of Ireland.	Their Dependants.	Insane or Fatuous.	
2	4	33	55	6	...	...	1	2	9	12	1	16
9	15	114	103	13	14	...	3	1	52	51	19	17
1	3	13	5	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	18
...	...	222	118	82	11	...	9	...	57	31	...	19
...	...	27	...	...	22	1	...	...	...	...	7	20
41	46	250	220	5	12	2	5	8	102	95	14	21
6	16	75	121	14	6	...	3	8	23	51	14	22
...	...	75	93	3	21	...	...	...	92	135	7	23
2	3	88	124	2	7	...	3	7	52	89	2	24
20	29	79	102	27	48	...	5	8	93	133	41	25
10	4	4	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	5	26
23	41	88	155	2	19	...	4	...	60	92	9	27
3	4	22	27	...	15	...	...	...	17	13	7	28
...	...	3	6	1	5	...	...	...	8	6	1	29
7	13	132	133	44	3	...	5	2	62	30	6	30
...	...	83	47	80	13	...	6	7	55	37	15	31
...	...	39	17	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	2	32
4	2	173	161	17	40	...	5	5	113	69	9	33
...	...	40	29	3	8	...	1	...	35	15	4	34
5	10	29	39	38	14	...	2	...	14	22	4	35
4	5	89	108	12	13	...	4	...	79	83	8	36
...	...	19	18	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	37
11	7	16	11	2	2	...	1	2	4	2	4	38
8	3	293	321	16	38	4	5	...	262	270	14	39
6	13	21	30	1	7	...	...	...	14	26	11	40
1	...	2	8	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	41
30	77	61	86	21	12	1	2	...	56	96	5	42
...	...	63	69	...	11	...	3	1	23	15	6	43
...	...	65	35	6	5	...	5	4	38	29	2	44
...	...	39	22	...	3	...	...	...	8	8	...	45
1	2	115	84	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	46
289	468	3,905	3,324	447	531	8	199	131	2,151	2,258	306	
3	...	5	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	1
...	...	4	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
2	3	30	34	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	10	3
...	...	27	55	...	11	...	...	...	1	...	1	4
1	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	5
1	...	17	8	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	6
...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7
7	12	5	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	8
4	10	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	9
...	...	14	13	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	13	10
...	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	11
9	17	66	38	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	9	12
...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	13
1	6	13	15	4	9	...	...	...	4	7	5	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	15

No. of Parish.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1861.	Number of Poor on Roll, or Register.					
			1. Relieved during the Year.				2. Died, or ceased to receive Relief.	
			Registered Poor.			Dependants.		
			Males.	Females	Total.		Registered Poor.	Dependants.
16	Keith	5,943	40	147	187	143	28	15
17	Kirkmichael	1,511	20	58	78	29	14	15
18	Marnoch	3,289	43	125	168	130	3	7
19	Mortlach	3,095	37	75	112	55	13	5
20	Ordiquhill	764	8	17	25	18	3	...
21	Rathven	8,240	84	205	289	224	47	48
22	Rothiemay	1,414	14	41	55	50	3	4
23	St Fergus	1,608	15	35	50	31	6	5
	Total	57,901	529	1,519	2,048	1,400	231	181
	BERWICK.							
1	Abbey St Bathans	179	2	2	4	...	...	...
2	Ayton	2,014	10	51	61	56	4	9
3	Bunkle and Preston	756	3	8	11	7	3	...
4	Channelkirk	671	4	18	22	10	3	...
5	Chirnside	1,502	19	37	56	25	4	2
6	Cockburnspath	1,194	5	23	28	13	2	...
7	Coldingham	3,241	36	82	118	28	12	8
8	Coldstream	2,823	32	114	146	75	18	7
9	Cranshaws	134	...	2	2	2	...	...
10	Dunse	3,595	31	87	118	38	9	1
11	Earlstoun	1,825	12	39	51	21	4	4
12	Eccles	1,861	21	47	68	34	13	11
13	Edrom	1,592	18	34	52	39	9	11
14	Eyemouth	1,804	8	29	37	23	1	...
15	Fogo	559	7	7	14	11	1	...
16	Foulden	431	2	5	7	...	2	...
17	Gordon	931	9	29	38	11	5	2
18	Greenlaw	1,370	15	53	68	42	6	1
19	Hume	420	5	8	13	7	...	1
20	Hutton	1,067	21	33	54	36	8	3
21	Ladykirk	564	12	11	23	9	3	1
22	Langton	502	6	7	13	...	...	...
23	Lauder	2,198	12	47	59	34	7	11
24	Legerwood	599	3	10	13	12	...	5
25	Longformacus	448	2	5	7	...	1	...
26	Mertoun	729	2	8	10	4	2	...
27	Mordington	377	2	8	10	8	3	1
28	Nenthorn	461	3	6	9	9	...	1
29	Polwarth	251	2	7	9	12	1	2
30	Swinton	964	17	36	53	28	4	5
31	Westruther	786	7	19	26	4	1	...
32	Whitsome	640	6	15	21	13	...	1
	Total	36,488	334	887	1,221	611	126	87

Casual or Unregistered Poor relieved during the Year.				5.	6. Number of Poor (already enumerated)—who were							No. of Parish.
3. So classed because of Undetermined Settlements.		4. All other Casual Poor.		Number of Applicants refused Relief.	Orphans or Deserted Children.	Relieved under order of Sheriff.	Natives of England.	Their Dependants.	Natives of Ireland.	Their Dependants.	Insane or Fatuous.	
Unregistered Poor.	Dependants.	Other Casual Poor.	Dependants.									
17	30	17	16	...	9	...	...	...	3	...	7	16
...	...	25	22	...	1	...	2	...	5	3	2	17
3	4	20	25	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	11	18
1	3	18	13	...	8	...	...	...	2	3	8	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	20
3	2	69	74	11	17	...	...	...	4	5	20	21
4	7	5	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	22
...	...	8	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	23
56	97	350	330	24	87	...	3	1	24	21	126	
...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	40	20	...	7	...	7	...	21	15	1	2
...	...	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	45	38	...	...	...	13	21	6	...	1	4
6	6	9	1	2	2	...	...	...	3	...	5	5
3	...	39	25	54	3	...	1	...	9	3	3	6
10	4	83	98	7	9	...	2	...	6	6	7	7
2	1	148	81	104	7	...	56	16	54	28	5	8
...	...	15	15	...	...	...	...	...	13	5	...	9
2	3	21	27	16	14	...	...	...	2	3	5	10
2	...	13	10	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	3	11
2	2	7	10	...	6	...	7	2	1	3	3	12
6	12	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	3	13
...	...	5	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	14
...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	16
...	...	28	14	...	4	...	6	2	...	...	1	17
...	...	7	8	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	3	18
...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
...	...	3	15	1	2	...	10	6	1	7	2	20
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	4	...	21
...	...	7	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	6	22
10	9	10	3	...	7	...	...	...	2	6	9	23
...	...	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	24
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
...	...	29	40	15	...	...	7	9	8	11	1	26
2	...	3	6	...	1	...	...	...	2	6	...	27
1	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	28
...	...	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
1	...	3	11	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	3	30
...	...	1	...	...	5	...	1	2	1	...	1	31
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	4	1	...	2	32
49	38	548	440	204	85	...	117	62	137	99	67	

No. of Parish.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1861.	Number of Poor on Roll, or Register.					
			1. Relieved during the Year.				2. Died, or ceased to receive Relief.	
			Registered Poor.			Dependants.	Registered Poor.	Dependants.
			Males.	Females	Total.			
	BUTE.							
1	Cumbraes	1,256	11	4	15	5	5	...
2	Kilbride (Arran)	2,441	31	57	88	41	12	6
3	Kilmory	3,151	38	91	129	50	13	10
4	Kingarth	905	3	13	16	3	4	...
5	North Bute	1,140	5	31	36	15	4	7
6	Rothesay	7,438	59	256	315	114	38	14
	Total	16,331	147	452	599	228	76	37
	CAITHNESS.							
1	Bower	1,746	6	34	40	17	1	1
2	Canisbay	2,730	8	78	86	16	4	1
3	Dunnet	1,861	27	60	87	46	7	5
4	Halkirk	2,864	19	72	91	31	5	1
5	Latheron	8,571	82	231	313	155	57	29
6	Olrick	2,059	19	48	67	36	7	7
7	Reay	2,476	23	77	100	40	12	5
8	Thurso	5,561	34	141	175	79	21	12
9	Watten	1,491	6	19	25	9	1	...
10	Wick	12,841	136	420	556	372	74	69
	Total	42.200	360	1,180	1,540	801	189	130
	CLACKMANNAN.							
1	Alloa	8,867	47	196	243	174	21	38
2	Clackmannan	4,425	37	122	159	88	24	14
3	Dollar	1,776	15	29	44	16	8	4
4	Logie	3,483	18	41	59	20	10	7
5	Tillicoultry	5,054	25	42	67	44	16	15
	Total	23,605	142	430	572	342	79	78
	DUMBARTON.							
1	Arrochar	629	2	11	13	5	...	2
2	Bonhill	8,866	48	128	176	119	41	23
3	Cardross	6,325	44	119	163	85	29	13
4	Cumbernauld	3,513	43	91	134	102	14	28
5	Dumbarton	6,304	54	107	161	138	34	26
6	Kilmaronock	1,085	7	10	17	8	2	...
7	Kilpatrick, New	4.910	48	91	139	153	23	11
8	Kilpatrick, Old	5,577	53	179	232	81	30	10
9	Kirkintilloch	8,179	74	178	252	198	51	23
10	Luss	831	5	18	23	11	1	...
11	Roseneath	1,626	5	8	13	...	...	...
12	Row	6,334	25	67	92	67	8	7
	Total	54,179	408	1,007	1,415	967	233	143

Casual or Unregistered Poor relieved during the Year.				5.	6. Number of Poor (already enumerated)—who were							No. of Parish.
3. So classed because of Undetermined Settlements.		4. All other Casual Poor.		Number of Applicants refused Relief.								
Unregistered Poor.	Dependants.	Other Casual Poor.	Dependants.		Orphans or Deserted Children.	Relieved under order of Sheriff.	Natives of England.	Their Dependants.	Natives of Ireland.	Their Dependants.	Insane or Fatuous.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	16	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	10	2
1	...	13	20	1	4	...	...	...	4	3	7	3
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4
...	...	3	2	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	4	5
19	35	46	26	10	28	...	3	3	38	35	15	6
21	35	78	50	14	38	...	3	3	43	40	38	
...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
1	2	8	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2
1	...	19	10	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	5	3
...	...	19	5	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	6	4
9	6	34	54	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	29	5
5	10	5	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	6
1	2	6	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	7
2	4	31	47	5	6	6	...	...	...	...	9	8
2	2	6	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	9
47	47	67	77	45	51	9	2	...	...	...	32	10
68	73	197	209	80	75	15	2	...	...	...	100	
26	25	235	70	7	10	...	5	2	28	16	16	1
7	22	15	16	2	13	...	1	3	3	8	6	2
...	...	43	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
1	...	79	74	...	4	...	...	...	13	12	5	4
3	10	32	41	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	9	5
37	57	404	226	14	30	...	6	5	44	36	38	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
11	7	69	65	...	17	...	1	...	37	41	13	2
21	8	109	130	5	17	...	1	4	63	101	16	3
2	7	46	41	1	13	...	2	...	17	18	10	4
22	29	93	109	5	29	...	5	6	78	95	6	5
...	...	103	11	...	...	...	...	...	90	11	...	6
2	4	50	62	2	8	...	...	..	65	70	5	7
2	2	74	105	...	22	...	1	3	146	123	13	8
26	53	38	42	14	11	...	2	4	32	37	17	9
2	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
...	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	11
2	3	100	48	3	6	...	3	...	25	30	10	12
90	113	687	616	30	131	...	15	17	556	528	95	

No. of Parish.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1861.	Number of Poor on Roll, or Register.					
			1. Relieved during the Year.				2. Died, or ceased to receive Relief.	
			Registered Poor.			Dependants.	Registered Poor.	Dependants.
			Males.	Females	Total.			
	DUMFRIES.							
1	Annan	5,761	58	155	213	149	43	17
2	Applegarth	935	2	5	7	3	...	...
3	Caerlaverock	1,248	11	39	50	29	8	5
4	Canonbie	3,219	24	64	88	13	9	...
5	Closeburn	1,651	17	51	68	40	5	8
6	Cummertrees	1,230	15	32	47	30	4	...
7	Dalton	679	4	19	23	20	4	...
8	Dornock	856	17	17	34	13	2	...
9	Dryfesdale	2,509	24	49	73	41	12	2
10	Dumfries	13,523	77	234	311	178	47	54
11	Dunscore	1,554	20	43	63	33	9	...
12	Durrisdeer	1,320	10	32	42	20	9	4
13	Eskdalemuir	590	2	18	20	14	...	1
14	Ewes	356	...	7	7	5	1	...
15	Glencairn	1,867	25	72	97	39	8	4
16	Graitny	1,620	16	30	46	28	3	...
17	Half-Morton	713	5	1	6	...	2	...
18	Hoddam	1,653	23	36	59	34	10	5
19	Holywood	1,115	13	18	31	29	4	...
20	Hutton	876	3	19	22	13	1	3
21	Johnstone	1,149	10	19	29	24	7	8
22	Keir	849	9	23	32	36	2	2
23	Kirkconnell	996	7	34	41	21	5	2
24	Kirkmahoe	1,462	18	33	51	10	2	3
25	Kirkmichael	1,026	13	25	38	10	3	...
26	Kirkpatrick-Fleming	1,925	19	37	56	26	4	1
27	Kirkpatrick-Juxta	1,025	5	10	15	7	2	5
28	Langholm	2,979	16	45	61	43	11	10
29	Lochmaben	3,087	17	58	75	31	3	4
30	Middlebie	2,004	17	40	57	21	10	3
31	Moffat	2,232	19	45	64	22	6	2
32	Morton	2,253	22	38	60	36	5	7
33	Mousewald	633	11	35	46	26	4	4
34	Penpont	1,326	7	20	27	18	2	1
35	Ruthwell	1,046	10	28	38	20	4	5
36	St Mungo	686	9	20	29	24	5	4
37	Sanquhar	3,569	18	59	77	41	8	...
38	Tinwald	1,079	14	16	30	8	...	...
39	Torthorwald	1,254	15	31	46	19	6	5
40	Tundergarth	507	5	9	14	22	2	3
41	Tynron	446	6	11	17	9	...	2
42	Wamphray	559	4	8	12	6	2	...
43	Westerkirk	537	5	13	18	2	1	...
	Total	75,904	642	1,598	2,240	1,213	275	174
	EDINBURGH.							
1	Borthwick	1,742	14	43	57	28	9	...
2	Calder, Mid	1,389	17	30	47	34	4	...
3	Calder, West	1,927	21	42	63	60	9	9

Casual or Unregistered Poor relieved during the Year.				5.	6.							No. of Parish.
3. So classed because of Undetermined Settlements.		4. All other Casual Poor.		Number of Applicants refused Relief.	Number of Poor (already enumerated)—who were							
Unregistered Poor.	Dependants.	Other Casual Poor.	Dependants.		Orphans or Deserted Children.	Relieved under order of Sheriff.	Natives of England.	Their Dependants.	Natives of Ireland.	Their Dependants.	Insane or Fatuous.	
8	10	37	34	6	5	...	1	1	9	6	20	1
...	...	4	12	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	...	2
2	1	20	20	...	2	...	4	5	3	9	...	3
8	6	20	16	1	...	1	2	...	3	6	9	4
1	2	15	13	...	2	2	...	...	1	4	7	5
1	1	10	11	...	2	...	...	...	1	2	1	6
...	...	9	6	...	...	...	2	2	3	3	1	7
...	...	5	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	8
...	...	140	144	...	3	...	20	19	36	44	5	9
38	75	250	291	2	38	...	17	18	72	60	39	10
...	...	48	56	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	8	11
...	...	36	36	...	1	...	4	2	8	3	4	12
1	...	31	22	...	...	...	5	...	8	5	1	13
...	...	28	56	...	...	...	4	12	7	22	...	14
...	...	20	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	15
...	...	15	29	...	5	...	...	...	2	1	3	16
1	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	17
1	...	87	59	3	6	...	10	2	15	17	3	18
8	9	4	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	19
...	...	10	20	1	4	...	1	1	2	4	1	20
...	...	6	5	...	1	...	...	...	2	3	5	21
1	...	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	22
6	9	120	93	...	3	...	26	22	20	20	2	23
6	8	6	8	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	5	24
...	...	46	37	6	...	...	4	...	11	4	6	25
7	13	7	8	2	5	...	...	...	2	5	1	26
...	...	39	25	...	1	...	3	...	19	20	2	27
2	5	154	143	65	...	...	35	17	25	34	5	28
5	4	113	117	2	13	...	19	14	30	14	4	29
...	...	14	28	...	...	...	...	...	3	7	1	30
1	...	20	7	2	1	...	...	...	5	...	7	31
...	...	98	98	...	3	...	18	21	25	28	7	32
...	...	22	14	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	33
...	...	14	17	...	2	...	...	...	2	5	...	34
...	...	30	20	...	4	...	9	7	13	8	2	35
...	...	12	14	...	3	...	1	...	5	7	2	36
1	2	45	55	92	1	...	5	8	13	32	4	37
...	...	263	37	...	6	...	15	4	19	6	3	38
11	23	5	2	...	5	...	...	...	3	4	2	39
...	...	5	11	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	40
...	...	62	...	...	...	...	1	4	14	...	1	41
...	...	22	44	...	1	...	2	4	7	13	1	42
14	4	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	12	4	3	43
123	173	1,903	1,632	184	140	3	210	163	407	409	180	
1	...	97	58	...	3	2	...	...	3	12	3	1
3	10	54	48	...	...	...	4	4	43	37	3	2
4	2	85	77	6	4	...	2	...	32	23	8	3

No. of Parish.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1861.	Number of Poor on Roll, or Register.					
			1. Relieved during the Year.				2. Died, or ceased to receive Relief.	
			Registered Poor.			Dependants.	Registered Poor.	Dependants.
			Males.	Females	Total.			
4	Canongate	11,653	64	203	267	169	68	49
5	Carrington	681	2	12	14	11	5	5
6	Cockpen	2,902	20	46	66	40	4	...
7	Colinton	2,656	25	51	76	25	12	3
8	Corstorphine	1,579	6	49	55	31	4	12
9	Cramond	2,748	18	48	66	32	4	...
10	Cranston	1,035	6	25	31	21	6	5
11	Crichton	1,304	7	25	32	14	5	3
12	Currie	2,248	15	42	57	14	7	...
13	Dalkeith	7,114	81	138	219	127	45	21
14	Duddingstone	5,159	38	122	160	92	38	45
15	Edinburgh	66,429	790	1,771	2,561	1,956	815	593
16	Fala, &c.	382	2	6	8	5	...	...
17	Glencross	1,217	2	12	14	9	2	...
18	Heriot	407	...	6	6	4	1	2
19	Inveresk	9,525	102	241	343	185	75	22
20	Kirknewton	1,539	18	32	50	45	10	7
21	Lasswade	5,688	32	100	132	58	16	10
22	Leith, North	10,903	80	164	244	183	87	71
23	Leith, South	26,170	327	736	1,063	876	311	372
24	Liberton	3,507	51	94	145	72	30	14
25	Newbattle	2,837	22	59	81	40	15	9
26	Newton	1,553	17	43	60	44	7	5
27	Penicuick	3,249	18	56	74	49	9	3
28	Ratho	1,659	19	28	47	33	3	3
29	St Cuthberts	91,325	866	1,847	2,713	1,897	769	666
30	Stow	2,171	7	34	41	32	5	5
31	Temple	1,385	10	29	39	44	10	14
	Total	274,083	2,697	6,134	8,831	6,230	2,385	1,948
	ELGIN OR MORAY.							
1	Abernethy	1,928	25	98	123	22	9	4
2	Alves	1,010	6	33	39	10	7	5
3	Bellie	2,292	12	77	89	29	12	14
4	Birnie	411	3	9	12	1	2	...
5	Dallas	1,102	17	35	52	39	7	...
6	Drainy	3,028	12	35	47	24	5	5
7	Duffus	3,308	20	82	102	44	7	6
8	Duthill	1,928	16	78	94	41	4	7
9	Dyke and Moy	1,247	8	60	68	11	8	2
10	Edinkillie	1,303	12	52	64	26	6	4
11	Elgin	8,726	66	156	222	46	35	6
12	Forres	4,112	36	123	159	12	24	...
13	Kinloss	1,315	19	36	55	24	12	...
14	Knockando	1,736	18	67	85	31	4	5
15	New Spynie	1,600	13	49	62	46	11	2
16	Rafford	1,055	9	33	42	14	4	...
17	Rothes	2,407	23	62	85	39	17	11

Casual or Unregistered Poor relieved during the Year.				5.	6. Number of Poor (already enumerated)— who were							No. of Parish.
3. So classed because of Undetermined Settlements.		4. All other Casual Poor.		Number of Applicants refused Relief.								
Unregistered Poor.	Dependants.	Other Casual Poor.	Dependants.		Orphans or Deserted Children.	Relieved under order of Sheriff.	Natives of England.	Their Dependants.	Natives of Ireland.	Their Dependants.	Insane or Fatuous.	
64	84	11	20	101	5	9	7	7	28	48	17	4
...	...	6	5	2	2	1	...	...	4	2	...	5
1	...	6	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	6
...	...	8	14	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	7	7
7	5	13	16	...	5	...	3	2	18	10	2	8
1	...	4	...	...	1	...	1	4	...	...	3	9
...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	10
4	5	5	14	1	4	1	...	...	6	11	4	11
1	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	12	3	12
4	1	441	195	8	35	...	46	18	58	25	16	13
14	11	108	182	...	16	...	13	13	55	40	4	14
129	93	3,318	3,174	274	248	20	204	100	1,501	2,057	283	15
...	...	12	11	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	16
2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	17
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	18
13	15	378	601	4	34	...	...	...	...	...	30	19
2	3	10	12	8	4	...	1	2	5	7	8	20
...	...	30	11	...	1	...	2	2	3	5	10	21
27	22	11	19	20	13	1	8	10	13	18	27	22
33	42	258	365	32	127	7	12	6	97	125	68	23
4	2	19	13	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	22	24
2	5	21	42	2	12	...	...	...	1	4	4	25
2	3	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	26
9	13	5	8	1	8	...	1	...	1	5	8	27
6	9	11	3	1	6	1	1	4	9	13	6	28
304	287	2,156	1,467	46	236	8	69	49	167	143	260	29
...	...	36	13	2	5	...	5	3	9	3	4	30
...	...	5	10	1	4	...	1	...	2	...	4	31
637	614	7,117	6,390	511	804	50	380	224	2,061	2,602	822	
...	...	34	8	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
1	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	16	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
1	4	6	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	5
4	6	9	5	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	6
...	...	11	12	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	5	7
2	2	11	3	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	8
...	...	9	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	9
...	...	10	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10
16	15	50	37	11	26	2	4	...	4	2	32	11
12	6	24	24	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	13
...	...	6	9	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	5	14
4	...	8	21	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	15
...	...	12	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	16
1	...	16	20	4	4	...	1	1	...	...	5	17

No. of Parish.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1861.	Number of Poor on Roll, or Register					
			1. Relieved during the Year.				2. Died, or ceased to receive Relief.	
			Registered Poor.			Dependants.		
			Males.	Females	Total.		Registered Poor.	Dependants.
18	St Andrews-Lhanbride -	1,402	10	18	28	20	1	...
19	Speymouth - - -	689	5	21	26	12	4	...
20	Urquhart - - - -	2,532	25	66	91	59	18	24
	Total - -	43,131	355	1,190	1,545	550	197	95
	FIFE.							
1	Abotshall - - - -	5,193	29	67	96	55	23	3
2	Abdie - - - -	1,381	5	17	22	26	2	4
3	Aberdour - - - -	1,874	13	29	42	35	7	5
4	Anstruther, Easter - -	1,155	5	19	24	8	3	4
5	Anstruther, Wester - -	438	1	2	3	...	...	...
6	Arngask - - - -	705	3	8	11	8	2	...
7	Auchterderran - - -	3,457	17	26	43	40	10	10
8	Auchtermuchty - - -	3,285	26	48	74	26	7	1
9	Auchtertool - - -	609	3	12	15	15	3	3
10	Ballingry - - - -	736	8	7	15	13	4	...
11	Balmerino - - - -	815	6	11	17	10	2	4
12	Beath - - - -	2,390	11	34	45	40	10	8
13	Burntisland - - -	3,670	27	51	78	48	20	15
14	Cameron - - - -	1,362	7	16	23	16	1	...
15	Carnbee - - - -	1,157	5	18	23	22	1	...
16	Carnock - - - -	2,925	25	53	78	55	10	20
17	Ceres - - - -	2,723	11	37	48	24	5	4
18	Collessie - - - -	1,530	8	21	29	21	5	3
19	Crail - - - - -	1,931	10	22	32	19	3	...
20	Creich - - - -	377	3	7	10	14	...	...
21	Cults - - - - -	800	11	17	28	18	5	2
22	Cupar - - - -	6,750	35	102	137	39	16	7
23	Dairsie - - - -	638	2	16	18	9	2	...
24	Dalgety - - - -	1,569	11	21	32	28	5	6
25	Denino - - - -	370	2	3	5	2	...	...
26	Dunbog - - - -	207	1	4	5	3	...	...
27	Dunfermline - - -	21,187	392	621	1,013	600	361	70
28	Dysart - - - -	8,842	84	159	243	116	23	3
29	Elie - - - - -	826	11	18	29	2	3	...
30	Falkland - - - -	2,937	19	40	59	23	6	2
31	Ferry-Port-on-Craig - -	2,013	11	32	43	26	8	7
32	Flisk - - - - -	313	3	7	10	6	2	2
33	Forgan - - - -	1,326	7	9	16	2	...	...
34	Inverkeithing - - -	3,124	29	69	98	70	16	15
35	Kemback - - - -	896	4	18	22	16	4	1
36	Kennoway - - - -	2,012	16	33	49	30	7	7
37	Kettle - - - -	2,474	16	50	66	47	13	14
38	Kilconquhar - - -	2,431	16	46	62	44	11	6
39	Kilmany - - - -	656	2	9	11	...	2	...
40	Kilrenny - - - -	2,534	13	30	43	24	3	...
41	Kinghorn - - - -	2,981	19	77	96	40	16	6
42	Kinglassie - - - -	1,266	8	16	24	15	5	...
43	Kingsbarns - - -	937	7	19	26	18	3	3

Casual or Unregistered Poor relieved during the Year.				5.	6. Number of Poor (already enumerated)—who were							No. of Parish.
3. So classed because of Undetermined Settlements.		4. All other Casual Poor.		Number of Applicants refused Relief.								
Unregistered Poor.	Dependants.	Other Casual Poor.	Dependants.		Orphans or Deserted Children.	Relieved under order of Sheriff.	Natives of England.	Their Dependants.	Natives of Ireland.	Their Dependants.	Insane or Fatuous.	
2	7	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	18
...	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	19
5	10	19	20	1	4	1	2	...	...	...	6	20
48	51	254	193	34	53	3	8	1	5	2	104	
4	4	85	71	20	2	...	3	1	16	18	5	1
1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
...	...	14	22	2	3	...	...	...	1	3	4	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4
...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
...	..	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
3	10	39	40	13	3	...	4	6	12	24	5	7
...	...	20	16	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	9	8
...	...	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
8	23	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	19	5	10
...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	11
5	12	14	27	1	...	...	...	...	5	7	4	12
4	3	30	30	11	3	...	...	...	...	...	7	13
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	14
2	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	3	...	...	2	15
3	6	33	34	8	5	...	1	...	20	13	8	16
...	...	14	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	17
...	...	8	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	5	18
...	...	7	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	7	19
...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	20
2	4	19	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	21
9	19	159	93	35	7	...	4	7	34	27	11	22
...	...	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	23
3	5	13	20	2	...	1	1	3	4	7	2	24
...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
67	48	752	439	...	50	...	1	...	39	44	53	27
14	11	17	12	20	9	...	1	...	13	10	18	28
...	...	5	3	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	3	29
...	...	13	6	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	8	30
...	...	10	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	31
...	...	1	5	...	1	...	...	...	1	5	...	32
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	33
...	...	24	25	11	13	...	3	3	1	...	4	34
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	35
...	...	15	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	36
7	5	12	11	2	6	...	1	...	6	6	6	37
...	...	49	16	...	2	...	...	...	1	2	3	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	39
...	...	5	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	5	40
...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	3	41
2	4	5	9	7	...	1	..	...	...	...	4	42
...	...	14	2	1	1	...	. .	...	...	...	...	43

No. of Parish.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1851.	Number of Poor on Roll, or Register.					
			1. Relieved during the Year.				2. Died, or ceased to receive Relief.	
			Registered Poor.			Dependants.		
			Males.	Females	Total.		Registered Poor.	Dependants.
44	Kirkcaldy	6,100	30	96	126	79	23	26
45	Largo	2,626	21	47	68	24	5	3
46	Leslie	4,332	23	67	90	55	23	17
47	Leuchars	1,903	18	37	55	39	6	...
48	Logie	410	2	6	8	6	1	1
49	Markinch	5,375	41	108	149	67	28	19
50	Moniemail	1,054	5	17	22	6	2	...
51	Moonzie	179	2	1	3	...	1	...
52	Newburgh	2,693	9	51	60	34	9	2
53	Newburn	374	5	2	7	...	...	...
54	Pittenweem	1,710	8	25	33	10	3	...
55	St Andrews	7,092	46	124	170	82	32	9
56	St Leonards	513	5	10	15	5	2	...
57	St Monance	1,498	8	13	21	...	2	...
58	Saline	1,610	10	22	32	14	4	...
59	Scoonie	3,257	22	86	108	83	9	2
60	Strathmiglo	2,261	6	30	36	20	6	7
61	Torryburn	1,229	11	38	49	22	6	6
62	Wemyss	6,003	41	116	157	101	25	26
	Total	155,021	1,255	2,817	4,072	2,320	816	353
	FORFAR.							
1	Aberlemno	1,054	9	24	33	41	2	6
2	Airlie	845	2	20	22	21	2	6
3	Arbirlot	960	8	26	34	26	3	...
4	Arbroath	9,847	93	190	283	110	72	49
5	Auchterhouse	706	3	15	18	8	...	...
6	Barry	2,465	8	35	43	14	6	2
7	Brechin	8,810	118	172	290	176	51	26
8	Caraldstone	225	3	7	10	7	...	...
9	Carmylie	1,286	13	29	42	40	9	10
10	Cortachy	653	5	8	13	14	3	1
11	Craig	2,177	20	59	79	41	10	8
12	Dun	765	3	18	21	8	1	...
13	Dundee	68,986	951	1,560	2,511	1,771	1,217	753
14	Dunnichen	1,932	16	42	58	65	12	16
15	Edzell	1,025	10	24	34	25	4	7
16	Essie and Nevy	748	9	18	27	18	4	2
17	Farnell	703	7	16	23	18	9	7
18	Fearn	439	4	8	12	24	2	3
19	Forfar	10,838	76	165	241	158	65	50
20	Glammis	1,980	13	45	58	30	15	5
21	Glenisla	1,008	8	11	19	12	1	3
22	Guthrie	476	2	11	13	11	1	...
23	Inverarity	961	5	12	17	23	4	...
24	Inverkeillor	1,792	11	45	56	29	3	...
25	Kettins	962	8	19	27	23	8	7
26	Kingoldrum	473	4	1	5	8	2	1
27	Kinnell	816	7	17	24	15	1	...

Casual or Unregistered Poor relieved during the Year.				5.	6. Number of Poor (already enumerated)—who were							No. of Parish.
3. So classed because of Undetermined Settlements.		4. All other Casual Poor.		Number of Applicants refused Relief.	Orphans or Deserted Children.	Relieved under order of Sheriff.	Natives of England.	Their Dependants.	Natives of Ireland.	Their Dependants.	Insane or Fatuous.	
Unregistered Poor.	Dependants.	Other Casual Poor.	Dependants.									
4	5	139	95	25	2	...	8	4	22	36	11	44
10	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	45
7	10	77	85	21	3	...	12	13	18	26	6	46
...	...	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
1	...	146	103	17	17	...	7	5	18	19	5	49
1	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	50
...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
9	4	9	9	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	52
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	53
...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	54
2	2	45	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	13	55
1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	56
...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	57
1	3	...	...	6	14	1	...	...	3	3	2	58
...	...	44	62	103	7	...	5	1	30	32	4	59
...	...	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	60
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	61
8	15	21	13	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	10	62
184	203	1,927	1,342	318	209	3	54	46	253	302	293	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1
...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	4	2
1	...	28	28	...	...	...	6	6	2	...	4	3
24	30	93	97	16	27	...	7	2	29	26	33	4
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
2	3	24	15	...	2	...	1	...	4	3	6	6
5	5	48	39	10	28	...	5	...	10	...	13	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8
...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	9
4	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10
...	...	6	8	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	7	11
...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	12
270	193	1,095	1,007	40	192	...	35	26	714	903	202	13
...	...	10	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	6	14
...	...	39	33	1	3	...	...	...	1	3	2	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	18
4	6	65	65	6	19	...	1	4	8	...	26	19
...	...	37	34	...	9	...	...	...	1	...	4	20
1	2	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	22
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	23
1	2	5	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	24
1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	25
...	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
...	...	5	5	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	27

No. of Parish.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1861.	Number of Poor on Roll, or Register.					
			1. Relieved during the Year.				2. Died, or ceased to receive Relief.	
			Registered Poor.			Dependants.	Registered Poor.	Dependants.
			Males.	Females	Total.			
28	Kinnettles	447	1	5	6	5	2	2
29	Kirkden	1,862	11	30	41	31	4	1
30	Kirriemuir	7,359	73	193	266	188	44	11
31	Lethnot	446	5	9	14	10	3	...
32	Liff and Benvie	24,108	138	365	503	384	225	197
33	Lintrathen	898	3	12	15	7	3	3
34	Lochlee	495	6	14	20	16	2	...
35	Logie-Pert	1,483	14	34	48	44	5	17
36	Lunan	259	1	4	5	1	...	..
37	Lundie and Fowlis-Easter	759	3	10	13	6	...	3
38	Mains and Strathmartin	2,181	6	31	37	10	5	..
39	Marytoun	417	3	2	5	1	1	..
40	Menmuir	796	7	6	13	8	2	..
41	Monifieth	5,052	30	84	114	41	15	1
42	Monikie	1,460	5	20	25	27	1	1
43	Montrose	15,455	120	346	466	338	91	80
44	Murroes	763	2	8	10	1	...	..
45	Newtyle	1,139	5	18	23	10	2	..
46	Oathlaw	399	2	4	6	4	...	..
47	Panbride	1,299	12	15	27	11	2	..
48	Rescobie	747	6	10	16	9	2	1
49	Ruthven	265	2	10	12	10	2	4
50	St Vigeans	10,537	104	213	317	191	108	8
51	Strickathrow	546	8	11	19	17	1	1
52	Tannadice	1,438	8	13	21	9	3	...
53	Tealing	883	3	10	13	1	3	...
	Total	204,425	1,994	4,074	6,068	4,116	2,033	1,37
	HADDINGTON.							
1	Aberlady	1,019	7	29	36	15	6	5
2	Athelstaneford	902	7	22	29	7	4	4
3	Bolton	332	...	5	5	3	1	1
4	Dirleton	1,540	15	31	46	7	11	1
5	Dunbar	4,944	40	119	159	98	21	5
6	Garvald	891	6	24	30	22	8	6
7	Gladsmuir	1,945	22	57	79	81	10	19
8	Haddington	5,548	54	130	184	78	16	9
9	Humbie	997	5	8	13	3	1	1
10	Innerwick	937	5	13	18	10	2	...
11	Morham	281	...	5	5	1	...	..
12	North Berwick	2,071	6	38	44	30	2	..
13	Oldhamstocks	615	4	3	7	2	1	...
14	Ormiston	915	6	24	30	25	3	8
15	Pencaitland	1,187	9	28	37	20	7	8
16	Prestonkirk	1,960	8	48	56	27	7	...
17	Prestonpans	2,080	31	72	103	23	19	12
18	Salton	712	6	23	29	26	6	4
19	Spot	555	4	11	15	2	2	...
20	Stenton	692	10	25	35	7	1	...

Casual or Unregistered Poor relieved during the Year.				5.	6. Number of Poor (already enumerated)—who were							No. of Parish.
3. So classed because of Undetermined Settlements.		4. All other Casual Poor.		Number of Applicants refused Relief.	Orphans or Deserted Children.	Relieved under order of Sheriff.	Natives of England.	Their Dependants.	Natives of Ireland.	Their Dependants.	Insane or Fatuous.	
Unregistered Poor.	Dependants.	Other Casual Poor.	Dependants.									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	28
2	3	4	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	29
2	...	8	8	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	30	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
50	58	188	196	28	64	...	12	12	276	368	61	32
1	2	6	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	33
6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
...	...	6	9	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	6	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	37
4	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	3	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	39
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
1	4	106	...	5	4	...	...	...	1	4	11	41
...	...	1	4	...	...	...	1	2	1	2	1	42
12	11	141	134	3	35	...	11	15	17	22	52	43
2	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	44
3	1	13	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	45
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	46
...	...	14	6	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	47
1	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	48
...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	49
3	1	45	34	6	39	...	2	5	19	21	27	50
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	51
2	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	53
405	339	2,009	1,751	124	455	1	82	76	1,085	1,453	550	
...	...	4	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	1
5	2	...	...	1	8	1	...	...	1	...	3	2
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	6	6	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	5	4
2	4	33	53	1	12	...	2	6	15	17	10	5
...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	2	6
8	4	16	12	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	5	7
12	7	15	37	86	11	1	4	...	44	46	15	8
...	...	11	4	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	2	9
...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	10
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	11
6	...	7	8	...	2	...	...	...	2	2	4	12
4	4	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	13
...	...	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	14
3	3	7	5	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	15
12	20	9	16	3	5	...	...	...	8	13	8	16
...	...	44	59	...	9	...	3	5	5	8	10	17
1	1	2	2	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	18
...	...	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	19
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	20

No. of Parish.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1861.	Number of Poor on Roll, or Register.					
			1. Relieved during the Year.				2. Died, or ceased to receive Relief.	
			Registered Poor.			Dependants.	Registered Poor.	Dependants.
			Males.	Females	Total.			
21	Tranent	4,647	55	127	182	122	16	12
22	Whitekirk	1,113	14	13	27	6	3	1
23	Whittingham	710	4	16	20	8	2	2
24	Yester	1,033	7	26	33	26	6	3
	Total	37,626	325	897	1,222	649	155	91
	INVERNESS.							
1	Alvie	833	9	48	57	17	9	...
2	Ardersier	1,239	8	35	43	24	3	...
3	Barra	1,853	8	50	58	...	4	...
4	Boleskine and Abertarff	1,743	35	75	110	31	7	...
5	Bracadale	1,335	15	70	85	22	7	14
6	Cromdale	3,943	47	163	210	86	28	26
7	Croy	1,873	10	39	49	19	13	8
8	Daviot	1,741	13	51	64	18	3	...
9	Dores	1,506	25	88	113	21	10	4
10	Duirnish	4,775	24	65	89	20	14	8
11	Glenelg	1,843	22	67	89	25	4	2
12	Harris	4.183	18	74	92	18	7	...
13	Inverness	16.162	187	540	727	335	105	148
14	Kilmallie	4,272	33	128	161	44	29	12
15	Kilmonivaig	2,276	36	69	105	39	13	19
16	Kilmorack	2,852	31	100	131	50	9	3
17	Kilmuir (Skye)	2,846	33	84	117	36	7	...
18	Kiltarlity	2,839	47	99	146	33	16	3
19	Kingussie	2.033	20	67	87	15	10	...
20	Kirkhill	1,757	12	60	72	20	3	...
21	Laggan	986	15	45	60	32	8	3
22	Moy	1,026	7	24	31	...	4	...
23	Petty	1,671	12	53	65	35	5	1
24	Portree	3,159	18	83	101	36	6	3
25	Sleat	2,330	22	52	74	18	8	...
26	Small Isles	567	4	13	17	16	...	...
27	Snizort	2.639	21	72	93	27	6	4
28	Strath	2,664	28	69	97	39	9	...
29	Uist, North	3.959	29	95	124	35	19	15
30	Uist, South	5.358	22	115	137	39	12	3
31	Urquhart	2.911	35	156	191	65	22	6
	Total	89.174	846	2,749	3,595	1,215	400	282
	KINCARDINE.							
1	Arbuthnot	932	6	17	23	20	4	1
2	Banchory-Devenick	2.919	33	86	119	72	26	18
3	Banchory-Ternan	2.947	18	58	76	56	14	6
4	Benholm	1.574	16	48	64	18	7	...
5	Bervie	1,561	10	35	45	9	4	...
6	Dunottar	1,828	25	57	82	24	12	2

Casual or Unregistered Poor relieved during the Year.				5.	6. Number of Poor (already enumerated)—who were]							No. of Parish.
3. So classed because of Undetermined Settlements.		4. All other Casual Poor.		Number of Applicants refused Relief.								
Unregistered Poor.	Dependants.	Other Casual Poor.	Dependants.		Orphans or Deserted Children.	Relieved under order of Sheriff.	Natives of England.	Their Dependants.	Natives of Ireland.	Their Dependants.	Insane or Fatuous.	
17	27	50	86	29	22	...	...	...	28	33	15	21
2	1	24	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	22
...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	23
...	...	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	24
73	73	248	303	127	87	4	13	11	120	128	104	
...	...	11	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
1	...	4	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	2
1	1	19	14	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	5	3
...	...	18	3	4	2	2	...	...	2	...	8	4
2	...	12	11	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	5
15	20	24	18	4	10	...	...	...	1	2	8	6
1	3	17	16	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	7
...	...	7	9	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	8
...	...	6	7	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	4	9
24	1	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	7	10
...	...	13	14	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	4	11
1	...	4	2	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	5	12
...	...	93	142	27	50	...	4	10	11	12	69	13
...	...	23	21	...	5	...	...	...	1	1	18	14
2	...	9	11	1	14	...	1	5	...	...	4	15
...	...	29	21	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	7	16
10	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	11	17
...	...	7	4	2	2	...	...	...	2	1	7	18
...	...	13	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	19
...	...	17	12	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	6	20
2	1	8	7	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	21
...	...	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	22
...	...	10	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	23
1	...	16	9	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	8	24
...	...	14	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	25
2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
10	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	27
2	1	16	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	28
...	...	11	6	8	4	4	...	...	...	...	6	29
1	...	8	3	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	11	30
...	...	22	6	3	1	...	...	...	1	4	11	31
75	34	439	353	102	138	10	6	15	19	20	242	
1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
1	6	8	4	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	8	2
12	7	19	20	2	4	...	2	...	1	...	10	3
...	...	6	5	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
5	...	32	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5
10	10	25	12	5	7	...	...	...	1	...	3	6

No. of Parish.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1861.	Number of Poor on Roll, or Register.					
			1. Relieved during the Year.				2. Died, or ceased to receive Relief.	
			Registered Poor.			Dependants.	Registered Poor.	Dependants.
			Males.	Females	Total.			
7	Durris	1,109	8	24	32	25	3	1
8	Fettercairn	1,700	9	28	37	27	4	2
9	Fetteresso	5,527	51	134	185	64	29	17
10	Fordoun	2,297	20	55	75	49	15	23
11	Garvock	458	3	6	9	1	...	...
12	Glenbervie	1,219	8	32	40	18	8	...
13	Kinneff	1,054	12	20	32	23	6	2
14	Laurencekirk	2,110	27	60	87	50	9	4
15	Maryculter	1,055	9	28	37	24	8	6
16	Marykirk	2,068	25	77	102	92	8	9
17	Nigg	2,074	17	42	59	26	5	...
18	St Cyrus	1,552	17	41	58	29	8	4
19	Strachan	870	12	39	51	19	3	...
	Total	34,85	326	887	1,213	646	173	95
	KINROSS.							
1	Cleish	649	2	4	6	3	...	...
2	Kinross	2,649	20	45	65	39	7	3
3	Orwell	2,399	18	43	61	31	10	6
4	Portmoak	1,450	6	24	30	14	7	2
	Total	7,147	46	116	162	87	24	11
	KIRKCUDBRIGHT.							
1	Anwoth	899	16	18	34	21	8	13
2	Balmaclellan	1,086	10	34	44	24	5	...
3	Balmaghie	1,225	8	29	37	31	5	10
4	Borgue	1,162	15	37	52	15	4	...
5	Buittle	1,165	9	15	24	11	2	...
6	Carsphairn	553	7	11	18	...	3	...
7	Colvend	1,366	8	41	49	19	3	...
8	Crossmichael	1,536	9	30	39	16	4	2
9	Dalry	1,149	13	50	63	34	6	2
10	Girthon	1,702	31	53	84	21	13	...
11	Kells	1,170	9	42	51	27	6	2
12	Kelton	3,436	37	89	126	96	16	...
13	Kirkbean	942	8	14	22	14	...	...
14	Kirkcudbright	3,407	24	98	122	25	15	2
15	Kirkgunzeon	793	4	25	29	19	3	...
16	Kirkmabreck	1,851	11	39	50	22	6	4
17	Kirkpatrick-Durham	1,479	9	42	51	39	4	...
18	Kirkpatrick-Irongray	913	8	12	20	10	4	6
19	Lochrutton	677	6	8	14	6	3	2
20	Minnigaff	1,804	17	58	75	62	11	8
21	New Abbey	1,063	8	27	35	13	2	...
22	Parton	764	6	18	24	25	3	3
23	Rerrick	1,738	35	49	84	46	12	...
24	Terregles	580	2	9	11	10	...	...

Casual or Unregistered Poor relieved during the Year.				5.	6. Number of Poor (already enumerated)—who were							No. of Parish.
3. So classed because of Undetermined Settlements.		4. All other Casual Poor.		Number of Applicants refused Relief.								
Unregistered Poor.	Dependants.	Other Casual Poor.	Dependants.		Orphans or Deserted Children.	Relieved under order of Sheriff.	Natives of England.	Their Dependants.	Natives of Ireland.	Their Dependants.	Insane or Fatuous.	
...	...	11	23	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	7
...	...	11	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	5	8
34	15	52	19	11	22	...	3	...	8	5	17	9
...	...	1	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	....	4	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11
1	...	6	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	12
...	...	7	6	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	4	13
1	...	42	34	1	7	...	2	2	2	...	7	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	1	15
...	...	12	19	...	5	...	1	1	2	....	9	16
5	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	....	2	17
1	...	4	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	....	5	18
3	5	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	19
74	44	237	151	25	75	...	9	3	16	5	94	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
7	...	48	...	1	3	1	3	...	6	....	7	2
...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	8	3
2	...	8	8	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	4	4
9	...	60	8	1	10	1	4	...	6	...	20	
1	...	12	9	...	1	...	...	...	10	9	...	1
1	...	5	10	...	10	...	...	...	7	8	2	2
1	...	10	8	1	4	...	1	2	4	5	4	3
...	...	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
1	...	5	13	3	1	1	...	...	2	1	1	5
...	...	176	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6
...	...	69	148	1	4	...	3	7	14	36	...	7
2	3	5	4	...	5	...	...	...	5	3	2	8
11	7	30	24	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	4	9
5	10	23	14	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	7	10
1	...	2	9	...	1	...	1	3	1	...	4	11
...	...	15	7	4	...	...	1	2	4	6	9	12
...	...	26	16	...	9	...	...	...	12	...	3	13
...	...	235	110	1	...	...	...	...	194	60	13	14
3	4	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	....	4	15
...	...	8	14	...	2	...	...	...	11	6	5	16
1	2	64	46	3	1	...	3	2	17	12	3	17
1	...	8	9	1	2	1	...	...	4	...	2	18
2	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	19
3	13	9	10	1	9	...	...	...	18	5	3	20
...	...	6	4	...	5	...	...	...	3	...	3	21
...	...	5	6	...	3	...	...	...	6	5	...	22
...	...	10	19	...	5	...	...	...	4	9	3	23
4	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	24

No. of Parish.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1861.	Number of Poor on Roll, or Register.					
			1. Relieved during the Year.				2. Died, or ceased to receive Relief.	
			Registered Poor.			Dependants.		
			Males.	Females	Total		Registered Poor.	Dependants.
25	Tongland	892	7	27	34	29	4	2
26	Troqueer	4,743	41	123	164	82	17	4
27	Twynholm	815	11	17	28	19	3	...
28	Urr	3,585	34	105	139	76	16	4
	Total	42,495	403	1,120	1,523	812	178	64
	LANARK.							
1	Avondale	6,125	55	156	211	170	34	34
2	Barony	177,527	2,721	5,464	8,185	7,281	4,244	4,445
3	Biggar	1,999	18	48	66	49	6	7
4	Blantyre	3,092	13	74	87	38	9	1
5	Bothwell	17,903	168	353	521	714	154	259
6	Cadder	5,948	42	98	140	143	23	29
7	Cambuslang	3,647	58	87	145	111	19	12
8	Cambusnethan	14,601	164	179	343	570	112	232
9	Carluke	6,176	69	82	151	133	17	26
10	Carmichael	836	4	12	16	11	...	...
11	Carmunnock	734	2	8	10	6	...	...
12	Carnwath	3,584	16	72	88	78	13	15
13	Carstairs	1,345	...	17	17	8	2	...
14	Covington	532	4	6	10	3	1	...
15	Crawford	1,590	15	28	43	18	6	...
16	Crawfordjohn	980	7	23	30	8	5	2
17	Culter	665	2	11	13	2	1	...
18	Dalserf	4,876	44	91	135	74	16	5
19	Dalziel	5,438	20	58	78	42	18	...
20	Dolphington	260	...	2	2	5	...	...
21	Douglas	2,490	17	60	77	27	8	1
22	Dunsyre	312	2	6	8	5	1	...
23	Glasgow	157,909	2,006	4,331	6,337	4,063	2,964	2,048
24	Glassford	1,938	32	51	83	60	13	5
25	Gorbals	10,494	101	297	398	124	151	74
26	Govan	100,716	558	1,300	1,858	1,186	732	497
27	Hamilton	14,047	133	412	545	324	38	53
28	Kilbride, East	4,064	26	53	79	55	16	13
29	Lanark	7,891	119	249	368	294	34	55
30	Lesmahagow	9,266	96	187	283	245	40	35
31	Libberton	836	5	11	16	7	2	2
32	Monkland, New	20,554	224	487	711	554	121	96
33	Monkland, Old	29,543	250	444	694	962	107	167
34	Pittenain	407	2	8	10	6	...	...
35	Rutherglen	9,335	91	150	241	200	66	41
36	Shotts	7,343	39	125	164	151	26	27
37	Stonehouse	3,267	34	63	97	110	21	38
38	Symington	528	4	6	10	5	1	...
39	Wandell and Lamington	380	2	7	9	...	...	...
40	Walston	480	1	6	7	6	...	...
41	Wiston and Roberton	786	5	16	21	13	2	2
	Total	640,444	7,169	15,138	22,307	17,861	9,023	8,221

Casual or Unregistered Poor relieved during the Year.				5.	6. Number of Poor (already enumerated)—who were							No. of Parish.
3. So classed because of Undetermined Settlements.		4. All other Casual Poor.		Number of Applicants refused Relief.								
Unregistered Poor.	Dependants.	Other Casual Poor.	Dependants.		Orphans or Deserted Children.	Relieved under order of Sheriff.	Natives of England.	Their Dependants.	Natives of Ireland.	Their Dependants.	Insane or Fatuous.	
1	...	7	14	...	4	...	...	...	2	1	1	25
...	...	294	252	7	1	...	3	2	22	16	14	26
...	...	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	27
14	16	49	40	28	7	...	...	...	40	50	6	28
52	59	1,087	874	50	81	2	12	18	386	239	103	
2	2	112	137	2	22	...	2	1	47	72	10	1
1,098	1,203	3,516	2,537	235	549	5	77	57	2,311	2,102	254	2
1	3	11	8	1	5	...	...	...	2	...	2	3
7	12	11	23	...	4	...	...	...	12	5	2	4
54	93	59	137	16	46	...	1	...	122	238	18	5
4	7	19	43	18	11	...	...	...	38	65	9	6
25	24	...	...	...	27	...	1	...	18	12	6	7
78	161	206	369	34	29	1	4	7	162	386	19	8
7	7	29	54	1	18	...	1	...	27	49	15	9
...	...	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	3	10
1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
2	6	67	92	15	2	...	3	4	24	27	5	12
...	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	13
...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	14
...	...	200	114	40	5	...	30	10	16	6	7	15
...	...	59	22	3	2	...	1	...	11	1	6	16
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
7	19	34	28	4	1	...	...	...	3	8	1	18
4	5	20	12	7	1	...	3	6	9	14	3	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
1	2	22	20	2	3	...	4	...	6	13	1	21
...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	22
1,694	1,112	324	732	518	577	11	134	73	1,952	1,109	495	23
4	6	7	5	2	5	...	...	...	7	2	3	24
35	32	311	107	141	18	12	3	6	590	340	13	25
135	129	400	721	315	230	31	37	26	349	254	116	26
25	25	310	147	77	83	3	5	3	172	99	18	27
...	...	20	27	...	6	...	...	...	9	5	5	28
4	7	228	280	2	1	...	6	14	57	75	18	29
8	8	61	76	2	29	...	...	...	20	19	13	30
...	...	14	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	31
54	69	277	460	3	75	...	10	10	346	530	44	32
16	29	294	563	25	83	...	16	27	295	577	48	33
...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
5	4	110	125	48	7	3	3	6	141	104	22	35
4	4	58	112	3	12	1	4	16	69	105	10	36
4	8	14	23	3	15	...	...	...	7	11	1	37
...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	40
...	...	10	4	1	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	41
3,279	2,979	6,834	6,933	1,521	1,868	67	346	267	6,827	6,231	1,173	

No. of Parish.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1861.	Number of Poor on Roll, or Register.					
			1. Relieved during the Year.				2. Died, or ceased to receive Relief.	
			Registered Poor.			Dependants.	Registered Poor.	Dependants.
			Males.	Females	Total.			
	LINLITHGOW.							
1	Abercorn	965	8	19	27	22	6	3
2	Bathgate	10,134	102	124	226	268	25	36
3	Borrowstounness	5,698	27	132	159	146	27	15
4	Carriden	1,821	13	48	61	29	13	6
5	Dalmeny	1,274	12	31	43	18	3	...
6	Ecclesmachen	309	...	6	6	1	1	...
7	Kirkliston	1,917	21	57	78	13	7	6
8	Linlithgow	5,784	47	162	209	80	19	7
9	Livingstone	1,366	18	31	49	21	1	...
10	Queensferry	921	8	9	17	14	3	6
11	Torphichen	1,848	14	33	47	29	8	5
12	Uphall	1,507	15	23	38	28	7	1
13	Whitburn	5,511	24	55	79	66	20	27
	Total	39,055	309	730	1,039	735	140	112
	NAIRN.							
1	Ardclach	1,330	9	42	51	11	4	...
2	Auldearn	1,328	23	43	66	27	4	2
3	Cawdor	1,203	19	25	44	20	2	2
4	Nairn	4,486	43	106	149	101	20	18
	Total	8,347	94	216	310	159	30	22
	ORKNEY & SHETLAND.							
	ORKNEY.							
1	Birsay and Harray	2,593	10	26	36	6	1	...
2	Cross and Burness	1,555	7	32	39	9	9	3
3	Eday	979	8	21	29	18	6	9
4	Evie and Rendal	1,408	11	16	27	...	3	...
5	Firth	784	3	16	19	2	1	...
6	Holm	834	3	19	22	...	1	...
7	Hoy and Græmsay	556	...	10	10	6	1	...
8	Kirkwall	4,422	64	176	240	105	34	24
9	Lady	1,122	11	40	51	28	2	2
10	Orphir	1,133	14	21	35	8	4	...
11	Ronaldshay, South	3,282	24	70	94	43	7	5
12	Rousay and Egilshay	1,152	8	29	37	6	4	...
13	St Andrews and Deerness	1,681	6	33	39	5	1	...
14	Sandwick	1,225	7	10	17	11	4	1
15	Shapinshay	973	1	8	9	1	...	...
16	Stennis	709	1	9	10	...	4	...
17	Stromness	2,540	23	82	105	37	8	...
18	Stronsay	1,228	14	31	45	15	1	...
19	Walls and Flotta	1,674	8	26	34	9	4	1
20	Westray and Papa-Westray	2,545	10	42	52	11	8	...
	Total	32,395	233	717	950	320	103	45

Casual or Unregistered Poor relieved during the Year.				5.	6. Number of Poor (already enumerated)—who were							No. of Parish.
3. So classed because of Undetermined Settlements.		4. All other Casual Poor.		Number of Applicants refused Relief.								
Unregistered Poor.	Dependants.	Other Casual Poor.	Dependants.		Orphans or Deserted Children.	Relieved under order of Sheriff.	Natives of England.	Their Dependants.	Natives of Ireland.	Their Dependants.	Insane or Fatuous.	
2	1	32	22	...	2	...	1	...	15	11	1	1
6	17	134	182	1	5	...	3	2	73	96	6	2
8	9	169	89	10	3	...	5	3	17	31	9	3
...	...	10	7	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	7	4
1	3	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	7	6	2	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6
...	...	43	18	6	5	...	...	...	22	...	11	7
2	1	74	34	6	11	...	...	...	27	16	11	8
3	5	55	45	1	3	1	11	...	29	19	6	9
15	13	168	114	2	3	...	...	...	7	10	1	10
2	...	48	31	1	1	...	...	...	14	10	1	11
...	...	573	301	...	9	...	40	28	167	98	3	12
3	7	10	11	...	10	...	...	...	12	20	9	13
42	56	1,319	855	37	55	1	61	33	390	317	68	
...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
6	...	18	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2
...	...	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3
5	9	46	61	4	10	...	4	1	...	...	10	4
11	9	80	86	4	10	...	4	1	...	...	21	
...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
...	...	5	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	2
1	...	8	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4
...	...	4	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	5
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7
...	...	36	30	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	8	8
...	...	5	7	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	9
3	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	10
...	...	6	4	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	8	11
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	12
2	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	14
...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
...	...	15	10	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	6	17
...	...	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	18
13	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
20	8	102	67	22	10	5	...	...	...	...	58	

No. of Parish.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1861.	Number of Poor on Roll, or Register.					
			1. Relieved during the Year.				2. Died, or ceased to receive Relief.	
			Registered Poor.			Dependants.	Registered Poor.	Dependants.
			Males.	Females	Total.			
	SHETLAND.							
21	Bressay	1,805	12	44	56	2	13	2
22	Delting	1,975	11	49	60	28	6	...
23	Dunrossness	4,830	17	94	111	33	15	1
24	Fetlar and North Yell	1,480	10	35	45	7	2	...
25	Lerwick	3,631	45	124	169	44	17	3
26	Nesting	2,583	12	75	87	16	11	3
27	North Mavine	2,585	20	40	60	16	20	11
28	Sandsting	2,670	15	68	83	14	3	...
29	Tingwall	2,697	31	113	144	69	20	10
30	Unst	3,060	15	111	126	38	13	7
31	Walls	2,570	15	58	73	14	5	2
32	Yell	1,784	13	56	69	...	10	...
	Total	31,670	216	867	1,083	281	135	39
	Orkney and Shetland together	64,065	449	1,584	2,033	601	238	84
	PEEBLES.							
1	Broughton	723	6	15	21	20	1	4
2	Drumelzier	209	2	4	6	5	...	...
3	Eddlestone	753	9	11	20	10	3	7
4	Innerleithen	1,823	6	20	26	15	5	8
5	Kirkurd	362	2	6	8	10	1	1
6	Linton, West	1,534	12	30	42	30	4	11
7	Lyne and Megget	134	...	1	1	...	...	...
8	Manor	247	1	3	4	5	2	4
9	Newlands	987	7	25	32	17	3	...
10	Peebles	2,850	23	46	69	36	15	15
11	Skirling	317	2	3	5	1	...	...
12	Stobo	478	3	6	9	1	2	1
13	Traquair	687	4	14	18	11	1	1
14	Tweedsmuir	196	1	4	5	...	...	...
	Total	11,300	78	188	266	161	37	52
	PERTH.							
1	Aberdalgie	295	2	8	10	5	2	...
2	Aberfoyle	565	12	17	29	13	6	1
3	Abernethy	1,960	8	18	26	10	3	...
4	Abernyte	310	1	5	6	7	1	...
5	Alyth	3,422	26	80	106	71	30	31
6	Auchterarder	4,208	32	66	98	58	17	2
7	Auchtergaven	2,562	32	65	97	45	22	17
8	Balquhidder	746	9	21	30	9	6	2
9	Bendochy	769	7	7	14	8	...	...
10	Blackford	2,084	26	34	60	45	14	20
11	Blair-Athol	1,659	35	40	75	9	6	...
12	Blairgowrie	4,657	18	73	91	34	11	7
13	Callander	1,676	16	32	48	3	4	...

Casual or Unregistered Poor relieved during the Year.				5.	6. Number of Poor (already enumerated)—who were							No. of Parish.
3. So classed because of Undetermined Settlements.		4. All other Casual Poor.										
Unregistered Poor.	Dependants.	Other Casual Poor.	Dependants.	Number of Applicants refused Relief.	Orphans or Deserted Children.	Relieved under order of Sheriff.	Natives of England.	Their Dependants.	Natives of Ireland.	Their Dependants.	Insane or Fatuous.	
...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
...	...	18	10	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	22
...	...	16	10	1	8	...	1	5	...	...	6	23
...	...	12	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	24
3	...	29	2	13	3	2	...	...	...	...	8	25
5	...	13	11	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	26
...	...	4	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	5	27
5	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	6	28
1	...	22	18	11	2	4	...	...	...	...	4	29
...	...	23	11	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	8	30
1	...	14	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	31
...	...	10	...	2	9	2	...	...	...	...	3	32
15	...	167	66	40	27	12	1	5	...	...	51	
35	8	269	133	62	37	17	1	5	...	...	109	
...	...	14	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
...	...	4	3	1	3	...	...	...	2	3	...	2
...	...	6	9	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	5	3
...	...	34	37	3	...	...	1	1	3	2	4	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
...	...	7	2	...	3	...	...	...	6	2	2	6
2	9	19	12	6	...	...	2	...	18	15	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
28	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	9
34	12	130	94	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	6	10
...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	11
...	...	13	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	13
...	...	21	2	...	...	...	...	...	18	2	...	14
64	25	253	180	10	11	...	3	1	50	30	26	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
1	...	6	5	...	1	...	...	...	2	3	2	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
7	1	30	13	...	1	...	...	...	2	3	10	5
...	...	88	50	...	11	...	1	1	1	1	5	6
...	...	16	14	...	5	...	1	...	4	2	14	7
...	...	5	5	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	8
2	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
...	...	132	137	6	2	...	12	16	33	51	6	10
3	1	6	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	11	11
...	...	52	41	...	9	...	...	...	6	8	3	12
...	...	35	13	7	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	13

No. of Parish.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1861.	Number of Poor on Roll, or Register.					
			1. Relieved during the Year.				2. Died, or ceased to receive Relief.	
			Registered Poor.			Dependants.	Registered Poor.	Dependants.
			Males.	Females	Total.			
14	Caputh	2,373	13	39	52	33	3	1
15	Cargill	1,647	10	25	35	18	3	4
16	Clunie	699	7	13	20	15	1	...
17	Collace	534	4	12	16	15	2	1
18	Comrie	2,226	21	52	73	39	9	7
19	Coupar-Angus	2,929	19	28	47	18	5	5
20	Crieff	4,490	50	104	154	101	31	35
21	Culross	1,423	5	24	29	11	6	1
22	Dowally	486	6	7	13	3	4	2
23	Dron	376	2	8	10	4	...	...
24	Dull	2,945	30	80	110	23	14	2
25	Dumbarney	1,035	9	13	22	20	3	...
26	Dunblane	3,096	32	62	94	46	11	11
27	Dunkeld	485	7	27	34	8	1	3
28	Dunkeld, Little	2,104	30	64	94	12	6	2
29	Dunning	2,084	19	36	55	27	10	...
30	Errol	2,759	22	51	73	28	1	...
31	Forgandenny	739	10	14	24	14	3	...
32	Forteviot	595	5	6	11	4	1	...
33	Fortingall	2,181	14	73	87	17	5	...
34	Fossaway	1,584	9	23	32	15	6	...
35	Foulis, Wester	1,433	16	25	41	15	7	...
36	Gask	399	3	13	16	5	3	...
37	Glendevon	138	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Inchture	659	3	17	20	2	2	2
39	Kenmore	1,984	22	59	81	32	11	8
40	Killin	1,520	15	39	54	26	6	5
41	Kilmadock	3,312	17	77	94	33	4	...
42	Kilspindie	665	3	8	11	9	1	...
43	Kincardine	1,778	13	31	44	24	5	7
44	Kinclaven	758	5	13	18	2	2	...
45	Kinfauns	657	5	16	21	12	4	3
46	Kinloch	307	2	6	8	9	...	...
47	Kinnaird	318	2	5	7	...	1	...
48	Kinnoul	3,219	22	45	67	26	8	7
49	Kirkmichael	1,224	12	16	28	14	4	2
50	Lethendy	235	...	1	1	...	...	...
51	Logierait	2,592	28	58	86	22	10	...
52	Longforgan	1,823	16	42	58	35	8	...
53	Madderty	536	2	15	17	7	2	...
54	Meigle	835	3	7	10	1	2	1
55	Methven	2,347	27	54	81	49	18	18
56	Moneydie	252	1	3	4	4	1	1
57	Monivaird	782	9	10	19	3	1	...
58	Monzie	972	10	13	23	23	...	1
59	Moulin	1,831	19	28	47	14	7	1
60	Muckhart	615	5	14	19	11	...	...
61	Muthill	2,808	14	82	96	48	5	6
62	Perth	23,511	238	553	791	443	171	236
63	Port-of-Monteith	1,375	6	39	45	20	4	3
64	Rattray	2,261	10	25	35	23	9	4

Casual or Unregistered Poor relieved during the Year.				5.	6. Number of Poor (already enumerated)—who were							No. of Parish.
3. All other Casual Poor.		4. All other Casual Poor.										
Unregistered Poor.	Dependants.	Other Casual Poor.	Dependants.	Number of Applicants refused Relief.	Orphans or Deserted Children.	Relieved under order of Sheriff.	Natives of England.	Their Dependants.	Natives of Ireland.	Their Dependants.	Insane or Fatuous.	
...	...	11	6	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	6	14
...	...	18	9	...	5	...	1	...	1	3	2	15
...	...	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	17
...	...	13	4	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	7	18
...	...	32	48	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	9	19
1	...	31	29	8	18	...	1	5	7	7	15	20
...	...	37	39	...	4	...	3	3	10	15	2	21
...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
2	...	19	12	6	4	...	1	...	3	2	12	24
...	...	14	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	25
...	...	238	292	3	6	...	7	11	34	50	4	26
1	...	7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	27
...	...	25	9	2	9	...	1	...	2	...	10	28
14	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	29
...	...	8	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	15	30
4	4	9	7	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	31
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	32
7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	33
...	...	15	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	34
...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	35
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	36
...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	38
...	...	8	1	5	2	...	1	3	...	...	17	39
3	1	4	4	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	12	40
8	...	73	55	2	4	...	11	8	13	10	5	41
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
...	...	7	5	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	6	43
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	44
...	...	3	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	45
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
5	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	47
...	...	24	9	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	9	48
...	...	6	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	49
1	7	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	50
...	...	13	6	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	13	51
...	...	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	52
...	...	5	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	53
6	...	5	5	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	54
...	...	42	46	32	4	...	2	1	13	15	9	55
...	...	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	56
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	57
3	3	5	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	58
...	...	30	25	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	4	59
...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
16	10	94	53	...	3	...	4	3	8	6	9	61
17	13	285	133	56	67	...	...	...	155	229	60	62
1	...	9	8	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	2	63
18	14	16	10	2	1	...	...	...	3	3	5	64

No. of Parish.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1861.	Number of Poor on Roll, or Register.					
			1. Relieved during the Year.				2. Died, or ceased to receive Relief.	
			Registered Poor.			Dependants.	Registered Poor.	Dependants.
			Males.	Females	Total.			
65	Redgorton	1,671	18	52	70	36	11	5
66	Rhynd	297	2	10	12	2	...	...
67	Scone	2,199	32	44	76	26	11	2
68	St Madoes	280	2	5	7	4	...	...
69	St Martins	904	9	19	28	18	1	...
70	Tibbermuir	1,296	13	20	33	6	6	2
71	Trinity-Gask	488	3	16	19	4	...	...
72	Tulliallan	2,410	21	69	90	54	22	24
73	Weem	692	7	17	24	1	2	1
	Total	133,086	1,183	2,793	3,976	1.851	596	493
	RENFREW.							
1	Abbey	29,687	252	609	861	583	281	233
2	Cathcart	3,782	19	47	66	63	19	24
3	Eaglesham	2,328	18	47	65	47	4	...
4	Eastwood	11.314	100	244	344	276	85	98
5	Erskine	1,457	11	15	26	16	7	5
6	Greenock	43,894	562	1,302	1,864	1,426	829	918
7	Houston	2,490	38	109	147	76	50	25
8	Inchinnan	619	7	9	16	9	4	2
9	Innerkip and Gourock	3,495	14	40	54	30	6	...
10	Kilbarchan	6.348	66	118	184	87	28	19
11	Kilmalcolm	1,455	15	26	41	20	6	4
12	Lochwinnoch	3,821	44	99	143	72	24	18
13	Mearns	3,547	26	60	86	51	11	12
14	Neilston	11,013	132	354	486	356	92	138
15	Paisley	31,538	453	949	1,402	1,235	626	682
16	Port-Glasgow	7,294	36	157	193	134	19	8
17	Renfrew	4,664	25	86	111	44	9	6
	Total	168,746	1,818	4,271	6 089	4,525	2,100	2,192
	ROSS AND CROMARTY.							
1	Alness	1,178	14	61	75	19	9	4
2	Applecross	2,544	29	60	89	44	6	9
3	Avoch	1,788	21	57	78	25	14	6
4	Barvas	4,609	13	36	49	4	3	...
5	Contin	1,509	17	70	87	18	5	1
6	Cromarty	2,300	32	112	144	43	34	10
7	Dingwall	2,412	24	81	105	28	18	3
8	Edderton	836	7	35	42	9	6	1
9	Fearn	2,083	17	57	74	48	10	4
10	Fodderty	2,247	16	101	117	12	7	2
11	Gairloch	5,449	44	106	150	85	20	20
12	Glenshiel	485	14	22	36	4	2	...
13	Killearnan	1,494	19	65	84	20	8	2
14	Kilmuir, Easter	1,295	18	45	63	18	7	3
15	Kiltearn	1,634	9	75	84	19	8	2

Casual or Unregistered Poor relieved during the Year.				5.	6. Number of Poor (already enumerated)—who were							No. of Parish.
3. So classed because of Undetermined Settlements.		4. All other Casual Poor.										
Unregistered Poor.	Dependants.	Other Casual Poor.	Dependants.	Number of Applicants refused Relief.	Orphans or Deserted Children.	Relieved under order of Sheriff.	Natives of England.	Their Dependants.	Natives of Ireland.	Their Dependants.	Insane or Fatuous.	
1	...	41	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	65
...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66
...	...	14	5	1	8	1	...	...	...	...	15	67
...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	68
1	...	5	...	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	4	69
...	...	5	6	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	7	70
2	5	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	5	71
...	...	72	111	...	13	...	...	...	2	3	5	72
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	73
129	70	1,711	1,302	140	230	2	48	55	308	414	393	
38	29	143	272	17	63	...	7	6	228	233	39	1
16	7	15	29	6	4	...	...	...	11	17	5	2
4	4	53	59	1	12	...	1	...	31	73	4	3
24	36	110	157	25	28	2	2	...	166	178	15	4
7	15	192	80	3	3	...	5	...	56	45	...	5
120	102	446	381	213	242	1	52	34	829	692	94	6
5	...	94	119	...	...	...	...	...	117	117	3	7
...	...	16	6	2	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	8
...	...	188	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	9
9	20	70	91	5	24	2	1	4	84	68	10	10
1	...	119	94	22	8	...	2	2	62	35	3	11
...	...	88	93	7	2	...	...	...	13	5	13	12
...	...	81	74	3	13	...	2	4	46	32	4	13
3	4	390	411	24	36	1	15	10	240	121	19	14
240	292	412	728	94	205	...	27	32	578	776	27	15
8	7	254	245	11	44	...	...	...	272	249	12	16
4	3	53	15	4	16	...	1	...	15	16	4	17
479	519	2,724	2 934	437	703	6	115	92	2,749	2,657	257	
2	2	2	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	7	1
...	...	9	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2
...	...	10	5	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	6	3
...	...	6	4	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	4
1	...	5	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5
6	4	13	4	...	5	...	...	...	...	..	11	6
...	...	26	19	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	7
...	...	2	3	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	8
2	1	10	12	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	9
1	2	16	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	10
...	...	14	7	31	13	...	...	...	...	...	11	11
...	...	7	4	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	12
3	...	8	7	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	7	13
3	1	5	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	14
...	...	7	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	6	15

No. of Parish.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1861.	Number of Poor on Roll, or Register.					
			1. Relieved during the Year.				2. Died, or ceased to receive Relief.	
			Registered Poor.			Dependants.	Registered Poor.	Dependants.
			Males.	Females	Total.			
16	Kincardine	1,746	21	81	102	13	11	3
17	Kintail	890	21	60	81	29	10	3
18	Knockbain	2,485	36	103	139	64	9	...
19	Lochalsh	2,413	14	88	102	23	11	3
20	Lochbroom	4,862	58	152	210	95	23	17
21	Lochcarron	1,592	12	48	60	22	5	5
22	Lochs	4,901	23	54	77	32	12	5
23	Logie Easter	932	6	33	39	9	3	3
24	Nigg	1,253	14	52	66	10	8	1
25	Resolis	1,568	8	60	68	36	10	4
26	Rosemarkie	1,545	17	56	73	17	3	...
27	Rosskeen	3,766	24	138	162	35	21	6
28	Stornoway	8,668	46	163	209	167	8	1
29	Tain	3,294	20	120	140	90	9	3
30	Tarbat	2,269	20	58	78	52	5	2
31	Uig	2,878	16	42	58	22	8	6
32	Urquhart	3,147	45	133	178	56	20	8
33	Urray	2,355	24	108	132	41	18	1
	Total	82,427	719	2,532	3,251	1,209	351	138
	ROXBURGH.							
1	Ancrum	1,511	11	30	41	36	11	8
2	Ashkirk	578	5	6	11	13	1	6
3	Bedrule	222	1	5	6	3	1	3
4	Bowden	864	5	20	25	10	3	3
5	Castleton	3,688	14	32	46	30	6	1
6	Cavers	2,122	16	29	45	44	4	5
7	Crailing	673	2	4	6	2	...	...
8	Eckford	957	6	16	22	9	2	...
9	Ednam	599	3	14	17	5	1	...
10	Hawick	8,866	78	157	235	136	59	38
11	Hobkirk	771	3	8	11	7	5	1
12	Hownam	289	1	3	4	...	...	...
13	Jedburgh	5,263	35	77	112	48	18	11
14	Kelso	5,192	47	137	184	96	40	28
15	Kirkton	421	2	5	7	2	1	...
16	Lilliesleaf	772	5	14	19	24	3	8
17	Linton	608	8	10	18	3	2	...
18	Mackerston	380	1	4	5	2	1	2
19	Maxton	497	...	14	14	8	2	1
20	Melrose	7,711	58	124	182	92	25	5
21	Minto	430	4	10	14	11	1	1
22	Morebattle	1,031	4	12	16	2	2	...
23	Oxnam	627	5	9	14	7	3	2
24	Roberton	640	2	7	9	7	...	...
25	Roxburgh	1,178	9	29	38	8	3	...
26	St Boswells	865	6	14	20	5	3	1
27	Smailholm	554	2	11	13	3	...	...

Casual or Unregistered Poor relieved during the Year.				5.	6. Number of Poor (already enumerated)—who were							No. of Parish.
3. So classed because of Undetermined Settlements.		4. All other Casual Poor.		Number of Applicants refused Relief.	Orphans or Deserted Children.	Relieved under order of Sheriff.	Natives of England.	Their Dependants.	Natives of Ireland.	Their Dependants.	Insane or Fatuous.	
Unregistered Poor.	Dependants.	Other Casual Poor.	Dependants.									
...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	16
1	2	11	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	17
1	9	16	13	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	6	18
...	...	17	25	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	19
...	...	34	33	40	5	1	...	...	...	...	13	20
...	...	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	21
...	...	10	5	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	6	22
1	...	10	5	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	23
...	...	4	2	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	24
...	...	6	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	25
...	...	12	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	26
1	...	13	6	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	5	27
...	...	98	53	6	19	...	...	...	2	...	8	28
1	1	39	26	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	5	29
1	...	9	18	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	5	30
...	...	11	1	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	31
2	7	17	11	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	32
1	...	7	5	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	10	33
27	29	461	317	124	82	4	2	...	3	...	200	
...	...	19	18	...	4	...	3	...	4	1	4	1
1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
1	...	8	10	...	2	...	1	...	1	2	3	4
5	6	16	20	...	1	...	4	9	5	6	2	5
...	...	31	26	...	...	...	2	...	9	10	1	6
2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	...	29	36	1	...	...	1	2	1	3	1	8
...	...	5	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	9
17	20	123	132	8	27	...	12	21	23	26	17	10
1	...	4	3	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	1	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	12
1	...	251	166	7	8	...	42	4	83	64	17	13
6	5	224	120	515	11	...	35	16	41	22	22	14
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
1	5	3	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	16
...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	17
2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
3	4	379	348	56	10	1	56	58	73	62	17	20
1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	5	21
...	...	12	13	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	22
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	24
7	2	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	25
...	...	20	9	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	26
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	27

No. of Parish.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1861.	Number of Poor on Roll, or Register.					
			1. Relieved during the Year.				2. Died, or ceased to receive Relief.	
			Registered Poor.			Dependants.	Registered Poor.	Dependants.
			Males.	Females	Total.			
28	Southdean	759	4	4	8	6	1	2
29	Sprouston	1,305	12	34	46	17	1	...
30	Stitchel	425	2	5	7	1	...	...
31	Wilton	3,357	26	37	63	41	10	6
32	Yetholm	1,207	12	26	38	32	5	...
	Total	54,362	389	907	1,296	710	214	132
	SELKIRK.							
1	Ettrick	454	6	11	17	15	2	2
2	Galashiels	3,379	10	30	40	19	8	...
3	Kirkhope	555	3	9	12	4	2	2
4	Selkirk	4,739	24	56	80	45	18	5
5	Yarrow	643	4	5	9	3	2	2
	Total	9,770	47	111	158	86	32	11
	STIRLING.							
1	Airth	1,194	14	33	47	28	4	8
2	Alva	3,283	6	39	45	21	7	2
3	Baldernock	718	1	12	13	8	3	1
4	Balfron	1,517	17	46	63	20	10	1
5	Bothkennar	1,722	14	37	51	36	5	3
6	Buchanan	705	8	17	25	14	5	...
7	Campsie	6,483	58	125	183	115	64	63
8	Denny	4,988	40	71	111	96	10	...
9	Drymen	1,619	11	22	33	19	6	3
10	Dunipace	1,731	15	38	53	35	3	3
11	Falkirk	17,026	129	377	506	425	82	90
12	Fintry	685	5	24	29	...	6	...
13	Gargunnock	728	3	18	21	8	2	6
14	Killearn	1,171	7	17	24	8	4	...
15	Kilsyth	6,112	65	142	207	181	24	20
16	Kippen	1,722	16	45	61	26	4	3
17	Larbert	4,999	21	126	147	78	15	12
18	Lecropt	538	4	8	12	1	1	...
19	Muiravonside	2,660	15	38	53	37	5	9
20	Polmont	4,111	25	106	131	101	16	14
21	St Ninians	8,946	54	156	210	125	47	33
22	Slamannan	2,916	7	21	28	42	1	3
23	Stirling	11,714	86	131	217	93	42	15
24	Strathblane	1,388	8	13	21	14	...	...
	Total	88,676	629	1,662	2,291	1,531	366	289

Casual or Unregistered Poor relieved during the Year.				5.	6. Number of Poor (already enumerated)—who were							No. of Parish.
3. So classed because of Undetermined Settlements.		4. All other Casual Poor.		Number of Applicants refused Relief.	Orphans or Deserted Children.	Relieved under order of Sheriff.	Natives of England.	Their Dependants.	Natives of Ireland.	Their Dependants.	Insane or Fatuous.	
Unregistered Poor.	Dependants.	Other Casual Poor.	Dependants.									
...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	28
1	1	11	7	...	3	...	3	...	1	1	7	29
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
3	...	29	42	5	8	...	2	4	4	5	3	31
1	...	82	150	...	...	...	10	17	21	30	1	32
54	47	1,261	1,113	595	79	1	175	132	272	236	116	
...	...	65	...	...	...	...	11	...	13	...	2	1
...	...	123	84	11	10	1	17	7	25	15	1	2
...	...	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	3	3
...	...	46	55	2	4	...	3	3	16	7	5	4
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	5
...	...	242	145	13	14	1	32	10	56	27	14	
4	11	25	14	...	1	...	...	...	4	2	2	1
...	...	56	15	5	5	1	...	...	...	...	5	2
1	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	7	5	1	3
...	...	33	28	2	6	...	...	...	7	10	2	4
...	...	7	6	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	3	5
6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6
4	8	53	41	3	20	...	2	...	81	71	20	7
3	1	993	418	174	1	1	15	17	65	73	5	8
1	...	12	4	1	5	...	1	...	1	...	2	9
4	9	12	32	8	9	...	...	...	9	30	2	10
21	22	134	147	2	53	...	5	5	55	71	17	11
6	2	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	12
...	...	8	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	13
...	...	3	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	14
41	37	58	31	1	17	...	1	...	37	22	16	15
1	...	16	11	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	16
1	3	32	18	1	11	...	...	...	5	4	12	17
...	...	41	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	18
4	5	25	28	3	2	...	1	3	7	14	1	19
4	4	36	37	2	9	...	1	...	7	13	7	20
3	9	224	125	6	9	...	1	3	5	12	13	21
3	7	25	21	1	4	...	...	...	14	20	4	22
10	18	308	151	32	19	...	5	5	62	89	21	23
2	1	7	9	...	1	...	1	...	12	10	4	24
119	139	2,134	1,158	244	188	2	33	33	381	446	153	

No. of Parish.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1861.	Number of Poor on Roll, or Register.					
			1. Relieved during the Year.				2. Died, or ceased to receive Relief.	
			Registered Poor.			Dependants.	Registered Poor.	Dependants.
			Males.	Females	Total.			
	SUTHERLAND.							
1	Assynt	3,178	30	83	113	39	6	15
2	Clyne	1,886	5	57	62	13	7	...
3	Creich	2,521	25	86	111	20	17	1
4	Dornoch	2,885	23	74	97	49	10	7
5	Duirness	1,109	13	30	43	25	6	5
6	Eddrachillis	1,641	13	44	57	31	6	9
7	Farr	2,103	23	88	111	41	6	2
8	Golspie	1,615	3	38	41	6	8	...
9	Kildonan	2,132	14	50	64	42	6	4
10	Lairg	961	8	35	43	8	6	6
11	Loth	610	4	22	26	12	5	6
12	Rogart	1,439	3	34	37	1	1	...
13	Tongue	2,077	11	75	86	24	6	4
	Total	24,157	175	716	891	311	90	59
	WIGTON.							
1	Glasserton	1,472	20	41	61	38	4	...
2	Inch	3,469	36	87	123	55	5	5
3	Kirkcolm	1,860	30	52	82	42	7	3
4	Kirkinner	1,716	17	51	68	25	5	5
5	Kirkmaiden	2,333	43	90	133	72	10	3
6	Kirkowan	1,434	16	58	74	21	18	1
7	Leswalt	2,701	45	78	123	41	13	4
8	Luce, New	731	11	30	41	2	2	1
9	Luce, Old	2,800	30	62	92	32	10	8
10	Mochrum	2,694	37	89	126	111	9	6
11	Penninghame	4,061	68	117	185	117	14	7
12	Portpatrick	2,189	26	72	98	35	12	2
13	Sorby	1,814	37	72	109	16	22	...
14	Stoneykirk	3,228	69	135	204	146	19	6
15	Stranraer	4,022	29	71	100	55	17	5
16	Whithorn	2,934	44	101	145	69	28	...
17	Wigton	2,637	38	86	124	66	22	16
	Total	42,095	596	1,292	1,888	943	217	72

Casual or Unregistered Poor relieved during the Year.				5.	6.							No. of Parish.
3. So classed because of Undetermined Settlements.		4. All other Casual Poor.		Number of Applicants refused Relief.	Number of Poor (already enumerated)—who were							
Unregistered Poor.	Dependants.	Other Casual Poor.	Dependants.		Orphans or Deserted Children.	Relieved under order of Sheriff.	Natives of England.	Their Dependants.	Natives of Ireland.	Their Dependants.	Insane or Fatuous.	
...	...	2	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1
...	...	5	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	2
...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3
...	...	7	12	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	4
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6
...	...	5	9	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	7
5	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8
1	...	5	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9
...	...	12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	10
...	...	2	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	12
4	7	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	13
10	8	43	39	23	5	...	...	...	...	...	55	
2	1	12	18	...	3	...	...	...	25	17	4	1
3	5	18	16	6	2	...	1	...	49	29	4	2
3	4	50	76	1	30	...	3	3	38	19	5	3
1	1	13	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	4
3	5	30	20	11	8	...	1	...	46	32	5	5
...	...	31	18	...	5	...	...	...	27	10	7	6
8	12	18	30	...	8	...	...	...	46	32	7	7
...	...	22	15	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	2	8
...	...	37	30	...	5	...	...	...	33	9	9	9
4	6	30	38	4	7	...	1	2	57	58	3	10
17	21	24	35	16	21	...	2	1	47	48	20	11
3	1	29	25	3	5	...	...	...	46	14	9	12
...	...	16	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	13
2	4	12	13	...	23	...	...	...	50	53	15	14
19	31	26	61	35	25	...	...	...	42	22	6	15
...	...	56	26	3	11	3	...	...	44	19	5	16
1	1	18	13	12	7	2	4	...	42	21	10	17
66	92	442	436	92	163	6	13	6	602	383	114	

GENERAL SUMMARY.—Number o

No. of County.	COUNTIES.	No. of Parishes.	Population in 1861.	Number of Poor on Roll, or Register.							
				1. Relieved during the Year.				2. Died, or ceased to receive Relief.		Number of Registered Poor at 14th May 1867.	Number of Dependants at 14th May 1867.
				Registered Poor.			Dependants.	Registered Poor.	Dependants.		
				Males.	Females	Total.					
1	Aberdeen	82	222,550	1,929	5,443	7,372	4,741	1,318	990	6,054	3,751
2	Argyll	36	79,587	1,113	2,516	3,629	1,575	553	304	3,076	1,271
3	Ayr	46	199,063	1,845	4,249	6,094	4,462	1,144	903	4,950	3,559
4	Banff	23	57,901	529	1,519	2,048	1,400	231	181	1,817	1,219
5	Berwick	32	36,488	334	887	1,221	611	126	87	1,095	524
6	Bute	6	16,331	147	452	599	228	76	37	523	191
7	Caithness	10	42,200	360	1,180	1,540	801	189	130	1,351	671
8	Clackmannan	5	23,605	142	430	572	342	79	78	493	264
9	Dumbarton	12	54,179	408	1,007	1,415	967	233	143	1,182	824
10	Dumfries	43	75,904	642	1,598	2,240	1,213	275	174	1,965	1,039
11	Edinburgh	31	274,083	2,697	6,134	8,831	6,230	2,385	1,948	6,446	4,282
12	Elgin	20	43,131	355	1,190	1,545	550	197	95	1,348	455
13	Fife	62	155,021	1,255	2,817	4,072	2,320	816	353	3,256	1,967
14	Forfar	53	204,425	1,994	4,074	6,068	4,116	2,033	1,373	4,035	2,743
15	Haddington	24	37,626	325	897	1,222	649	155	91	1,067	558
16	Inverness	31	89,174	846	2,749	3,595	1,215	400	282	3,195	933
17	Kincardine	19	34,854	326	887	1,213	646	173	95	1,040	551
18	Kinross	4	7,147	46	116	162	87	24	11	138	76
19	Kirkcudbright	28	42,495	403	1,120	1,523	812	178	64	1,345	748
20	Lanark	41	640,444	7,169	15,138	22,307	17,861	9,023	8,221	13,284	9,640
21	Linlithgow	13	39,055	309	730	1,039	735	140	112	899	623
22	Nairn	4	8,347	94	216	310	159	30	22	280	137
23	Orkney & Shetland	32	64,065	449	1,584	2,033	601	238	84	1,795	517
24	Peebles	14	11,300	78	188	266	161	37	52	229	109
25	Perth	73	133,086	1,183	2,793	3,976	1,851	596	493	3,380	1,358
26	Renfrew	17	168,746	1,818	4,271	6,089	4,525	2,100	2,192	3,989	2,333
27	Ross	33	82,427	719	2,532	3,251	1,209	351	138	2,900	1,071
28	Roxburgh	32	54,362	389	907	1,296	710	214	132	1,082	578
29	Selkirk	5	9,770	47	111	158	86	32	11	126	75
30	Stirling	24	88,676	629	1,662	2,291	1,531	366	289	1,925	1,242
31	Sutherland	13	24,157	175	716	891	311	90	59	801	252
32	Wigton	17	42,095	596	1,292	1,888	943	217	72	1,671	871
	Total	885	3,062,294	29,351	71,405	100,756	63,648	24,019	19,216	76,737	44,435

Poor Relieved, Year ended 14th May 1867.

Casual or Unregistered Poor relieved during the Year.						5.	6.							No. of County.
3. So classed because of Undetermined Settlements.		4. All other Casual Poor.		Number of Casual Poor at 14th May 1867.	Number of Dependants of Casual Poor at 14th May 1867.	Number of Applicants refused Relief.	Number of Poor (already enumerated)—who were							
Unregistered Poor.	Dependants.	Other Casual Poor.	Dependants.				Orphans or Deserted Children	Relieved under order of Sheriff.	Natives of England.	Their Dependants.	Natives of Ireland.	Their Dependants.	Insane or Fatuous.	
149	131	1,769	1,679	235	212	296	484	49	30	16	72	89	522	1
157	97	616	475	155	121	120	175	...	3	4	81	51	265	2
289	468	3,905	3,324	245	339	447	531	8	199	131	2,151	2,258	306	3
56	97	350	330	42	56	24	87	...	3	1	24	21	126	4
49	38	548	440	43	42	204	85	...	117	62	137	99	67	5
21	35	78	50	36	22	14	38	...	3	3	43	40	38	6
68	73	197	209	39	34	80	75	15	2	...	...	...	100	7
37	57	404	226	20	41	14	30	...	6	5	44	36	38	8
90	113	687	616	76	88	30	131	...	15	17	556	528	95	9
123	173	1,903	1,632	139	180	184	140	3	210	163	407	409	180	10
637	614	7,117	6,390	274	264	511	804	50	380	224	2,061	2,602	822	11
48	51	254	193	46	42	34	53	3	8	1	5	2	104	12
184	203	1,927	1,342	94	77	318	209	3	54	46	253	302	293	13
405	339	2,009	1,751	127	147	124	455	1	82	76	1,085	1,453	550	14
73	73	248	303	27	19	127	87	4	13	11	120	128	104	15
75	34	439	353	114	96	102	138	10	6	15	19	20	242	16
74	44	237	151	23	22	25	75	...	9	3	16	5	94	17
9	...	60	8	3	...	1	10	1	4	...	6	...	20	18
52	59	1,087	874	61	67	50	81	2	12	18	386	239	103	19
3,279	2,979	6,834	6,933	1,049	1,044	1,521	1,868	67	346	267	6,827	6,231	1,173	20
42	56	1,319	855	32	31	37	55	1	61	33	390	317	68	21
11	9	80	86	15	17	4	10	...	4	1	...	...	21	22
35	8	269	133	96	41	62	37	17	1	5	...	...	109	23
64	25	253	180	6	13	10	11	...	3	1	50	30	26	24
129	70	1,711	1,302	150	110	140	250	2	48	55	308	414	393	25
479	519	2,724	2,934	117	147	437	703	6	115	92	2,749	2,657	257	26
27	29	461	317	111	100	124	82	4	2	...	3	...	200	27
54	47	1,261	1,113	31	35	595	79	1	175	132	272	236	116	28
...	...	242	145	2	5	13	14	1	32	10	56	27	14	29
119	139	2,134	1,158	74	103	244	188	2	33	33	381	446	153	30
10	8	43	39	4	4	23	5	...	...	...	...	...	55	31
66	92	442	436	90	97	92	163	6	13	6	602	383	114	32
6,911	6,680	41,608	35,977	3,576	3,616	6,003	7,153	256	1989	1431	19104	19023	6,768	

SUPPLEMENTARY SUMMARY, No. I.—Number of

No.	COUNTIES.	No. of Parishes.	Population in 1861.	Registered Poor relieved during the Year.			Dependants.		
				Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
1	Aberdeen - - -	82	222,550	1,929	5,443	7,372	2,074	2,667	4,741
2	Argyll - - - -	36	79,587	1,113	2,516	3,629	696	879	1,575
3	Ayr - - - -	46	199,063	1,845	4,249	6,094	2,011	2,451	4,462
4	Banff - - - -	23	57,901	529	1,519	2,048	611	789	1,400
5	Berwick - - -	32	36,488	334	887	1,221	230	381	611
6	Bute - - - -	6	16.331	147	452	599	96	132	228
7	Caithness - - -	10	42,200	360	1,180	1,540	358	443	801
8	Clackmannan - - -	5	23.605	142	430	572	134	208	342
9	Dumbarton - - -	12	54,179	408	1,007	1,415	422	545	967
10	Dumfries - - -	43	75,904	642	1,598	2,240	541	672	1,213
11	Edinburgh - - -	31	274.083	2,697	6,134	8,831	2,715	3,515	6,230
12	Elgin - - - -	20	43,131	355	1,190	1,545	221	329	550
13	Fife - - - -	62	155,021	1,255	2,817	4,072	1,073	1,247	2,320
14	Forfar - - - -	53	204,425	1,994	4,074	6,068	1,824	2,292	4,116
15	Haddington - - -	24	37,626	325	897	1,222	294	355	649
16	Inverness - - -	31	89,174	846	2,749	3,595	505	710	1,215
17	Kincardine - - -	19	34,854	326	887	1,213	287	359	646
18	Kinross - - - -	4	7,147	46	116	162	38	49	87
19	Kirkcudbright - -	28	42,495	403	1,120	1,523	318	494	812
20	Lanark - - -	41	640,444	7,169	15138	22,307	7,739	10122	17,861
21	Linlithgow - - -	13	39.055	309	730	1,039	316	419	735
22	Nairn - - - -	4	8,347	94	216	310	68	91	159
23	Orkney and Shetland -	32	64,065	449	1,584	2,033	251	350	601
24	Peebles - - - -	14	11,300	78	188	266	63	98	161
25	Perth - - - -	73	133,086	1,183	2,793	3,976	811	1,040	1,851
26	Renfrew - - -	17	168,746	1,818	4,271	6,089	1,973	2,552	4,525
27	Ross - - - -	33	82,427	719	2,532	3,251	484	725	1,209
28	Roxburgh - - -	32	54,362	389	907	1,296	311	399	710
29	Selkirk - - - -	5	9,770	47	111	158	34	52	86
30	Stirling - - - -	24	88,676	629	1,662	2,291	684	847	1,531
31	Sutherland - - -	13	24,157	175	716	891	130	181	311
32	Wigton - - - -	17	42,095	596	1,292	1,888	393	550	943
	Total -	885	3,062,294	29,351	71,405	100756	27,705	35,943	63,648

Registered Poor Relieved, Year ended 14th May 1867.

Registered Poor who Died or ceased to receive Relief.			Dependants who Died or ceased to receive Relief.			Registered Poor at 14th May 1867.			Dependants at 14th May 1867.			No.
Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Totals.	
455	863	1,318	431	559	990	1,474	4,580	6,054	1,643	2,108	3,751	1
209	344	553	136	168	304	904	2,172	3,076	560	711	1,271	2
467	677	1,144	385	518	903	1,378	3,572	4,950	1,626	1,933	3,559	3
77	154	231	81	100	181	452	1,365	1,817	530	689	1,219	4
39	87	126	36	51	87	295	800	1,095	194	330	524	5
19	57	76	17	20	37	128	395	523	79	112	191	6
64	125	189	59	71	130	296	1,055	1,351	299	372	671	7
28	51	79	36	42	78	114	379	493	98	166	264	8
90	143	233	55	88	143	318	864	1,182	367	457	824	9
104	171	275	79	95	174	538	1,427	1,965	462	577	1,039	10
871	1,514	2,385	793	1,155	1,948	1,826	4,620	6,446	1,922	2,360	4,282	11
51	146	197	33	62	95	304	1,044	1,348	188	267	455	12
346	470	816	146	207	353	909	2,347	3,256	927	1,040	1,967	13
790	1,243	2,033	595	778	1,373	1,204	2,831	4,035	1,229	1,514	2,743	14
51	104	155	38	53	91	274	793	1,067	256	302	558	15
134	266	400	109	173	282	712	2,483	3,195	396	537	933	16
77	96	173	36	59	95	249	791	1,040	251	300	551	17
10	14	24	7	4	11	36	102	138	31	45	76	18
67	111	178	27	37	64	336	1,009	1,345	291	457	748	19
3,504	5,519	9,023	3,600	4,621	8,221	3,665	9,619	13,284	4,139	5,501	9,640	20
62	78	140	47	65	112	247	652	899	269	354	623	21
9	21	30	9	13	22	85	195	280	59	78	137	22
91	147	238	30	54	84	358	1,437	1,795	221	296	517	23
12	25	37	19	33	52	66	163	229	44	65	109	24
207	389	596	210	283	493	976	2,404	3,380	601	757	1,358	25
735	1,365	2,100	943	1,249	2,192	1,083	2,906	3,989	1,030	1,303	2,333	26
104	247	351	50	88	138	615	2,285	2,900	434	637	1,071	27
83	131	214	63	69	132	306	776	1,082	248	330	578	28
12	20	32	5	6	11	35	91	126	29	46	75	29
136	230	366	124	165	289	493	1,432	1,925	560	682	1,242	30
29	61	90	28	31	59	146	655	801	102	150	252	31
83	134	217	32	40	72	513	1,158	1,671	361	510	871	32
9,016	15,003	24,019	8,259	10,957	19,216	20,335	56,402	76,737	19,446	24,986	44,432	

SUPPLEMENTARY SUMMARY, No. II.—Number of Casua

No.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1861.	Poor relieved and classed as Casual because of Undetermined Settlement.			Their Dependants.			All other Casual or Unregistered Poor.			Their Dependants.		
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Aberdeen	222,550	63	86	149	51	80	131	673	1096	1769	732	947	1679
2	Argyll	79.587	60	97	157	46	51	97	283	333	616	204	271	475
3	Ayr	199,063	136	153	289	211	257	468	1825	2080	3905	1480	1844	3324
4	Banff	57,901	23	33	56	45	52	97	144	206	350	144	186	330
5	Berwick	36,488	20	29	49	19	19	38	298	250	548	188	252	440
6	Bute	16,331	7	14	21	12	23	35	30	48	78	21	29	50
7	Caithness	42,200	31	37	68	35	38	73	80	117	197	88	121	209
8	Clackmannan	23,605	9	28	37	15	42	57	119	285	404	77	149	226
9	Dumbarton	54,179	29	61	90	53	60	113	275	412	687	247	369	616
10	Dumfries	75,904	50	73	123	67	106	173	872	1031	1903	698	934	1632
11	Edinburgh	274,083	242	395	637	239	375	614	2840	4277	7117	2834	3556	6390
12	Elgin	43,131	24	24	48	26	25	51	89	165	254	73	120	193
13	Fife	155,021	68	116	184	81	122	203	750	1177	1927	545	797	1342
14	Forfar	204,425	129	276	405	159	180	339	802	1207	2009	741	1010	1751
15	Haddington	37,626	28	45	73	35	38	73	111	137	248	139	164	303
16	Inverness	89,174	26	49	75	16	18	34	178	261	439	130	223	353
17	Kincardine	34,854	32	42	74	22	22	44	101	136	237	71	80	151
18	Kinross	7,147	1	8	9	...	...	...	36	24	60	4	4	8
19	Kirkcudbright	42,495	25	27	52	22	37	59	450	637	1087	370	504	874
20	Lanark	640,444	1270	2009	3279	1337	1642	2979	2484	4350	6834	2907	4026	6933
21	Linlithgow	39,055	22	20	42	23	33	56	521	798	1319	360	495	855
22	Nairn	8,347	2	9	11	1	8	9	34	46	80	30	56	86
23	Orkney & Shetland	64,065	13	22	35	4	4	8	84	185	269	47	86	133
24	Peebles	11,300	30	34	64	12	13	25	99	154	253	80	100	180
25	Perth	133,086	43	86	129	33	37	70	729	982	1711	519	783	1302
26	Renfrew	168,746	213	266	479	224	295	519	1152	1572	2724	1224	1710	2934
27	Ross	82,427	14	13	27	6	23	29	162	299	461	123	194	317
28	Roxburgh	54,362	31	23	54	14	33	47	800	461	1261	460	653	1113
29	Selkirk	9,770	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	133	242	72	73	145
30	Stirling	88,676	57	62	119	67	72	139	884	1250	2134	513	645	1158
31	Sutherland	24,157	6	4	10	5	3	8	18	25	43	17	22	39
32	Wigton	42,095	31	35	66	33	59	92	188	254	442	185	251	436
	Total	3,062,294	2735	4176	6911	2913	3767	6680	17220	24388	41608	15323	20654	35977

OR UNREGISTERED POOR RELIEVED, Year ended 14th May 1867.

Total Casual or Unregistered Poor relieved, Year ended 14th May 1867.			Their Dependants.			Casual Poor also returned as Registered Poor.			Their Dependants.			Casual Poor at 14th May 1867.			Their Dependants.			No.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
736	1182	1918	783	1027	1810	256	321	577	284	378	662	106	129	235	97	115	212	1
343	430	773	250	322	572	89	107	196	69	80	149	58	97	155	48	73	121	2
961	2233	4194	1691	2101	3792	204	263	467	188	260	448	116	129	245	154	185	339	3
167	239	406	189	238	427	55	84	139	65	88	153	16	26	42	18	38	56	4
318	279	597	207	271	478	17	14	31	15	21	36	16	27	43	18	24	42	5
37	62	99	33	52	85	7	18	25	13	18	31	18	18	36	9	13	22	6
111	154	265	123	159	282	42	73	115	52	75	127	13	26	39	17	17	34	7
128	313	441	92	191	283	11	27	38	10	28	38	9	11	20	13	28	41	8
304	473	777	300	429	729	61	59	120	65	99	164	26	50	76	37	51	88	9
922	1104	2026	765	1040	1805	56	111	167	20	53	73	59	80	139	69	111	180	10
3082	4672	7754	3073	3931	7004	550	702	1252	671	862	1533	105	169	274	124	140	264	11
113	189	302	99	145	244	42	72	114	21	45	66	14	32	46	22	20	42	12
818	1293	2111	626	919	1545	134	220	354	133	163	296	29	65	94	32	45	77	13
931	1483	2414	900	1190	2090	465	740	1205	486	662	1148	44	83	127	69	78	147	14
139	182	321	174	202	376	21	24	45	18	29	47	13	14	27	14	5	19	15
204	310	514	146	241	387	43	92	135	25	35	60	35	79	114	38	58	96	16
133	178	311	93	102	195	24	47	71	24	30	54	7	16	23	13	9	22	17
37	32	69	4	4	8	2	3	5	...	1	1	1	2	3	...	...	...	18
475	664	1139	392	541	933	24	43	67	33	38	71	31	30	61	25	42	67	19
3754	6359	10113	4244	5668	9912	2214	3027	5241	2342	3106	5448	358	691	1049	473	571	1044	20
543	818	1361	383	528	911	31	29	60	17	22	39	13	19	32	18	13	31	21
36	55	91	31	64	95	9	17	26	9	14	23	4	11	15	3	14	17	22
97	207	304	51	90	141	26	63	89	17	36	53	32	64	96	17	24	41	23
129	188	317	92	113	205	2	4	6	4	1	5	2	4	6	5	8	13	24
772	1068	1840	552	820	1372	91	130	221	52	87	139	61	89	150	47	63	110	25
365	1838	3203	1448	2005	3453	333	533	866	535	727	1262	48	69	117	56	91	147	26
176	312	488	129	217	346	58	108	166	37	73	110	42	69	111	38	62	100	27
831	484	1315	474	686	1160	37	26	63	27	49	76	16	15	31	15	20	35	28
109	133	242	72	73	145	9	5	14	7	10	17	1	1	2	2	3	5	29
941	1312	2253	580	717	1297	55	92	147	74	100	174	41	33	74	47	56	103	30
24	29	53	22	25	47	5	9	14	13	15	28	1	3	4	4	...	4	31
219	289	508	218	310	528	43	47	90	31	44	75	39	51	90	35	62	97	32
9955	28564	48519	18236	24421	42657	5016	7110	12126	5357	7249	12606	1374	2202	3576	1577	2039	3616	

SUPPLEMENTARY SUMMARY, No. III.—

No. of County.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1861.	Number of Persons removed to England, either Voluntarily or by Warrant of Sheriff or Justices.			Number of their Dependants.			Number of Persons removed to Ireland, either Voluntarily or by Warrant of Sheriff or Justices.		
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Aberdeen	222,550	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Argyll	79,587	...	1	1	3	1	4	...	...	...
3	Ayr	199,063	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	9	13
4	Banff	57,901	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
5	Berwick	36,488	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Bute	16,331	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Caithness	42,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Clackmannan	23,605	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Dumbarton	54,179	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
10	Dumfries	75,904	2	2	4	...	2	2	...	...	...
11	Edinburgh	274,083	2	6	8	6	8	14	28	26	54
12	Elgin	43,131	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Fife	155,021	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...
14	Forfar	204,425	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
15	Haddington	37,626	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Inverness	89,174	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Kincardine	34,854	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1
18	Kinross	7,147	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Kirkcudbright	42,495	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
20	Lanark	640,444	7	8	15	11	14	25	12	39	51
21	Linlithgow	39,055	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
22	Nairn	8,347	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Orkney and Shetland	64,065	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
24	Peebles	11,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
25	Perth	133,086	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Renfrew	168,746	3	1	4	2	4	6	10	10	20
27	Ross	82,427	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Roxburgh	54,362	2	1	3	5	4	9	2	...	2
29	Selkirk	9,770	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Stirling	88,676	...	2	2	3	3	6	2	1	3
31	Sutherland	24,157	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Wigton	42,095	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
	Total	3,062,294	20	22	42	30	39	69	63	94	157

Number of Removals, Year ended 14th May 1867.

Number of their Dependants.			Number of Persons removed to the Parish from another Parish in Scotland, either judicially or otherwise.			Number of their Dependants.			Number of Persons removed to the Parish from England by Warrant.			Number of their Dependants.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
...	...	...	17	48	65	31	24	55	2	...	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	8	4	12	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	10	20	17	35	52	28	25	53	...	1	1	...	...	...
2	...	2	3	2	5	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	. .
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3	7	10	6	8	14	...	1	1	1	1	2
...	...	...	2	3	5	3	2	5	...	1	1	...	...	...
15	29	44	72	109	181	74	76	150	2	8	10	6	6	12
...	...	...	4	6	10	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	5	3	8	3	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	37	57	94	29	35	64	...	2	2	3	1	4
...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	4	12	16	3	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	26	42	153	253	406	122	167	289	4	9	13	4	6	10
1	2	3	7	4	11	2	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	7	9	6	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	6	14	46	76	122	58	57	115	4	8	12	1	...	1
...	...	...	3	7	10	8	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3	2	5	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3	6	9	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	7	13	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	2
60	83	143	397	648	1045	380	428	808	14	31	45	15	17	32

SUPPLEMENTARY SUMMARY, No. IV.—Number and

No.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1861.	Total Number of Lunatic Poor relieved during the Year ended 14th May 1867.			Number of such who have died, been cured, or ceased to receive relief during the Year.		
			Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
1	Aberdeen - - - -	222,550	230	292	522	41	57	98
2	Argyll - - - - -	79,587	124	141	265	10	23	33
3	Ayr - - - - -	199,063	151	155	306	23	14	37
4	Banff - - - - -	57,901	51	75	126	6	5	11
5	Berwick - - - -	36,488	28	39	67	3	4	7
6	Bute - - - - -	16,331	13	25	38	...	1	1
7	Caithness - - - -	42,200	43	57	100	5	6	11
8	Clackmannan - - -	23,605	13	25	38	2	1	3
9	Dumbarton - - - -	54,179	48	47	95	7	9	16
10	Dumfries - - - -	75,904	91	89	180	12	10	22
11	Edinburgh - - - -	274,083	345	477	822	73	84	157
12	Elgin - - - - -	43,131	45	59	104	3	10	13
13	Fife - - - - -	155,021	152	141	293	19	18	37
14	Forfar - - - - -	204,425	230	320	550	40	57	97
15	Haddington - - - -	37,626	48	56	104	8	8	16
16	Inverness - - - -	89,174	117	125	242	9	17	26
17	Kincardine - - - -	34,854	41	53	94	5	5	10
18	Kinross - - - - -	7,147	10	10	20	...	...	...
19	Kirkcudbright - - -	42,495	48	55	103	5	7	12
20	Lanark - - - - -	640,444	559	614	1,173	153	162	315
21	Linlithgow - - - -	39,055	38	30	68	4	7	11
22	Nairn - - - - -	8,347	13	8	21	2	...	2
23	Orkney and Shetland - -	64,065	55	54	109	7	6	13
24	Peebles - - - - -	11,300	12	14	26	1	1	2
25	Perth - - - - -	133,086	190	203	393	19	24	43
26	Renfrew - - - -	168,746	99	158	257	24	40	64
27	Ross - - - - -	82,427	93	107	200	7	12	19
28	Roxburgh - - - -	54,362	61	55	116	10	6	16
29	Selkirk - - - - -	9,770	8	6	14	1	1	2
30	Stirling - - - - -	88,676	81	72	153	13	8	21
31	Sutherland - - - -	24,157	29	26	55	4	7	11
32	Wigton - - - - -	42,095	55	59	114	7	9	16
	Total -	3,062,294	3,121	3,647	6,768	523	619	1142

Cost of Lunatic Poor, Year ended 14th May 1867.

Number remaining on Roll at 14th May 1867.			Number in Asylums and Poorhouses at 14th May 1867.			Number in Private Dwellings at 14th May 1867.			Total Amount expended on account of Lunatic Poor during the Year ended 14th May 1867.	No.
Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	£ s. d.	
189	235	424	147	173	320	42	62	104	7,991 15 1	1
114	118	232	67	64	131	47	54	101	3,882 13 5	2
128	141	269	94	93	187	34	48	82	4,803 16 4	3
45	70	115	28	41	69	17	29	46	1,987 16 6½	4
25	35	60	14	23	37	11	12	23	1,150 8 11½	5
13	24	37	7	13	20	6	11	17	697 12 9	6
38	51	89	13	18	31	25	33	58	1,280 15 5	7
11	24	35	11	17	28	...	7	7	696 18 ½	8
41	38	79	35	25	60	6	13	19	1,589 1 6½	9
79	79	158	65	57	122	14	22	36	2,840 18 3½	10
272	393	665	238	343	581	34	50	84	13,585 4 5½	11
42	49	91	33	24	57	9	25	34	1,403 7 2	12
133	123	256	100	100	200	33	23	56	6,144 16 8	13
190	263	453	169	230	399	21	33	54	8,425 17 0½	14
40	48	88	28	32	60	12	16	28	1,808 18 6	15
108	108	216	62	57	119	46	51	97	3,503 13 5½	16
36	48	84	25	32	57	11	16	27	1,478 17 3½	17
10	10	20	6	6	12	4	4	8	365 11 2	18
43	48	91	27	30	57	16	18	34	1,509 16 6½	19
406	452	858	362	395	757	44	57	101	18,488 12 8½	20
34	23	57	28	19	47	6	4	10	1,000 16 10	21
11	8	19	8	6	14	3	2	5	349 12 6	22
48	48	96	19	18	37	29	30	59	1,460 4 10½	23
11	13	24	10	11	21	1	2	3	579 13 5	24
171	179	350	113	107	220	58	72	130	6,520 17 3½	25
75	118	193	64	108	172	11	10	21	5,347 5 6¾	26
86	95	181	46	40	86	40	55	95	2,844 1 9½	27
51	49	100	26	24	50	25	25	50	1,602 11 1	28
7	5	12	6	1	7	1	4	5	227 15 4½	29
68	64	132	55	50	105	13	14	27	2,616 1 6	30
25	19	44	13	7	20	12	12	24	630 8 10	31
48	50	98	28	24	52	20	26	46	1,356 13 7¼	32
2598	3,028	5,626	1,947	2,188	4,135	651	840	1,491	108,172 14 1½	

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 7.

GENERAL ABSTRACT of Receipt and Expenditure of Monies arising from Church Collections in Assessed Parishes, for the Year ending 14th May 1867.

Note.—An asterisk (*) denotes that in these Parishes the sum stated to be expended on the Relief of the Poor, or part thereof, was handed by the Kirk Session to the Parochial Board for that purpose.

No.	COUNTIES.	RECEIPT. Amount of Monies Received.			EXPENDITURE. Expended on the Relief of the Poor.			Expended on other Purposes.		
	ABERDEEN.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1	Aberdeen—									
	East Parish	90	18	0	109	16	7	13	4	5
	West Parish	45	0	4	55	11	6	6	12	6
	North Parish	44	4	4	47	5	0	11	11	3
	Greyfriars' Parish	57	12	7	62	1	8	7	9	2
	St Clement's Parish	36	14	11	18	0	3	10	2	1
	South Parish	53	3	8	35	4	2	14	9	9
2	Aboyne	31	7	6	11	18	1	19	9	4
3	Alford	19	14	2	7	9	8	12	4	6
4	Auchindoir	15	11	3	7	3	3	8	8	0
5	Auchterless	39	2	3	20	12	9	18	9	6
6	Belhelvie	7	18	8	0	8	8	7	10	0
7	Birse	22	0	10	2	0	0	19	6	4
8	Cairney	14	14	3	4	4	3	10	10	0
9	Chapel-of-Garioch	36	16	7	18	17	9	21	19	3
10	Clatt	7	17	0	1	10	0	7	6	6
11	Cluny	27	13	2	20	14	6	5	15	6
12	Coull	9	15	11	2	10	11	7	5	0
13	Crathie and Braemar	76	5	0	33	13	11	14	10	0
14	Crimond	25	7	10	5	12	8	18	2	6
15	Cruden	38	18	2	17	16	2	19	4	2
16	Culsamond	14	15	11	1	17	0	13	8	0
17	Deer (Old)	50	14	11	42	5	8	8	9	3
18	Drumblade		...			...			...	
19	Dyce	21	6	5		...		20	10	6
20	Ellon	46	12	5	25	5	2		...	
21	Fintray	3	3	11		...		3	3	11
22	Forgue	15	4	3	3	4	3	12	0	0
23	Foveran	33	5	4	10	16	7	22	15	10
24	Fraserburgh	17	2	2	11	0	0	6	2	2
25	Fyvie	65	9	8	35	4	0	30	5	8
26	Gartly	14	4	10		...		11	14	0
27	Glass	9	6	7		...		8	8	0
28	Glenbucket	9	11	1	7	2	2	2	8	11
29	Glenmuick	34	7	5	19	18	2	14	9	3
30	Huntly	37	14	1		...		37	14	1
31	Insch *	22	14	7	10	10	0	12	4	7
32	Inverurie	50	19	1	10	0	0	35	6	1
33	Keig	5	9	2	1	13	0	3	16	2
34	Kemnay	11	3	11		...		9	2	0
35	Kincardine O'Neil	28	12	0	8	0	7	17	11	10
36	King-Edward	59	16	9		...		59	16	9
37	Kinnellar *	15	7	6	7	15	0	7	12	6
38	Kinnethmont	12	16	5		...		11	18	6
39	Kintore		...			...			...	
40	Leslie		...			...			...	
41	Logie-Buchan	12	2	1	0	19	10	17	18	0
42	Logie-Coldstone	17	0	3	4	18	0	12	1	3

No.	COUNTIES.	RECEIPT. Amount of Monies Received. £	s.	d.	EXPENDITURE. Expended on the Relief of the Poor. £	s.	d.	Expended on other Purposes. £	s.	d.
43	Longside	49	17	4	23	3	3	26	14	1
44	Lonmay	30	3	11	9	1	7	17	0	0
45	Lumphanan	17	13	5	10	10	2	9	17	6
46	Machar (New)	29	0	1	...			30	10	1
47	Machar (Old)	36	9	9	3	0	0	32	14	2
48	Meldrum	25	3	6	3	11	10	21	11	8
49	Methlic	44	13	0	29	1	4	14	4	9
50	Midmar	8	3	10	...			8	3	10
51	Monquhitter	22	17	11	9	17	11	13	0	0
52	Monymusk	12	5	1	...			11	1	0
53	Newhills	43	5	5	4	14	6	38	10	11
54	Oyne	...			...			...		
55	Peterculter	17	16	2	...			17	16	2
56	Peterhead	95	19	6	49	1	2	45	2	8
57	Pitsligo	26	9	7	16	8	3	10	1	4
58	Premnay	10	18	1	...			7	10	0
59	Rathen	43	3	0	11	15	8	41	7	6
60	Rhynie	23	8	9	0	15	0	23	1	0
61	Skene	35	12	7	11	11	3	20	15	3
62	Slains	...			...			...		
63	Strathdon	12	5	9	12	5	9	...		
64	Strichen	33	11	7	19	15	7	...		
65	Tarland and Migvie	13	10	0	1	13	0	11	5	0
66	Tarves	45	5	5	37	15	6	7	9	11
67	Tough	13	14	2	2	0	0	13	13	0
68	Towie	14	1	9	8	10	0	7	1	6
69	Tullynessle *	17	9	8	10	11	4	8	2	0
70	Turriff	65	18	2	8	10	0	57	8	2
71	Tyrie	...			...			...		
72	Udny	29	8	8	8	13	0	20	14	6
	Total	2,128	3	3	975	7	3	1,147	3	0
	ARGYLL.									
1	Ardchattan and Muckairn—									
	Ardchattan	5	10	7	...			5	10	7
	Muckairn	...			...			...		
2	Ardnamurchan	2	12	6	...			2	12	6
3	Campbeltown	80	12	5	...			80	12	5
4	Coll	...			...			...		
5	Craignish	6	1	0	...			5	17	9
6	Dunoon and Kilmun	83	14	4	83	14	4	...		
7	Gigha	8	10	0	...			8	10	0
8	Glassary	2	5	6	2	5	6	...		
9	Glenorchy and Inishail—									
	Glenorchy	5	0	4	1	18	0	1	8	0
	Inishail	6	4	7	...			3	14	0
10	Inverary	55	12	4	...			68	9	4
11	Isla Combination, consisting of									
	Kilarrow	12	2	7	4	9	6	7	3	0
	Kilchoman	...			...			...		
	Kildalton	18	9	8	12	7	8	5	10	0
12	Kilbrandon	12	19	10	3	18	0	9	1	10
13	Kilcalmonell and Kilberry—									
	Kilcalmonell	10	19	8	0	3	1	10	16	7
	Kilberry	10	5	10	0	8	0	6	13	8
	Tarbert Mission	39	14	10	11	6	6	28	8	4
14	Kilchrennan and Dalavich	3	16	3	1	0	0	2	16	3

No.	COUNTIES.	RECEIPT. Amount of Monies Received.	EXPENDITURE. Expended on the Relief of the Poor.	Expended on other Purposes.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
15	Kilfinan	8 4 9	...	11 5 3
16	Kilfinichen	2 5 3	...	2 5 3
17	Killean and Kilchenzie	35 3 7	...	35 3 7
18	Kilmartin	6 3 0	...	6 3 0
19	Kilmodan *	17 10 8	7 10 8	10 0 0
20	Kilmore and Kilbride	4 11 7	3 0 0	1 11 7
21	Kilninian and Kilmore	6 1 2	...	5 18 2
22	Kilninver and Kilmelfort—			
	Kilninver	5 7 0	5 7 0	...
	Kilmelfort	7 1 2	4 9 1	2 12 0
23	Knapdale (North)	3 10 0	...	3 10 0
24	Knapdale (South)	39 14 10	11 6 6	28 8 4
25	Lismore and Appin—			
	Lismore	...	...	...
	Appin	8 17 2	...	8 17 2
26	Lochgoilhead	25 6 11	12 6 11	13 0 0
27	Morven	4 4 2	...	3 19 7
28	Saddell and Skipness	29 11 2	2 4 4	27 6 10
29	Southend	13 9 4	...	13 9 4
30	Strachur	4 14 6	...	4 14 6
31	Torosay—			
	Torosay	7 4 11	0 4 0	4 10 6
	Salen	7 10 0	2 0 0	5 10 0
	Kinloch-Spelvie	0 14 0	...	0 14 0
32	Tyree	...	...	...
	Total	586 8 6	167 15 1	425 8 10
	AYR.			
1	Ardrossan	32 14 4	3 6 0	29 8 4
2	Ayr	74 7 11	74 7 11	...
3	Ballantrae	10 8 8	...	2 10 4
4	Barr	11 17 7	1 6 6	10 11 1
5	Beith	56 7 2	22 9 9	27 17 7
6	Colmonell	16 4 10	...	16 4 10
7	Coylton	23 18 4	4 0 0	19 18 4
8	Cumnock (New)	6 9 3	6 9 3	...
9	Cumnock (Old)	59 13 9	30 1 7	29 12 2
10	Dailly	28 2 10	5 7 4	21 6 1
11	Dalmellington	22 10 8	0 8 7	18 4 11
12	Dalry	39 13 1	30 6 0	10 12 0
13	Dalrymple	18 6 11	...	20 12 10
14	Dundonald—			
	Dundonald	27 0 7	26 18 0	...
	Troon	52 14 0	...	3 3 0
15	Dunlop	5 19 0	3 10 6	2 8 6
16	Fenwick	2 18 4	2 18 4	...
17	Girvan	7 6 4	...	7 6 4
18	Irvine	52 5 0	40 0 0	12 5 0
19	Kilbirnie	20 19 4	...	20 16 11
20	Kilbride (West)	17 16 11	6 5 0	11 11 11
21	Kilmarnock	81 19 5	28 18 4	34 17 2
22	Kilmaurs	11 0 0	7 0 0	4 0 0
23	Kilwinning	50 7 4	37 14 11	10 9 1
24	Kirkmichael	10 12 7	16 0 6	...
25	Kirkoswald	6 6 7	...	6 6 7
26	Largs	83 2 11	48 9 2	34 13 8
27	Loudoun	...	...	...

No.	COUNTIES.	RECEIPT. Amount of Monies Received.	EXPENDITURE. Expenditure on the Relief of the Poor.	EXPENDITURE. Expended on other Purposes.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
28	Maybole	18 7 6	22 8 9	...
29	Monkton	24 14 9	...	22 12 4
30	Muirkirk	22 5 4	11 3 9	11 1 7
31	Newton-upon-Ayr *	71 0 5	48 11 10	20 7 4
32	Ochiltree	15 10 2	2 4 0	11 6 7
33	Riccarton	22 0 0	20 0 0	...
34	St Quivox	20 10 2	20 10 2	...
35	Sorn	19 10 9	18 0 10	1 9 11
36	Stair	8 7 9	...	8 7 9
37	Stevenston	21 10 6	5 0 0	16 10 6
38	Stewarton	27 1 3	18 4 11	8 16 4
39	Symington	9 7 1	2 16 0	5 19 0
40	Tarbolton	18 4 5	2 2 0	11 15 6
	Total	1,129 13 9	566 19 11	473 3 6
	BANFF.			
1	Aberlour	25 10 9	10 19 3	14 10 6
2	Alvah	25 9 4	10 8 0	15 1 4
3	Banff	59 9 2	...	59 9 2
4	Boharm	...	...	...
5	Botriphnie	7 3 8	...	7 0 0
6	Boyndie	28 18 0	...	28 13 1
7	Cabrach	7 12 10	1 10 0	3 0 0
8	Cullen	...	...	...
9	Deskford	5 17 11	...	5 17 11
10	Fordyce and Portsoy—			
	Fordyce	20 2 2	...	20 2 2
	Portsoy	...	...	...
11	Forglen	8 15 11	...	6 17 0
12	Gamrie and Macduff—			
	Gamrie Parish Church	29 8 0	17 2 2	13 6 8
	Macduff Chapel	89 19 9	14 10 0	75 10 9
13	Grange	...	...	...
14	Inveravon	...	...	...
15	Inverkeithny	15 9 8	7 13 0	6 0 0
16	Keith	40 13 3	20 11 10	20 1 5
17	Kirkmichael	...	...	...
18	Marnoch	12 0 8	...	12 0 8
19	Mortlach	42 18 7	10 18 8	31 19 10
20	Ordiquhill	16 8 11	...	12 13 2
21	Rathven	22 17 10	...	12 6 9
22	Rothiemay	7 8 8	...	6 0 0
23	St Fergus *	33 5 1	10 3 3	...
	Total	499 10 2	103 16 2	350 10 5
	BERWICK.			
1	Abbey St Bathans	5 11 10	...	5 14 3
2	Ayton	28 0 3	9 5 10	21 15 2
3	Bunkle and Preston	0 12 7	0 15 0	...
4	Channelkirk	7 4 8	0 11 0	3 16 2
5	Chirnside	14 16 4	2 17 7	11 18 9
6	Cockburnspath	2 3 5	1 1 3	1 2 2
7	Coldingham	5 7 7	3 2 0	2 5 7
8	Coldstream	11 1 4	7 6 6	5 19 7
9	Dunse	58 8 5	43 15 3	14 13 2
10	Earlstoun	40 13 10	47 1 0	...

No.	COUNTIES.	RECEIPT. Amount of Monies Received.	EXPENDITURE. Expended on the Relief of the Poor.	Expended on other Purposes.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
11	Eccles	19 10 2	17 15 5	5 8 1
12	Edrom	8 3 3	5 10 0	3 18 2
13	Eyemouth	14 3 0	14 3 0	...
14	Fogo	5 12 11	4 5 7	7 18 6
15	Foulden	6 5 9	0 4 8	6 1 1
16	Gordon	22 18 4	20 3 7	2 14 9
17	Greenlaw	21 8 6	7 8 4	14 7 0
18	Hume†	...	...	...
19	Hutton	22 18 4	15 11 11	7 6 5
20	Ladykirk	5 17 6	1 7 6	4 10 0
21	Langton	4 13 7	0 18 4	3 15 3
22	Lauder	44 7 2	52 0 10	...
23	Legerwood	8 1 6	3 10 0	4 5 9
24	Longformacus *	1 13 3	...	...
25	Mertoun	29 14 2	21 17 3	5 17 6
26	Mordington	2 10 4	...	2 15 0
27	Nenthorn	8 5 4	6 4 4	5 18 5
28	Polwarth	1 18 3	1 10 2	1 0 0
29	Swinton	15 9 1	11 2 1	2 2 7
30	Westruther	23 6 0	11 17 5	6 5 0
31	Whitsome	9 9 8	5 16 2	1 19 6
	Total	450 6 4	317 2 0	153 7 10
	BUTE.			
1	Cumbraes	40 2 1	...	40 2 1
2	Kilbride (Arran)	43 16 9	13 18 10	22 16 4
3	Kilmory	3 13 1	...	3 13 1
4	Kingarth	25 3 9	3 5 0	20 10 3
5	North Bute	20 15 6	...	20 15 6
6	Rothesay	69 9 8	38 0 0	31 9 8
	Total	203 0 10	55 3 10	139 6 11
	CAITHNESS.			
1	Canisbay	6 2 10	...	6 2 10
2	Dunnet	6 11 11	4 1 11	2 10 0
3	Halkirk	1 15 0	...	1 15 0
4	Latheron—			
	Latheron	3 0 0	...	3 0 0
	Berriedale, Q. S. Par. of	1 10 10	...	1 10 10
5	Olrig	...	...	...
6	Reay	3 7 6	0 2 6	3 5 0
7	Thurso	31 12 6	...	31 12 6
8	Wick	30 1 4	6 8 0	23 13 4
	Total	79 11 1	10 12 5	68 18 8
	CLACKMANNAN.			
1	Alloa	66 5 11	4 14 1	61 11 10
2	Clackmannan	13 7 1	...	13 7 1
3	Dollar	44 16 3	1 0 0	43 16 3
4	Logie	15 10 6	14 3 10	1 6 8
5	Tillicoultry	16 11 2	3 12 2	9 13 3
	Total	156 10 11	23 10 1	129 15 1

† Stitchel and Hume being united, *quoad sacra*, the collections are reported in Stitchel, under Roxburghshire.

No.	COUNTIES.	RECEIPT. Amount of Monies Received. £ s. d.	EXPENDITURE. Expended on the Relief of the Poor. £ s. d.	Expended on other Purposes. £ s. d.
	DUMBARTON.			
1	Bonhill	42 6 6	...	42 6 6
2	Cardross	94 19 10	39 4 0	51 18 8
3	Cumbernauld	22 18 4	22 18 4	...
4	Dumbarton	75 19 9	13 17 6	62 2 3
5	Kilmaronock	18 18 4	3 0 0	16 19 1
6	Kilpatrick (New)	72 0 11	65 19 2	6 1 9
7	Kilpatrick (Old)	35 11 2	3 0 0	25 7 0
8	Kirkintilloch	43 2 11	37 6 5	5 3 4
9	Roseneath	34 18 9	5 19 1	28 19 8
10	Row	70 2 11	17 18 8	62 4 3
	Total	510 19 5	209 3 2	301 2 6
	DUMFRIES.			
1	Annan	24 16 3	44 9 5	34 18 0
2	Caerlaverock	17 14 5	4 16 0	12 18 5
3	Canonbie	33 2 6	21 11 6	27 15 6
4	Closeburn	...	...	...
5	Cummertrees	10 14 10	1 2 6	10 4 6
6	Dalton	13 2 11	...	13 2 11
7	Dornock	15 5 10	6 6 2	13 19 2
8	Dryfesdale	29 10 6	5 15 0	25 9 6
9	Dumfries	115 16 11	76 3 0	20 0 0
10	Dunscore	6 16 2	6 16 2	...
11	Durrisdeer	...	...	...
12	Eskdalemuir	13 10 2	...	10 17 6
13	Ewes	8 5 7	0 4 0	8 2 10
14	Glencairn	17 4 6	4 2 5	13 2 1
15	Graitny	19 17 1	8 9 2	11 4 8
16	Half Morton	10 1 9	1 2 10	7 6 5
17	Hoddam	...	...	...
18	Hutton	18 7 7	7 10 9	12 3 6
19	Johnstone	21 7 5	9 6 0	6 10 6
20	Keir	10 0 6	8 12 4	...
21	Kirkconnel	9 12 5	...	9 12 5
22	Kirkmahoe	...	...	...
23	Kirkmichael	13 0 1	4 0 0	8 9 0
24	Kirkpatrick-Fleming	16 13 11	8 9 0	8 15 9
25	Kirkpatrick-Juxta	29 5 7	9 10 0	16 14 0
26	Langholm	29 18 9	10 5 0	19 13 9
27	Lochmaben	6 12 4	3 6 0	3 6 4
28	Middlebie	15 10 6	4 11 3	16 10 9
29	Moffat	26 10 9	26 10 9	...
30	Morton	...	...	...
31	Mouswald	11 1 7	...	15 1 2
32	Penpont	1 11 10	...	1 5 0
33	Ruthwell	16 13 0	6 13 0	11 0 0
34	St Mungo	49 2 10	13 3 6	43 19 11
35	Sanquhar	10 2 5	6 9 8	3 12 9
36	Torthorwald	14 5 7	9 6 5	4 19 2
37	Tundergarth	9 17 5	...	9 17 5
38	Tynron	9 15 6	...	9 15 6
39	Wamphray	10 7 1	3 1 6	7 1 7
40	Westerkirk	19 11 4	13 14 8	3 16 3
	Total	685 7 10	325 8 0	421 6 3

No.	COUNTIES.	RECEIPT. Amount of Monies Received.	EXPENDITURE. Expended on the Relief of the Poor.	Expended on other Purposes.
	EDINBURGH.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1	Borthwick - - -	16 12 3	4 4 0	9 9 6
2	Calder (Mid) - - -	16 3 11	6 12 4	5 16 2
3	Calder (West) - - -	7 16 6	...	5 0 0
4	Canongate - - -	22 17 1	...	22 17 1
5	Carrington - - -	3 18 0	...	3 18 0
6	Cockpen - - - -	23 8 7	15 14 2	4 10 10
7	Colinton - - - -	34 13 0	34 10 0	8 9 1
8	Corstorphine - - -	20 15 6	8 10 0	10 0 0
9	Cramond - - - -	20 14 11	19 0 0	1 14 11
10	Cranston - - - -	16 10 7	13 6 2	6 6 9
11	Crichton - - - -	9 1 5	8 5 3	0 15 0
12	Currie - - - -	22 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0
13	Dalkeith - - - -	36 14 2	13 4 5	23 9 9
14	Duddingstone—			
	Duddingstone - -	26 8 2	5 0 0	28 19 10
	Portobello - - -	...	...	...
15	Edinburgh—			
	St Andrew's - - -	233 0 0	147 3 3	85 16 9
	St George's - - -	158 11 7	164 3 4	...
	Greenside - - -	172 13 9	172 13 9	...
	New Greyfriars' - -	91 8 8	91 8 8	...
	Old Greyfriars' - -	81 16 7	64 13 1	...
	High Kirk - - -	56 16 11	56 16 11	...
	St John's - - -	29 0 2	16 3 4	2 2 2
	Lady Yester's - -	132 19 0	132 19 0	...
	St Mary's - - -	83 0 1	53 0 0	45 2 10
	New North or W. St Giles	77 4 2	36 17 10	12 0 4
	St Stephen's - - -	261 2 10	211 4 8	22 16 8
	Tolbooth Kirk - -	24 0 0	15 0 0	8 10 0
	Trin. College(inc.Old Kirk)	107 8 0	43 9 9	35 12 10
	Tron Kirk - -	97 14 9	51 4 10	40 11 2
16	Fala - - - - -	8 3 10	6 14 4	1 9 6
17	Glencross - - - -	14 4 2	...	14 5 6
18	Heriot - - - -	7 19 4	2 0 6	6 11 6
19	Inveresk - - - -	47 4 1	14 19 10	29 5 5
20	Kirknewton - - -	38 7 6	33 12 2	6 1 0
21	Lasswade - - - -	29 18 6	...	29 18 6
22	Leith (North) - - -	167 9 6	...	167 9 6
23	Leith (South) - - -	63 14 1	38 2 5	...
24	Liberton - - - -	33 1 0	33 1 0	...
25	Newbattle - - - -	21 9 2	12 2 9	7 3 4
26	Newton - - - -	16 19 8	22 6 5	...
27	Penicuick - - - -	30 4 11	...	30 4 11
28	Ratho - - - -	20 11 5	...	19 11 3
29	St Cuthberts—			
	St Cuthberts - - -*	61 14 11	...	...
	Buccleuch - - -*	23 13 3	...	...
	St Bernard's - - -	150 3 9	...	150 3 9
30	Stow - - - -	13 14 10	16 14 8	3 15 0
31	Temple - - - -	10 3 7	...	11 5 3
	Total - -	774 11 6	315 0 5	439 7 9
	ELGIN OR MORAY.			
1	Abernethy - - -	11 18 0	...	11 18 0
2	Alves - - - -	11 17 5	...	11 16 10
3	Bellie - - - -	...	...	...
4	Birnie - - - -	...	...	...

No.	COUNTIES.	RECEIPT. Amount of Monies Received.	EXPENDITURE. Expended on the Relief of the Poor.	Expended on other Purposes.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
5	Dallas	3 10 8	...	3 8 6
6	Drainy	...	...	...
7	Duffus	...	...	...
8	Duthill	...	...	...
9	Dyke and Moy	...	...	...
10	Edinkillie	9 16 5	...	9 16 5
11	Elgin	109 17 2	53 7 10	56 9 4
12	Forres	38 6 2	...	38 6 2
13	Kinloss	20 0 0	2 10 0	13 10 0
14	Knockando	...	...	...
15	New Spynie	4 0 10	0 15 0	3 5 10
16	Rafford	6 11 2	...	6 11 2
17	Rothes	...	...	...
18	St Andrews-Lhanbride	28 11 0	13 11 0	15 0 0
19	Speymouth	18 1 8	4 1 0	6 6 0
20	Urquhart	20 1 1	8 11 8	11 9 5
	Total	282 11 7	82 16 6	187 17 8
	FIFE.			
1	Abbotshall	44 13 3	5 0 0	43 15 7
2	Aberdour	26 0 1	5 10 0	20 10 1
3	Anstruther (Easter)	31 9 4	...	28 11 7
4	Auchterderran	8 12 11	...	10 6 0
5	Auchtermuchty	32 11 5	5 15 6	25 10 7
6	Auchtertool	3 13 11	...	3 13 11
7	Ballingry	8 1 7	1 18 8	6 2 11
8	Beath	11 18 3	...	18 5 9
9	Burntisland	61 13 8	1 0 0	48 17 8
10	Cameron	14 4 1	5 5 6	8 18 7
11	Carnock	12 13 6	3 0 0	9 13 6
12	Ceres	20 0 1	13 18 6	8 13 1
13	Crail	24 12 3	3 6 8	21 5 7
14	Cults	4 17 11	...	4 17 11
15	Cupar	48 7 6	15 1 2	49 9 10
16	Dairsie	8 11 0	...	8 11 0
17	Dalgety	13 3 11	7 14 6	3 2 0
18	Dunfermline	44 6 5	14 0 0	30 6 5
19	Dysart	57 16 9	13 8 10	44 7 10
20	Falkland	31 1 9	...	19 9 6
21	Ferry-Port-on-Craig	24 10 0	21 3 2	4 0 0
22	Forgan	28 8 0	4 2 0	24 5 3
23	Inverkeithing	35 8 3	7 4 2	26 15 2
24	Kemback	8 1 2	0 17 6	7 3 8
25	Kennoway	18 14 2	...	18 14 2
26	Kilconquhar	24 15 0	24 15 0	...
27	Kilrenny	16 6 7	10 7 7	6 0 0
28	Kinghorn	17 13 1	...	17 13 1
29	Kinglassie	4 11 7	...	...
30	Kingsbarns	8 14 11	...	8 14 11
31	Kirkcaldy	43 15 7	12 7 8	31 7 11
32	Largo	13 17 1	...	13 17 1
33	Leslie	24 17 7	...	24 17 7
34	Leuchars	10 15 6	...	13 6 0
35	Logie *	4 4 8	4 4 8	...
36	Markinch	31 18 1	3 0 0	23 16 10
37	Newburgh	17 12 10	11 12 5	6 0 5

No.	COUNTIES.	RECEIPT. Amount of Monies Received.	EXPENDITURE. Expended on the Relief of the Poor.	Expended on other Purposes.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
38	Newburn	9 6 8	0 15 0	14 9 5
39	Pittenweem *	6 4 11	6 4 11	...
40	St Andrews	110 4 1	67 0 5	69 16 9
41	St Leonards	44 9 4	8 5 10	24 9 0
42	St Monance	3 17 1	...	3 17 1
43	Saline	11 14 11	...	11 14 11
44	Scoonie	58 1 8	...	58 1 8
45	Strathmiglo	8 14 4	...	8 14 4
46	Torryburn	14 0 4	2 5 2	11 15 2
47	Wemyss	15 11 1	...	15 11 1
	Total	1,124 18 1	279 4 10	859 10 10
	FORFAR.			
1	Aberlemno	9 3 4	1 19 9	7 3 7
2	Arbirlot	28 0 7	8 15 6	19 5 1
3	Arbroath	78 4 3	17 11 11	60 12 4
4	Barry	6 7 8	...	6 7 8
5	Brechin	51 8 0	25 2 0	26 6 0
6	Caraldstone	6 9 6	...	5 19 0
7	Carmylie	24 1 3	9 9 7	8 1 0
8	Craig	8 6 1	8 6 1	...
9	Dundee	575 11 10	570 15 1	4 16 9
10	Dunnichen	11 18 10	...	13 14 4
11	Edzell	14 2 6	4 0 0	10 2 6
12	Fearn	13 9 9	1 18 0	10 17 9
13	Forfar	85 10 0	26 6 0	59 4 0
14	Glammis	30 6 9	9 7 6	20 19 3
15	Glenisla	16 2 4	1 2 6	11 7 9
16	Inverarity	15 18 10	...	12 7 0
17	Inverkeillor	28 4 3	15 3 3	13 1 0
18	Kinnettles *	9 0 10	...	...
19	Kirkden	9 17 5	...	9 17 5
20	Kirriemuir	51 6 7	23 17 4	27 9 3
21	Lethnot	24 17 4	6 8 3	8 18 6
22	Liff and Benvie	25 19 7	18 10 0	7 9 7
23	Lochlee	4 17 0	...	5 19 6
24	Logie-Pert	24 8 9	5 8 2	25 3 5
25	Mains and Strathmartin	32 9 7	40 0 6	...
26	Menmuir	12 4 0	...	12 4 0
27	Monifieth	32 10 6	11 18 8	19 1 9
28	Montrose	171 4 2	96 17 1	74 7 1
29	Newtyle	23 8 8	5 17 6	17 11 2
30	Panbride	39 5 8	10 0 0	33 18 1
31	Rescobie	9 12 6	...	5 18 6
32	Ruthven	9 13 5	...	7 6 8
33	St Vigeans—St Vigeans	42 2 10	29 16 10	12 6 0
	Inverbrothock	126 7 2	42 4 6	84 2 8
34	Strickathrow	16 6 1	1 19 3	14 6 10
35	Tealing	12 1 6	6 0 0	6 1 6
	Total	1,512 9 4	926 13 11	565 18 3
	HADDINGTON.			
1	Aberlady *	13 17 7	0 17 0	13 0 7
2	Athelstaneford	2 13 5	...	1 6 2
3	Bolton	2 0 2	...	2 0 2
4	Dirleton	17 5 7	16 0 7	1 13 1

No.	COUNTIES.	RECEIPT. Amount of Monies Received. £ s. d.	EXPENDITURE. Expended on the Relief of the Poor. £ s. d.	Expended on other Purposes. £ s. d.
5	Dunbar	33 2 2	...	33 2 2
6	Garvald	2 14 6	2 6 0	0 8 6
7	Gladsmuir	5 9 11	8 13 5	...
8	Haddington	26 9 7	...	36 11 0
9	Humbie	3 16 0	3 16 0	...
10	Innerwick	3 16 0	...	3 16 0
11	Morham	1 2 4	...	...
12	North Berwick	39 6 9	34 14 0	4 12 8
13	Oldhamstocks	1 8 0	1 8 0	...
14	Ormiston	6 4 9	2 15 0	3 19 7
15	Pencaitland	10 7 6	4 12 8	1 3 6
16	Prestonkirk	8 17 6	6 17 6	2 0 0
17	Prestonpans	24 4 11	...	24 4 11
18	Salton	5 1 5	...	5 1 5
19	Spot	4 2 7	1 10 0	1 7 2
20	Stenton	1 10 2	...	1 10 2
21	Tranent	39 1 9	37 0 0	2 0 0
22	Whitekirk	5 18 11	3 12 2	0 13 10
23	Whittingham	7 7 11	...	7 1 11
	Total	265 19 5	124 2 4	145 12 10
	INVERNESS.			
1	Alvie	1 5 0	...	1 5 0
2	Ardersier	6 19 11	...	7 0 0
3	Barra	...	...	...
4	Boleskine and Abertarff	2 1 5	...	2 1 5
5	Bracadale	1 9 6	...	1 9 6
6	Cromdale	9 8 9	...	...
7	Croy	...	...	...
8	Daviot	...	...	...
9	Dores	...	...	...
10	Duirnish	6 3 9	2 13 11	3 9 10
11	Glenelg	4 10 0	4 10 0	...
12	Harris	1 10 6	...	1 10 6
13	Inverness—High Church	...	...	...
	Gaelic Church	3 0 0	...	3 0 0
14	Kilmallie—			
	Parish Church	5 17 6	2 17 6	3 0 0
	Fort William Church	8 13 6	1 16 1	6 15 10
15	Kilmonivaig	12 17 9	...	9 10 0
16	Kilmorack	3 0 0	6 0 0	...
17	Kilmuir (Skye)	1 6 0	1 6 0	...
18	Kiltarlity	2 14 6	...	8 0 0
19	Kingussie	...	...	7 0 0
20	Kirkhill	...	..	...
21	Laggan	6 3 5	...	6 3 5
22	Moy	...	...	...
23	Petty	...	...	...
24	Portree	12 10 4	3 19 7	8 10 9
25	Sleat	7 3 9	0 18 6	6 5 3
26	Snizort	4 1 9	...	3 1 0
27	Strath	4 2 7	...	4 2 7
28	Uist (North)	3 0 0	...	3 0 0
29	Uist (South)	1 11 10	...	1 11 10
30	Urquhart	...	...	...
	Total	109 11 9	24 1 7	86 16 11

No.	COUNTIES.	RECEIPT. Amount of Monies Received. £ s. d.	EXPENDITURE. Expended on the Relief of the Poor. £ s. d.	Expended on other Purposes. £ s. d.
	KINCARDINE.			
1	Banchory-Devenick	19 4 0	10 12 6	8 11 6
2	Banchory-Ternan	46 10 2	21 8 0	28 3 2
3	Benholm	4 16 6	...	4 16 6
4	Bervie	4 19 8	...	4 19 8
5	Dunottar	8 17 0	2 3 6	4 14 10
6	Durris	20 4 3	...	20 4 3
7	Fettercairn	10 7 1	2 15 0	7 12 1
8	Fetteresso	14 19 0	...	11 18 8
9	Fordoun	...	...	...
10	Kinneff	20 17 8	...	20 0 0
11	Laurencekirk	13 2 2	13 2 2	...
12	Maryculter *	24 7 6	13 12 10	16 0 0
13	Marykirk	5 1 7	1 1 7	4 0 0
14	Nigg	44 8 1	28 4 7	16 3 6
15	St Cyrus	...	...	...
16	Strachan	10 12 9	...	...
	Total	248 7 5	93 0 2	147 4 2
	KINROSS.			
1	Kinross	35 14 1	13 4 2	22 9 11
2	Orwell	15 4 0	...	15 4 0
3	Portmoak	9 0 4	...	9 0 4
	Total	59 18 5	13 4 2	46 14 3
	KIRKCUDBRIGHT.			
1	Anwoth	48 6 1	31 13 6	16 5 2
2	Balmaclellan	20 2 10	6 14 1	13 8 9
3	Balmaghie	8 1 7	3 17 11	6 2 0
4	Borgue	23 10 0	...	16 0 0
5	Buittle	21 10 3	0 12 6	20 17 9
6	Carsphairn	10 8 2	...	11 13 8
7	Colvend	27 3 5	20 9 6	6 13 11
8	Crossmichael	20 14 4	9 7 4	11 6 11
9	Dalry	24 10 0	15 4 10	9 5 2
10	Girthon	28 13 5	3 11 11	25 1 6
11	Kells	32 19 1	3 11 7	14 0 11
12	Kelton	45 10 0	37 7 6	8 2 6
13	Kirkbean	17 19 3	1 1 0	16 19 3
14	Kirkcudbright	87 19 10	50 7 4	16 19 2
15	Kirkgunzeon	11 5 4	2 8 11	8 16 5
16	Kirkmabreck	18 8 5	...	18 8 5
17	Kirkpatrick-Durham	21 11 0	7 8 0	15 2 7
18	Kirkpatrick-Irongray	15 0 0	4 0 0	11 0 0
19	Lochrutton	7 3 7	...	7 16 9
20	Minnigaff	68 4 10	23 12 0	35 15 2
21	New Abbey	12 17 7	3 12 0	9 5 7
22	Parton	8 6 11	...	8 6 11
23	Rerrick	23 10 0	10 0 0	13 10 0
24	Tongland	18 6 2	4 10 6	13 15 8
25	Troqueer	...	...	...
26	Twynholm	20 10 1	2 0 0	16 4 3
27	Urr	19 2 2	7 12 6	5 15 6
	Total	661 14 4	249 2 11	356 13 11

No.	COUNTIES.	RECEIPT. Amount of Monies Received. £ s. d.	EXPENDITURE. Expended on the Relief of the Poor. £ s. d.	Expended on other Purposes. £ s. d.
	LANARK.			
1	Avondale	...	...	...
2	Barony	240 6 5	240 6 5	...
3	Biggar *	18 14 10	...	1 8 3
4	Blantyre	80 9 9	45 17 4	34 6 5
5	Bothwell	108 2 3	38 2 11	69 19 3
6	Carder	32 3 2	...	22 1 9
7	Cambuslang	41 19 4	23 11 2	7 17 6
8	Cambusnethan	32 14 7	21 9 3	11 5 4
9	Carluke	38 19 2	39 15 0	...
10	Carmichael	7 14 0	5 1 0	4 7 4
11	Carnwath	6 17 8	6 17 8	...
12	Covington	0 9 0	...	...
13	Crawford	9 0 2	...	...
14	Crawfordjohn	4 18 7	...	1 13 10
15	Culter	16 17 0	2 9 11	14 7 1
16	Dalserf	18 14 7	3 9 2	15 5 5
17	Dalziel	35 19 10	16 9 6	17 14 7
18	Douglas	1 1 11	1 1 11	...
19	Glasgow—			
	St Mungo or High Church	223 0 0	198 15 0	24 5 0
	College or Blackfriars'	30 0 6	30 0 6	...
	Tron or St Mary's	92 10 6	12 8 6	80 2 0
	St David's	51 4 2	13 10 2	37 14 0
	St Andrew's	233 14 10	66 15 0	166 19 10
	St Enoch's	131 14 0	131 14 0	...
	St George's	118 0 3	198 3 8	...
	St John's	147 16 0	147 16 0	...
	St James'	140 6 8	82 8 4	57 18 4
	St Paul's	107 14 10	13 0 6	179 11 8
20	Glassford	7 3 3	5 7 9	2 3 6
21	Gorbals	...	...	...
22	Govan	111 11 11	70 19 10	40 12 1
23	Hamilton	118 5 4	87 12 9	30 12 7
24	Kilbride (East)	17 19 8	2 19 0	14 0 0
25	Lanark	28 3 10	19 5 10	8 18 0
26	Lesmahagow	12 12 4	0 6 1	10 18 10
27	Libberton	15 0 0	5 13 1	7 0 3
28	Monkland (New)	12 6 1	...	12 6 1
29	Monkland (Old)	18 19 4	7 12 0	10 5 4
30	Pittenain	...	...	...
31	Rutherglen	68 5 10	36 12 5	31 13 5
32	Shotts	11 3 9	5 17 6	6 17 4
33	Stonehouse	18 3 9	18 3 9	...
34	Symington	5 10 0	...	5 10 0
35	Wandell and Lamington	8 11 8	...	8 11 8
36	Walston	6 14 6	...	5 13 10
37	Wiston and Roberton	7 15 4	...	8 4 4
	Total	2,439 10 7	1,599 12 11	950 4 10
	LINLITHGOW.			
1	Abercorn	14 13 3	13 8 10	10 6 11
2	Bathgate	18 13 7	16 17 7	1 16 0
3	Borrowstounness	8 17 6	8 17 6	...
4	Carriden	17 14 3	1 5 8	16 8 6
5	Ecclesmachen	14 10 2	2 16 10	8 4 0
6	Kirkliston	48 7 3	41 15 9	6 9 0
7	Linlithgow	46 9 4	46 9 4	...

No.	COUNTIES.	RECEIPT. Amount of Monies Received.	EXPENDITURE. Expended on the Relief of the Poor.	Expended on other Purposes.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
8	Livingstone - - -	7 10 4	1 2 6	4 9 0
9	Queensferry - - -	20 11 3	...	21 6 2
10	Torphichen - - -	9 18 4	...	12 14 0
11	Uphall - - - -	14 6 6	8 12 2	4 19 11
12	Whitburn - - - -	17 17 10	8 9 2	10 6 2
	Total - -	239 9 7	149 15 4	96 19 8
	NAIRN.			
1	Ardclach - - - -*	6 14 3	...	6 14 3
2	Auldearn - - - -	...	...	...
3	Cawdor - - - -	15 15 3	...	12 5 10
4	Nairn - - - -	16 9 9	...	16 9 9
	Total - -	38 19 3	...	35 9 10
	ORKNEY AND SHETLAND.			
	ORKNEY.			
1	Birsay and Harray—Birsay	1 8 0	...	1 8 0
	Harray	4 13 10	4 8 0	...
2	Cross and Burness - -	1 15 0	...	1 15 0
3	Eday - - - -	4 0 0	0 16 0	4 1 0
4	Evie and Rendal - -	4 5 10	...	4 5 10
5	Holm - - - -	5 6 9	...	6 5 0
6	Kirkwall - - - -*	41 2 3	19 10 0	...
7	Lady - - - -	1 7 5	0 5 5	1 2 0
8	Orphir - - - -	8 17 3	2 13 6	11 7 6
9	Ronaldshay (South) - -	5 18 3	...	6 0 0
10	Stronsay - - - -	3 10 0	...	3 10 0
	SHETLAND.			
11	Delting - - - -	8 15 6	...	8 15 6
12	Fetlar and North Yell -*	3 13 10	...	3 6 0
13	Lerwick - - - -	38 3 11	22 10 6	15 12 4
14	Nesting - - - -	2 3 6	...	1 13 0
15	North Mavine - - -	12 2 5	7 0 0	4 2 0
16	Sandsting - - -	...	...	...
17	Tingwall - - - -	2 4 9	0 3 0	1 13 8
18	Unst - - - -	6 12 2	...	6 12 2
19	Walls - - - -	2 15 0	...	2 15 0
20	Yell - - - -	4 10 1	...	4 3 1
	Total - -	163 5 9	57 6 5	88 7 1
	PEEBLES.			
1	Broughton - - -	15 10 4	...	15 16 6
2	Drumelzier - - -	4 7 0	4 4 6	0 2 6
3	Eddelstone - - -	16 14 4	3 12 0	13 2 2
4	Innerleithen - - -	36 17 7	15 16 9	20 0 0
5	Linton (West) - - -	20 0 0	10 1 6	5 5 1
6	Manor - - - -	7 16 0	...	7 5 6
7	Newlands - - - -	13 7 3	9 19 3	6 0 7
8	Peebles - - - -	37 5 10	37 10 6	10 5 0
9	Stobo - - - -*	12 0 11	...	0 10 6
10	Traquair - - - -	7 14 6	...	7 14 6
	Total - -	171 13 9	81 4 6	86 2 4
	PERTH.			
1	Aberdalgie - - -	1 0 6	...	1 3 0
2	Aberfoyle - - -	18 16 6	4 16 0	12 10 0

No.	COUNTIES.	RECEIPT. Amount of Monies Received. £ s. d.	EXPENDITURE. Expended on the Relief of the Poor. £ s. d.	Expended on other Purposes. £ s. d.
3	Abernethy - - -	20 9 7	...	20 16 6
4	Alyth - - - -	19 8 0	...	19 8 0
5	Auchterarder - - -	19 14 11	19 14 11	...
6	Auchtergaven - - -	27 12 3	2 0 6	23 10 8
7	Balquhidder - - -	25 18 3	1 0 0	25 19 0
8	Bendochy - - - *	10 10 6	4 8 8	6 1 5
9	Blair-Athol - - -	32 12 2	16 17 4	14 8 8
10	Blairgowrie - - -	22 12 6	0 5 6	22 15 4
11	Callander - - - -	20 3 9	13 6 9	3 13 6
12	Caputh - - - -	29 16 11	16 1 11	13 15 0
13	Cargill - - - -	10 7 11	...	10 7 11
14	Clunie - - - -	11 8 2	...	11 8 2
15	Collace - - - -	7 15 2	...	7 15 2
16	Comrie - - - -	49 2 7	2 2 2	43 15 5
17	Coupar-Angus - - -	37 8 3	...	42 10 3
18	Crieff - - - -	30 12 0	17 0 0	10 0 0
19	Culross - - - -	9 16 0	...	11 6 0
20	Dowally - - - -	7 16 9	...	0 3 6
21	Dron - - - -	5 10 1	1 10 10	...
22	Dull—			
	Dull - - -	10 10 2	1 14 6	8 15 8
	Grantully Mission - *	9 14 6	0 15 0	...
	Amulree Mission -	14 7 4	...	14 7 4
	Foss (Q. S. Par. of)	5 5 7	...	7 2 6
23	Dunbarney - - -	13 17 1	6 5 9	7 11 4
24	Dunblane - - -	26 7 1	5 7 9	20 19 4
25	Dunkeld (Little) - -	23 19 10	...	22 8 1
26	Dunning - - - -	10 7 5	10 7 5	...
27	Errol - - - -	12 19 9	12 19 9	...
28	Forgandenny - - -	15 3 5	...	9 0 0
29	Forteviot - - - *	5 3 8	3 18 11	1 4 9
30	Fortingall - - -	8 7 8	...	9 8 5
31	Fossaway - - - -	11 5 4	1 7 4	6 2 4
32	Gask - - - -	7 3 11	...	7 3 11
33	Kenmore - - - -	29 13 8	17 11 0	12 2 6
34	Kilmadock - - -	3 16 11	6 10 0	...
35	Kilspindie - - -	6 5 7	...	6 5 7
36	Kinclaven - - -	7 17 5	...	5 5 9
37	Kinfauns - - - -	16 11 7	...	16 11 7
38	Kinnaird - - -	7 2 9	...	7 2 9
39	Kinnoull - - - -	70 3 1	59 8 0	10 15 1
40	Lethendy - - -	7 0 6	...	7 0 6
41	Logierait - - - -	17 13 4	2 17 2	24 13 10
42	Longforgan - - -	34 6 5	10 1 1	18 3 11
43	Meigle - - - -	24 9 11	7 0 6	16 13 5
44	Methven - - - -	26 10 10	2 4 6	24 6 4
45	Moneydie - - - -	4 1 9	1 13 1	2 4 1
46	Monzie - - - -	10 16 2	0 16 3	9 7 2
47	Moulin - - - - *	28 4 6	21 5 4	...
48	Muthil - - - -	12 13 8	...	12 13 8
49	Perth - - - -	335 0 0	250 0 0	85 0 0
50	Port-of-Monteith - -	10 0 0	...	10 0 0
51	Rattray - - - -	28 16 7	6 7 0	20 3 10
52	Redgorton - - -	20 7 3	...	20 7 3
53	Rhynd - - - -	4 10 0	...	4 10 0
54	Scone - - - -	16 7 10	...	18 18 0
55	Tibbermuir - - -	11 17 7	...	13 8 5
56	Trinity-Gask - - -	8 19 2	...	8 19 2

No.	COUNTIES.	RECEIPT. Amount of Monies Received.	EXPENDITURE. Expended on the Relief of the Poor.	EXPENDITURE. Expended on other Purposes.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
56	Tulliallan - - - -	51 13 1	41 4 9	10 0 0
57	Weem - - - -	31 4 6	12 9 0	17 10 0
	Total - -	1,419 9 7	581 8 8	797 14 0
	RENFREW.			
1	Abbey - - - -*	103 3 8	67 2 11	36 0 8
2	Cathcart - - - -	54 6 3	13 3 6	41 2 9
3	Eaglesham - - -	18 1 8	...	16 5 6
4	Eastwood - - - -	70 8 2	41 9 11	28 18 3
5	Erskine - - - -	24 3 0	13 7 7	10 15 5
6	Greenock—Mid Parish -	125 16 11	80 14 0	45 2 11
	West Parish -	78 0 0	28 10 2	59 11 6
	East Parish -	77 11 11	26 15 6	53 19 2
7	Houston - - - -	22 0 1	2 7 6	19 12 7
8	Innerkip and Gourock -	8 14 10	3 0 10	5 14 0
9	Kilbarchan - - -	40 6 0	...	40 6 0
10	Kilmalcolm - - -	7 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0
11	Lochwinnoch - - -*	17 18 2	7 15 6	10 2 8
12	Mearns - - - -	12 1 10	1 9 10	10 12 0
13	Neilston - - - -	55 18 6	28 10 3	16 1 4
14	Paisley - - - -	214 9 6	161 1 9	53 7 9
15	Port-Glasgow - - -	56 4 8	21 8 5	73 16 10
16	Renfrew - - - -	67 14 0	32 7 9	35 6 3
	Total - -	1,054 9 2	532 15 5	560 15 7
	ROSS AND CROMARTY.			
1	Alness - - - -	6 19 11	...	6 9 11
2	Applecross - - -	...	...	...
3	Avoch - - - -	...	...	...
4	Barvas - - - -	...	...	...
5	Contin - - - -	10 1 3	...	10 1 3
6	Cromarty - - - -	8 4 0	...	8 4 0
7	Dingwall - - - -	4 0 11	4 0 11	...
8	Edderton - - - -	1 8 7	...	1 8 7
9	Fearn - - - -	...	...	...
10	Fodderty - - - -	2 16 0	...	2 16 0
11	Gairloch - - - -	...	...	...
12	Glenshiel - - -	...	...	...
13	Killearnan - - -	3 1 1	...	3 1 1
14	Kilmuir (Easter) - -	6 0 8	...	9 14 9
15	Kiltearn - - - -	3 7 2	...	3 7 2
16	Kincardine - - -	...	...	...
17	Kintail - - - -	...	...	...
18	Knockbain - - -	4 11 1	...	4 11 1
19	Lochalsh - - - -	...	...	...
20	Lochbroom - - -	...	...	...
21	Lochcarron - - -	3 18 6	...	3 18 6
22	Lochs - - - -	...	...	...
23	Logie Easter - - -	12 3 4	...	12 3 4
24	Nigg - - - -	...	...	...
25	Resolis or Kirkmichael -	5 0 0	...	5 0 0
26	Rosemarkie - - -	9 14 7	0 19 7	8 15 0
27	Rosskeen - - -	5 0 0	...	5 0 0
28	Stornoway - - -	13 3 9	2 0 0	11 3 9
29	Tain - - - -	14 15 11	...	14 15 11
30	Tarbat - - - -	...	...	...

No.	COUNTIES.	RECEIPT. Amount of Monies Received. £ s. d.	EXPENDITURE. Expended on the Relief of the Poor. £ s. d.	Expended on other Purposes. £ s. d.
31	Uig	1 7 6	...	...
23	Urquhart	2 8 8	...	2 8 8
33	Urray	1 17 9	0 13 4	1 4 5
	Total	120 0 8	7 13 10	114 13 5
	ROXBURGH.			
1	Ancrum	14 17 7	10 10 4	4 7 3
2	Ashkirk	13 0 6	10 9 6	6 12 3
3	Bedrule	5 4 9	...	4 12 2
4	Bowden	38 9 1	23 1 2	15 9 6
5	Castleton	25 12 4	9 3 3	19 5 0
6	Cavers	11 3 3	4 12 7	6 10 8
7	Crailing	10 7 1	4 17 9	2 13 6
8	Eckford	6 6 2	12 6 3	0 4 0
9	Ednam	9 19 4	2 12 8	8 10 3
10	Hawick	47 3 6	33 12 3	13 11 3
11	Hobkirk	9 1 3	2 15 3	6 16 6
12	Hownam	5 10 0	2 5 6	3 2 6
13	Jedburgh	25 15 0	18 6 7	7 8 5
14	Kelso	76 9 4	32 8 0	44 1 4
15	Kirkton	4 18 5	...	4 18 5
16	Lilliesleaf	13 9 4	5 3 4	4 17 10
17	Linton	12 0 4	0 2 0	13 3 6
18	Mackerston	6 12 8	...	11 2 3
19	Maxton	7 1 1	7 1 1	...
20	Melrose	73 9 4	66 9 1	32 5 1
21	Minto	17 6 10	14 16 4	7 3 0
22	Morebattle	5 0 0	6 0 0	0 15 0
23	Oxnam	9 9 5	6 2 0	1 18 0
24	Roberton	14 12 1	9 18 0	9 8 0
25	Roxburgh	11 16 11	2 12 3	9 4 7
26	St Boswells	15 1 7	8 7 0	6 14 7
27	Smailholm	9 1 8	9 1 8	...
28	Southdean	8 17 9	3 11 0	2 16 6
29	Sprouston	12 10 9	5 16 6	2 8 0
30	Stitchel	14 11 11	1 2 6	11 2 8
31	Wilton	35 11 2	16 12 4	26 3 10
32	Yetholm	27 10 2	5 3 11	15 18 5
	Total	598 0 7	335 0 1	303 4 3
	SELKIRK.			
1	Ettrick	14 1 8	...	14 1 8
2	Galashiels	57 15 3	41 8 6	16 6 9
3	Kirkhope	10 15 0	9 5 0	1 11 6
4	Selkirk	41 19 3	26 18 1	3 10 4
5	Yarrow	9 6 5	2 9 0	6 16 6
	Total	133 17 7	80 0 7	42 6 9
	STIRLING.			
1	Airth	10 7 3	...	13 8 9
2	Alva	38 11 7	25 11 7	13 0 0
3	Baldernock	14 7 0	...	14 7 0
4	Balfron	13 19 7	...	13 19 7
5	Bothkennar	6 18 11	...	5 4 6
6	Buchanan	7 9 4	...	7 9 4

No.	COUNTIES.	RECEIPT. Amount of Monies Received. £ s. d.	EXPENDITURE. Expended on the Relief of the Poor. £ s. d.	Expended on other Purposes. £ s. d.
7	Campsie	51 10 9	55 14 9	10 0 0
8	Denny	19 19 5	1 3 6	16 15 4
9	Drymen	18 16 8	6 12 9	12 3 11
10	Dunipace	11 5 9	11 5 9	...
11	Falkirk	71 2 3	63 3 0	...
12	Fintry	25 10 0	11 10 0	14 5 0
13	Gargunnock	5 9 1	3 0 0	3 14 9
14	Kilsyth	44 5 2	16 1 8	28 3 6
15	Kippen	10 3 3	...	10 3 3
16	Larbert	28 19 0	21 7 6	7 17 11
17	Muiravonside	11 14 5	9 2 0	2 12 0
18	Polmont	29 2 0	29 2 0	...
19	St Ninians	30 11 4	...	30 11 4
20	Slamannan	12 6 4	...	12 2 11
21	Stirling	97 3 2	22 15 6	74 17 8
22	Strathblane	44 7 9	8 6 0	12 18 3
	Total	604 0 0	284 16 0	303 15 0
	SUTHERLAND.			
1	Assynt	...	...	...
2	Clyne	4 6 7	...	4 6 7
3	Creich	6 2 1	...	6 2 1
4	Dornoch	37 5 3	2 18 2	34 7 1
5	Duirness	...	...	...
6	Eddrachillis	3 0 0	...	3 0 0
7	Farr—			
	Farr	...	...	...
	Strathie (Q. S. Par. of)	...	...	...
8	Golspie	26 11 4	...	23 17 6
9	Kildonan	4 15 0	...	4 15 0
10	Lairg	8 19 5	4 1 2	3 0 0
11	Loth	2 12 6	1 18 6	1 0 0
12	Rogart	3 5 2	...	3 10 0
13	Tongue	...	...	...
	Total	96 17 4	8 17 10	83 18 3
	WIGTON.			
1	Glasserton	21 9 10	9 14 5	11 15 5
2	Inch	21 0 1	1 10 6	20 9 7
3	Kirkcolm	28 9 9	14 16 3	13 13 6
4	Kirkinner	25 4 4	8 9 6	16 14 10
5	Kirkmaiden	18 9 4	3 15 0	14 14 4
6	Kirkowan	11 1 9	2 15 3	15 13 3
7	Leswalt	7 10 9	...	7 10 9
8	Luce (New)	6 11 11	...	6 11 11
9	Luce (Old)	44 5 7	7 19 2	35 15 8
10	Mochrum	28 2 11	...	28 2 11
11	Penninghame	55 8 2	...	55 8 2
12	Portpatrick	20 7 7	...	20 7 7
13	Sorby	18 12 11	5 0 6	13 12 5
14	Stoneykirk	29 18 8	...	37 2 2
15	Stranraer	38 9 8	...	40 11 4
16	Whithorn	29 5 10	...	14 6 9
17	Wigton	34 11 1	...	34 11 1
	Total	439 0 2	54 0 7	387 1 8

SUMMARY—Church Collections.

No.	COUNTIES.	RECEIPT. Amount of Monies Received.	EXPENDITURE. Expended on the Relief of the Poor.	Expended on other Purposes.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1	Aberdeen, - -	2,128 3 3	975 7 3	1,147 3 0
2	Argyll, - - -	601 17 5	169 19 1	436 3 4
3	Ayr, - - -	1,129 13 9	566 19 11	473 3 6
4	Banff, - - -	499 10 2	103 16 2	350 10 5
5	Berwick, - - -	450 6 4	317 2 0	153 7 10
6	Bute, - - -	203 0 10	55 3 10	139 6 11
7	Caithness, - -	84 1 11	10 12 5	73 9 6
8	Clackmannan, - -	156 10 11	23 10 1	129 15 1
9	Dumbarton, - -	510 19 5	209 3 2	301 2 6
10	Dumfries, - - -	685 7 10	325 8 0	421 6 3
11	Edinburgh, - -	2,643 8 1	1,576 18 10	871 4 1
12	Elgin, - - -	282 11 7	82 16 6	187 17 8
13	Fife, - - -	1,124 18 1	279 4 10	859 10 10
14	Forfar, - - -	1,680 19 4	998 15 3	662 6 11
15	Haddington, - -	265 19 5	124 2 4	145 12 10
16	Inverness, - -	109 11 9	24 1 7	86 16 11
17	Kincardine, - -	248 7 5	93 0 2	147 4 2
18	Kinross, - - -	59 18 5	13 4 2	46 14 3
19	Kirkcudbright, - -	661 14 4	249 2 11	356 13 11
20	Lanark, - - -	2,439 10 7	1,599 12 11	950 4 10
21	Linlithgow, - -	239 9 7	149 15 4	96 19 8
22	Nairn, - - -	38 19 3	...	35 9 10
23	Orkney and Shetland, -	163 5 9	57 6 5	88 7 1
24	Peebles, - - -	171 13 9	81 4 6	86 2 4
25	Perth, - - -	1,419 9 7	581 8 8	797 14 0
26	Renfrew, - - -	1,054 9 2	532 15 5	560 15 7
27	Ross, - - -	120 0 8	7 13 10	114 13 5
28	Roxburgh, - -	598 0 7	335 0 1	303 4 3
29	Selkirk, - - -	133 17 7	80 0 7	42 6 9
30	Stirling, - - -	604 0 0	284 16 0	303 15 0
31	Sutherland, - -	96 17 4	8 17 10	83 18 3
32	Wigton, - - -	439 0 2	54 0 7	387 1 8
	Total,	21,045 14 3	9,971 0 8	10,840 2 7

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 8.

TABLE showing the Nineteenth Distribution of the Parliamentary Grant of Two Thousand Pounds in aid of Medical Relief afforded to the Poor during the Year ended 14th May 1867.

☞ Fractional parts of a Penny, not being payable by the Exchequer, are deducted from the total sums payable to the Parishes.

No.	County and Parish.	Minimum Expenditure.			Share Allotted.			Actual Vouched Expenditure.			Additional Proportion.			Total Payments to Parish.		
	ABERDEEN.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1	Aberdeen	248	16	0	124	8	0	283	10	3	3	12	11	128	0	11
2	Aboyne	9	9	8	4	14	10	12	10	4	0	6	3	5	1	
3	Alford	8	12	10	4	6	5	15	0	0	0	12	6	4	18	11
4	Auchindoir	8	19	5	4	9	8½	9	0	0	...			4	9	
5	Auchterless	13	3	3	6	11	7½	13	5	0	...			6	11	
6	Bethelvie	11	12	5	5	16	2½	18	0	0	0	12	6	6	8	
7	Birse	10	15	10	5	7	11	16	0	0	0	10	5	5	18	
8	Cairney	13	4	5	6	12	2½	19	2	0	0	12	6	7	4	
9	Chapel-of-Garioch	15	18	5	7	19	2½	27	14	11	1	5	0	9	4	
10	Coull	6	0	1	3	0	0½	9	1	0	0	6	3	3	6	
11	Crathie and Braemar	14	5	4	7	2	8	20	0	0	0	12	6	7	15	
12	Crimond	5	19	10	2	19	11	10	10	0	0	10	5	3	10	
13	Cruden	18	19	3	9	9	7½	19	0	0	...			9	9	
14	Culsamond	8	1	0	4	0	6	16	6	3½	0	16	8	4	17	
15	Deer (New)	29	6	10	14	13	5	30	0	0	0	2	1	14	15	
16	Deer (Old)	33	12	7	16	16	3½	38	0	0	0	8	4	17	4	
17	Drumblade	7	12	6	3	16	3	8	0	0	...			3	16	
18	Drumoak	6	6	8	3	3	4	6	10	5	...			3	3	
19	Dyce	3	16	2	1	18	1	5	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	
20	Echt	8	8	5	4	4	2½	8	8	5	...			4	4	
21	Ellon	22	19	6	11	9	9	24	10	2	0	4	2	11	13	
22	Fintray	8	1	3	4	0	7½	8	1	3	...			4	0	
23	Forgue	20	1	10	10	0	11	24	0	0	0	8	4	10	9	
24	Foveran	12	13	1	6	6	6½	13	0	0	...			6	6	
25	Fraserburgh	27	6	0	13	13	0	27	6	0	...			13	13	
26	Fyvie	28	2	0	14	1	0	38	0	0	1	0	10	15	1	
27	Gartly	8	12	10	4	6	5	14	7	8	0	12	6	4	18	
28	Glass	7	3	0	3	11	6	11	11	2	0	8	4	3	19	
29	Glenbucket	4	4	8	2	2	4	8	12	0	0	8	4	2	10	
30	Glenmuick	17	13	0	8	16	6	25	5	0	0	16	8	9	13	
31	Huntly	28	9	0	14	4	6	48	3	5	2	1	8	16	6	
32	Insch	10	8	3	5	4	1½	14	16	5½	0	8	4	5	12	
33	Keig	5	6	10	2	13	5	7	12	4½	0	4	2	2	17	
34	Kildrummy	5	4	6	2	12	3	5	5	0	...			2	12	
35	Kincardine O'Neil	14	10	1	7	5	0½	21	0	0	0	12	6	7	17	
36	King-Edward	19	9	4	9	14	8	20	0	0	0	2	1	9	16	
37	Kinellar	3	15	5	1	17	8½	6	2	2	0	4	2	2	1	
38	Kinnethmont	8	12	11	4	6	5½	13	8	6	0	10	5	4	16	
39	Kintore	9	16	2	4	18	1	19	17	5	1	0	10	5	18	
40	Logie-Buchan	5	11	4	2	15	8	6	14	7	0	2	1	2	17	
41	Logie-Coldstone	7	16	0	3	18	0	14	1	9	0	12	6	4	10	
42	Longside	20	8	1	10	4	0½	21	10	9	0	2	1	10	6	
43	Lonmay	14	19	10	7	9	11	15	0	0	...			7	9	
44	Lumphanan	7	10	7	3	15	3½	7	10	7	...			3	15	
45	Machar (New)	9	17	2	4	18	7	11	19	2	0	4	2	5	2	
46	Machar (Old)	197	0	3	98	10	1½	237	10	0	4	3	4	102	13	
47	Meldrum	14	2	10	7	1	5	26	9	6	1	5	0	8	6	
48	Methlic	14	0	5	7	0	2½	21	4	8	0	14	7	7	14	

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		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
49	Midmar	8 16 5	4 8 2½	8 16 6	...	4 8 2
50	Monquhitter	16 14 10	8 7 5	16 19 7	...	8 7 5
51	Monymusk	7 4 6	3 12 3	12 0 5	0 10 5	4 2 8
52	Newhills	22 7 7	11 3 9½	22 7 7	...	11 3 9
53	Peterculter	10 3 3	5 1 7½	10 10 0	...	5 1 7
54	Peterhead	53 11 5	26 15 8½	85 0 0	3 4 7	30 0 3
55	Pitsligo	11 2 5	5 11 2½	16 0 0	0 10 5	6 1 7
56	Premnay	5 7 11	2 13 11½	11 17 0½	0 12 6	3 6 5
57	Rathen	17 2 10	8 11 5	17 2 10	...	8 11 5
58	Rhynie	7 16 3	3 18 1½	12 0 0	0 8 4	4 6 5
59	Skene	14 8 5	7 4 2½	14 10 0	...	7 4 2
60	Slains	9 15 6	4 17 9	10 0 0	...	4 17 9
61	Strathdon	13 0 6	6 10 3	30 0 0	1 15 5	8 5 8
62	Strichen	15 14 4	7 17 2	21 0 0	0 10 5	8 7 7
63	Tarland and Migvie	8 10 9	4 5 4½	13 0 0	0 8 4	4 13 8
64	Tarves	19 7 0	9 13 6	20 7 11	0 2 1	9 15 7
65	Tough	5 19 0	2 19 6	6 0 0	...	2 19 6
66	Towie	5 12 11	2 16 5½	10 18 4	0 10 5	3 6 10
67	Tullynessle	6 16 7	3 8 3½	12 0 0	0 10 5	3 18 8
68	Turriff	24 11 6	12 5 9	32 14 7	0 16 8	13 2 5
69	Tyrie	19 4 10	9 12 5	32 10 0	1 7 1	10 19 6
70	Udny	11 6 6	5 13 3	15 0 0	0 8 4	6 1 7
	Total	1,351 12 4	675 16 2	1,728 13 0	38 12 11	714 7 10
	ARGYLL.					
1	Ardchattan & Muckairn	20 3 6	10 1 9	40 0 0	2 1 8	12 3 5
2	Ardnamurchan	43 12 0	21 16 0	115 0 0	7 7 11	29 3 11
3	Campbeltown	72 15 1	36 7 6½	100 0 0	2 16 3	39 3 9
4	Coll	8 6 9	4 3 4½	38 12 7	3 2 6	7 5 10
5	Craignish	7 0 11	3 10 5½	33 1 4	2 14 2	6 4 7
6	Dunoon and Kilmun	35 1 10	17 10 11	75 17 0	4 5 5	21 16 4
7	Glassary	39 3 4	19 11 8	50 0 0	1 2 11	20 14 7
8	Glenorchy and Inishail	13 14 0	6 17 0	44 14 6	3 4 7	10 1 7
9	Inverary	18 8 11	9 4 5½	45 14 0	2 16 3	12 0 8
10	Isla Combination	106 5 3	53 2 7½	218 0 0	11 13 4	64 15 11
11	Jura	11 13 2	5 16 7	23 0 0	1 2 11	6 19 6
12	Kilbrandon	21 0 1	10 10 0½	25 0 0	0 8 4	10 18 4
13	Kilcalmonell & Kilberry	25 19 6	12 19 9	35 9 0	0 18 9	13 18 6
14	Kilchrenan & Dalavich	7 17 2	3 18 7	36 11 0	3 0 5	6 19 0
15	Kilfinan	14 13 2	7 6 7	30 0 0	1 11 3	8 17 10
16	Kilfinichen	34 5 6	17 2 9	60 0 0	2 14 2	19 16 11
17	Killean and Kilchenzie	20 0 4	10 0 2	23 9 6	0 6 3	10 6 5
18	Kilmartin	9 19 0	4 19 6	25 8 10	1 11 3	6 10 9
19	Kilmore and Kilbride	23 2 2	11 11 1	25 0 0	0 4 2	11 15 3
20	Kilninian and Kilmore	34 19 11	17 9 11½	35 0 0	...	17 9 11
21	Kilninver & Kilmelfort	7 0 0	3 10 0	10 10 0	0 6 3	3 16 3
22	Knapdale (North)	17 10 4	8 15 2	35 0 0	1 15 5	10 10 7
23	Knapdale (South)	18 10 6	9 5 3	20 0 0	0 2 1	9 7 4
24	Lismore and Appin	34 18 10	17 9 5	70 0 0	3 12 11	21 2 4
25	Lochgoilhead	8 9 8	4 4 10	60 3 9	5 8 4	9 13 2
26	Morven	14 15 8	7 7 10	45 0 0	3 2 6	10 10 4
27	Saddell and Skipness	15 2 2	7 11 1	30 14 6	1 13 4	9 4 5
28	Southend	12 17 4	6 8 8	40 0 0	2 16 3	9 4 11
29	Strachur	5 3 8	2 11 10	20 0 0	1 11 3	4 3 1
30	Stralachlan	3 17 4	1 18 8	6 0 0	0 4 2	2 2 10
31	Torosay	13 9 4	6 14 8	50 0 0	3 17 1	10 11 9
32	Tyree	34 3 9	17 1 10½	46 13 4	1 5 0	18 6 10
	Total	754 0 2	377 0 1	1,513 19 4	78 17 1	455 16 10

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	AYR.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1	Ardrossan	34 15 8	17 7 10	42 0 0	0 14 7	18 2 5
2	Auchinleck	13 7 10	6 13 11	20 0 0	0 14 7	7 8 6
3	Ayr	55 19 1	27 19 6½	88 5 2	3 6 8	31 6 2
4	Ballantrae	13 15 2	6 17 7	50 0 0	3 15 0	10 12 7
5	Beith	42 5 1	21 2 6½	49 10 3¼	0 14 7	21 17 1
6	Colmonell	22 12 2	11 6 1	45 5 0	2 7 11	13 14 0
7	Coylton	11 11 10	5 15 11	12 0 0	...	5 15 11
8	Cumnock (New)	19 17 0	9 18 6	25 0 0	0 10 5	10 8 11
9	Cumnock (Old)	21 8 4	10 14 2	22 11 7	0 2 1	10 16 3
10	Dailly	17 15 0	8 17 6	20 18 0	0 6 3	9 3 9
11	Dalmellington	9 12 3	4 16 1½	20 0 0	1 0 10	5 16 11
12	Dalry	36 4 10	18 2 5	49 7 0½	1 7 1	19 9 6
13	Dalrymple	7 2 0	3 11 0	12 0 0	0 10 5	4 1 5
14	Dreghorn	9 4 6	4 12 3	27 11 0	1 17 6	6 9 9
15	Dundonald	48 19 5	24 9 8½	58 1 3½	0 18 9	25 8 5
16	Galston	32 14 7	16 7 3½	41 5 6	0 18 9	17 6 0
17	Girvan	54 2 8	27 1 4	69 1 2	1 11 3	28 12 7
18	Irvine	36 13 2	18 6 7	43 6 8	0 14 7	19 1 2
19	Kilbirnie	19 17 4	9 18 8	27 7 5¼	0 16 8	10 15 4
20	Kilbride, West	14 4 8	7 2 4	29 2 7	1 11 3	8 13 7
21	Kilmarnock	140 6 3	70 3 1½	188 10 9	5 0 0	75 3 1
22	Kilmaurs	19 15 3	9 17 7½	38 16 4	1 19 7	11 17 2
23	Kilwinning	38 5 9	19 2 10½	46 17 8	0 18 9	20 1 7
24	Kirkmichael	22 3 0	11 1 6	22 3 0	...	11 1 6
25	Largs	30 10 9	15 5 4½	31 0 0	...	15 5 4
26	Loudoun	34 14 8	17 7 4	40 0 0	0 10 5	17 17 9
27	Mauchline	16 5 7	8 2 9½	16 10 0	...	8 2 9
28	Maybole	51 4 9	25 12 4½	52 0 0	0 2 1	25 14 5
29	Monkton	14 11 11	7 5 11½	31 4 6	1 15 5	9 1 4
30	Muirkirk	25 4 6	12 12 3	46 18 2	2 5 10	14 18 1
31	Newton-upon-Ayr	30 6 11	15 3 5½	30 6 11	...	15 3 5
32	Ochiltree	12 18 5	6 9 2½	14 0 0	0 2 1	6 11 3
33	Riccarton	23 10 5	11 15 2½	30 0 0	0 12 6	12 7 8
34	St Quivox	42 11 5	21 5 8½	64 3 7	2 5 10	23 11 6
35	Sorn	30 12 3	15 6 1½	31 0 0	...	15 6 1
36	Stevenston	27 12 10	13 16 5	35 10 9¼	0 16 8	14 13 1
37	Stewarton	33 19 0	16 19 6	34 14 3	0 2 1	17 1 7
38	Symington	6 18 7	3 9 3½	13 0 0	0 12 6	4 1 9
39	Tarbolton	20 8 1	10 4 0½	24 0 0	0 8 4	10 12 4
	Total	1,144 2 11	572 1 5½	1,543 8 7¾	41 11 3	613 11 11
	BANFF.					
1	Aberlour	10 18 3	5 9 1½	23 0 0	1 5 0	6 14 1
2	Alvah	10 19 10	5 9 11	13 4 11	0 4 2	5 14 1
3	Banff	28 17 2	14 8 7	50 16 8	2 5 10	16 14 5
4	Boharm	10 10 2	5 5 1	15 0 0	0 8 4	5 13 5
5	Botriphnie	5 11 6	2 15 9	5 11 6	...	2 15 9
6	Boyndie	11 6 8	5 13 4	16 13 10½	0 10 5	6 3 9
7	Cabrach	6 9 2	3 4 7	10 0 0	0 8 4	3 12 11
8	Cullen	10 11 9	5 5 10½	11 0 0	...	5 5 10
9	Deskford	6 18 10	3 9 5	10 0 0	0 6 3	3 15 8
10	Fordyce and Portsoy	25 19 10	12 19 11	36 5 11	1 0 10	14 0 9
11	Gamrie and Macduff	35 16 1	17 18 0½	36 0 0	...	17 18 0
12	Grange	12 19 6	6 9 9	17 1 1½	0 8 4	6 18 1
13	Inveravon	20 2 10	10 1 5	30 0 0	1 0 10	11 2 3
14	Keith	33 13 0	16 16 6	63 13 3½	3 2 6	19 19 0
15	Kirkmichael	12 14 5	6 7 2½	30 0 0	1 15 5	8 2 7
16	Marnoch	21 0 5	10 10 2½	31 6 0	1 0 10	11 11 0
17	Mortlach	20 18 9	10 9 4½	30 8 6	0 18 9	11 8 1

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		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
18	Ordiquhill - -	4 16 2	2 8 1	6 15 5	0 4 2	2 12 3
19	Rathven - -	49 1 2	24 10 7	51 0 8	0 4 2	24 14 9
20	Rothiemay - -	9 5 3	4 12 7½	16 0 6	0 14 7	5 7 2
21	St Fergus - -	10 17 4	5 8 8	16 11 6	0 12 6	6 1 2
	Total - -	359 8 1	179 14 0½	520 9 10½	16 11 3	196 5 0
	BERWICK.					
1	Ayton - - -	13 9 5	6 14 8½	20 5 0	0 14 7	7 9 3
2	Channelkirk - -	6 5 11	3 2 11½	8 17 1	0 6 3	3 9 2
3	Chirnside - -	9 1 8	4 10 10	22 5 6	1 7 1	5 17 11
4	Coldingham - -	22 3 4	11 1 8	36 11 0	1 9 2	12 10 10
5	Coldstream - -	21 11 6	10 15 9	42 16 9	2 3 9	12 19 6
6	Dunse - - -	23 17 7	11 18 9½	39 15 2	1 13 4	13 12 1
7	Eccles - - -	14 13 11	7 6 11½	22 7 6	0 16 8	8 3 7
8	Edrom - - -	10 13 8	5 6 10	18 1 3	0 14 7	6 1 5
9	Eyemouth - -	9 17 0	4 18 6	21 12 6	1 5 0	6 3 6
10	Greenlaw - - -	10 11 8	5 5 10	20 1 11	1 0 10	6 6 8
11	Hutton - - -	8 17 0	4 8 6	18 0 0	0 18 9	5 7 3
12	Ladykirk - - -	3 16 1	1 18 0½	10 0 0	0 12 6	2 10 6
13	Langton - - -	3 19 10	1 19 11	13 13 0	1 0 10	3 0 9
14	Lauder - - -	17 14 10	8 17 5	25 17 9	0 16 8	9 14 1
15	Swinton - - -	8 5 4	4 2 8	9 5 0	0 2 1	4 4 9
	Total - -	184 18 9	92 9 4½	329 9 5	15 2 1	107 11 3
	BUTE.					
1	Kilbride (Arran) -	22 9 9	11 4 10½	35 0 0	1 7 1	12 11 11
2	Kilmory - - -	27 17 10	13 18 11	40 0 0	1 5 0	15 3 11
3	North Bute - -	6 3 6	3 1 9	15 0 0	0 18 9	4 0 6
4	Rothesay - - -	44 17 5	22 8 8½	47 7 10½	0 6 3	22 14 11
	Total - -	101 8 6	50 14 3	137 7 10½	3 17 1	54 11 3
	CAITHNESS.					
1	Bower - - -	13 3 10	6 11 11	13 5 0	...	6 11 11
2	Canisbay - - -	18 12 3	9 6 1½	30 0 0	1 2 11	10 9 0
3	Dunnet - - -	15 3 6	7 11 9	20 0 0	0 10 5	8 2 2
4	Halkirk - - -	24 13 10	12 6 11	28 7 10	0 8 4	12 15 3
5	Latheron - - -	61 13 0	30 16 6	100 0 0	3 19 2	34 15 8
6	Olrig - - -	11 19 3	5 19 7½	32 0 0	2 1 8	8 1 3
7	Reay - - -	23 8 6	11 14 3	29 12 6	0 12 6	12 6 9
8	Thurso - - -	36 17 2	18 8 7	76 5 0	4 1 3	22 9 10
9	Watten - - -	10 11 0	5 5 6	10 11 0	...	5 5 6
10	Wick - - -	78 9 9	39 4 10½	100 0 0	2 5 10	41 10 8
	Total - -	294 12 1	147 6 0½	440 1 4	15 2 1	162 8 0
	CLACKMANNAN.					
1	Alloa - - -	53 12 7	26 16 3½	60 7 2	0 14 7	27 10 10
2	Clackmannan - -	37 10 3	18 15 1½	40 17 2½	0 6 3	19 1 4
3	Dollar - - -	10 19 7	5 9 9½	11 0 0	...	5 9 9
4	Tillicoultry - -	23 8 6	11 14 3	24 16 2	0 2 1	11 16 4
	Total - -	125 10 11	62 15 5½	137 0 6½	1 2 11	63 13 3
	DUMBARTON.					
1	Arrochar - - -	4 16 8	2 8 4	20 0 0	1 11 3	3 19 7
2	Bonhill - - -	46 19 7	23 9 9½	77 5 10	3 2 6	26 12 3
3	Cardross - - -	32 4 0	16 2 0	41 15 7	1 0 10	17 2 10

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		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
4	Cumbernauld	33 19 10	16 19 11	45 0 0	1 2 11	18 2 10
5	Dumbarton	28 18 2	14 9 1	45 15 3	1 15 5	16 4 6
6	Kilpatrick (New)	26 2 1	13 1 0½	31 1 0	0 10 5	13 11 5
7	Kilpatrick (Old)	51 3 9	25 11 10½	65 15 0	1 11 3	27 3 1
8	Kirkintilloch	62 8 9	31 4 4½	63 0 0	0 2 1	31 6 5
9	Luss	8 9 10	4 4 11	22 2 0	1 9 2	5 14 1
10	Roseneath	7 7 0	3 13 6	10 0 0	0 6 3	3 19 9
11	Row	29 0 9	14 10 4½	40 0 0	1 2 11	15 13 3
	Total	331 10 5	165 15 2½	461 14 8	13 15 0	179 10 0
	DUMFRIES.					
1	Annan	39 17 10	19 18 11	40 13 0	0 2 1	20 1 0
2	Caerlaverock	9 15 9	4 17 10½	12 0 0	0 4 2	5 2 0
3	Canonbie	23 13 9	11 16 10½	36 0 0	1 5 0	13 1 10
4	Closeburn	12 15 0	6 7 6	15 12 2	0 6 3	6 13 9
5	Cummertrees	10 6 2	5 3 1	17 1 0	0 14 7	5 17 8
6	Dalton	5 3 0	2 11 6	11 0 0	0 12 6	3 4 0
7	Dornock	6 12 4	3 6 2	14 6 8	0 16 8	4 2 10
8	Dryfesdale	16 7 0	8 3 6	26 18 0	1 2 11	9 6 5
9	Dumfries	80 4 4	40 2 2	118 6 8½	3 19 2	44 1 4
10	Dunscore	11 17 0	5 18 6	21 4 6	0 18 9	6 17 3
11	Durrisdeer	11 13 3	5 16 7½	30 2 2	1 17 6	7 14 1
12	Eskdalemuir	5 7 8	2 13 10	16 1 6	1 2 11	3 16 9
13	Ewes	2 14 8	1 7 4	3 0 0	...	1 7 4
14	Glencairn	16 18 1	8 9 0½	27 17 2	1 2 11	9 11 11
15	Graitny	13 15 1	6 17 6½	19 9 4	0 12 6	7 10 0
16	Half-Morton	5 18 11	2 19 5½	9 19 4	0 8 4	3 7 9
17	Hoddam	12 5 8	6 2 10	28 19 4	1 15 5	7 18 3
18	Holywood	8 5 9	4 2 10½	11 18 3	0 8 4	4 11 2
19	Hutton	6 14 10	3 7 5	14 1 2	0 14 7	4 2 0
20	Keir	7 13 9	3 16 10½	15 4 2½	0 16 8	4 13 6
21	Kirkconnel	9 8 4	4 14 2	16 8 10½	0 14 7	5 8 9
22	Kirkmahoe	12 5 0	6 2 6	17 1 0	0 10 5	6 12 11
23	Kirkmichael	8 18 10	4 9 5	10 0 0	0 2 1	4 11 6
24	Kirkpatrick-Fleming	13 4 4	6 12 2	19 7 8	0 12 6	7 4 8
25	Langholm	22 0 7	11 0 3½	22 1 0	...	11 0 3
26	Lochmaben	21 18 10	10 19 5	36 16 0	1 11 3	12 10 8
27	Middlebie	16 15 11	8 7 11½	34 9 8	1 17 6	10 5 5
28	Morton	16 17 7	8 8 9½	28 7 7½	1 5 0	9 13 9
29	Mousewald	5 6 8	2 13 4	16 2 7	1 2 11	3 16 3
30	Penpont	10 4 4	5 2 2	15 6 11	0 10 5	5 12 7
31	Ruthwell	8 1 3	4 0 7½	14 10 7½	0 12 6	4 13 1
32	Sanquhar	27 18 10	13 19 5	27 18 10	...	13 19 5
33	Tinwald	8 9 6	4 4 9	11 1 0	0 6 3	4 11 0
34	Torthorwald	10 3 3	5 1 7½	25 0 9	1 11 3	6 12 10
35	Westerkirk	5 6 4	2 13 2	12 0 0	0 14 7	3 7 9
	Total	504 19 5	252 9 8½	796 7 0½	30 12 6	283 1 8
	EDINBURGH.					
1	Borthwick	12 12 7	6 6 3½	15 11 10	0 6 3	6 12 6
2	Calder (Mid)	11 6 8	5 13 4	11 6 8	...	5 13 4
3	Calder (West)	13 0 3	6 10 1½	19 6 0	0 12 6	7 2 7
4	Canongate	67 6 7	33 13 3½	117 14 11	5 4 2	38 17 5
5	Carrington	4 13 0	2 6 6	7 12 6	0 6 3	2 12 9
6	Cockpen	16 9 9	8 4 10½	17 17 9	0 2 1	8 6 11
7	Colinton	16 0 1	8 0 0½	31 10 0	1 11 3	9 11 3
8	Corstorphine	11 6 2	5 13 1	21 18 9	1 2 11	6 16 0
9	Cramond	14 19 2	7 9 7	46 4 9	3 4 7	10 14 2

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		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
10	Cranston	8	16	3	4	8	1½	13	0	0	0	8	4	4	16	5
11	Crichton	10	16	3	5	8	1½	16	15	8	0	12	6	6	0	7
12	Currie	15	2	1	7	11	0½	21	0	0	0	12	6	8	3	6
13	Dalkeith	39	9	5	19	14	8½	43	7	0½	0	8	4	20	3	0
14	Duddingstone	29	11	2	14	15	7	67	13	3½	3	19	2	18	14	9
15	Edinburgh	469	8	4	234	14	2	524	15	10	5	14	7	240	8	9
16	Fala	3	3	5	1	11	8½	7	17	6	0	10	5	2	2	1
17	Glencross	5	10	7	2	15	3½	5	10	7	...			2	15	3
18	Inveresk	55	18	11	27	19	5½	60	9	1	0	10	5	28	9	10
19	Kirknewton	11	12	7	5	16	3½	11	13	0	...			5	16	3
20	Lasswade	35	6	7	17	13	3½	48	14	4	1	7	1	19	0	4
21	Leith (North)	57	9	11	28	14	11½	148	8	2	9	9	7	38	4	6
22	Leith (South)	133	18	0	66	19	0	312	0	8	18	10	10	85	9	10
23	Liberton	24	5	1	12	2	6½	35	19	7½	1	5	0	13	7	6
24	Newbattle	14	16	5	7	8	2½	26	16	11	1	5	0	8	13	2
25	Newton	12	5	1	6	2	6½	17	15	9	0	12	6	6	15	0
26	Penicuick	20	1	10	10	0	11	24	4	1	0	8	4	10	9	3
27	Ratho	13	4	8	6	12	4	13	17	8	0	2	1	6	14	5
28	St Cuthberts	486	17	0	243	8	6	513	10	2	2	16	3	246	4	9
29	Stow	13	19	11	6	19	11½	21	18	10	0	16	8	7	16	7
30	Temple	9	13	2	4	16	7	12	15	0	0	6	3	5	2	10
	Total	1,639	0	11	819	10	5½	2,237	6	4½	62	5	10	881	15	6
	ELGIN OR MORAY.															
1	Abernethy	15	5	4	7	12	8	25	0	0	1	0	10	8	13	6
2	Alves	6	17	10	3	8	11	7	0	0	....			3	8	11
3	Dallas	9	16	6	4	18	3	15	0	0	0	10	5	5	8	8
4	Drainy	11	8	9	5	14	4½	20	0	0	0	18	9	6	13	1
5	Duffus	19	1	11	9	10	11½	20	0	0	0	2	1	9	13	0
6	Duthill	14	14	10	7	7	5	25	0	0	1	0	10	8	8	3
7	Dyke and Moy	10	6	3	5	3	1½	15	15	0	0	10	5	5	13	6
8	Edinkillie	10	6	2	5	3	1	15	0	0	0	10	5	5	13	6
9	Elgin	44	7	1	22	3	6½	46	5	10	0	4	2	22	7	8
10	Forres	26	1	10	13	0	11	36	18	0	1	2	11	14	3	10
11	Kinloss	9	1	6	4	10	9	12	0	0	0	6	3	4	17	0
12	Knockando	13	1	10	6	10	11	27	0	0	1	9	2	8	0	1
13	New Spynie	8	15	9	4	7	10½	12	0	0	0	6	3	4	14	1
14	Rafford	7	19	4	3	19	8	10	10	0	0	6	3	4	5	11
15	Rothes	14	7	11	7	3	11½	44	4	9	3	2	6	10	6	5
16	St Andrews-Lhanbride	9	3	9	4	11	10½	9	9	0	...			4	11	10
17	Urquhart	16	16	1	8	8	0½	19	17	9	0	6	3	8	14	3
	Total	247	12	8	123	16	4	361	0	4	11	17	6	135	13	6
	FIFE.															
1	Abdie	11	15	7	5	17	9½	12	0	0	...			5	17	9
2	Aberdour	13	19	5	6	19	8½	20	0	0	0	12	6	7	12	2
3	Anstruther (Easter)	7	0	2	3	10	1	7	7	0	...			3	10	1
4	Auchtermuchty	23	11	11	11	15	11½	23	12	0	...			11	15	11
5	Auchtertool	4	0	0	2	0	0	5	9	8	0	2	1	2	2	1
6	Balmerino	7	9	11	3	14	11½	8	0	0	0	2	1	3	17	0
7	Beath	7	12	0	3	16	0	11	0	0	0	6	3	4	2	3
8	Burntisland	15	10	9	7	15	4½	27	2	11	1	5	0	9	0	4
9	Cameron	9	2	4	4	11	2	13	18	10½	0	10	5	5	1	7
10	Carnbee	8	2	11	4	1	5½	8	3	0	...			4	1	5
11	Carnock	9	11	9	4	15	10½	12	0	0	0	4	2	5	0	0
12	Collessie	10	17	3	5	8	7½	11	0	0	....			5	8	7
13	Crail	13	11	4	6	15	8	14	14	0	0	2	1	6	17	9
14	Creich	3	4	11	1	12	5½	3	5	0	....			1	12	5

No.	County and Parish.	Minimum Expenditure.	Share Allotted.	Actual Vouched Expenditure.	Additional Proportion.	Total Payment to Parish.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
15	Cults	6 9 7	3 4 9½	6 10 0	...	3 4 9
16	Cupar	49 5 6	24 12 9	50 0 0	0 2 1	24 14 10
17	Dairsie	5 1 0	2 10 6	5 5 0	...	2 10 6
18	Dalgety	9 4 5	4 12 2½	16 0 0	0 14 7	5 6 9
19	Dunfermline	136 17 8	68 8 10	140 0 0	0 6 3	68 15 1
20	Elie	6 7 6	3 3 9	10 0 0	0 8 4	3 12 1
21	Falkland	21 15 10	10 17 11	21 15 10	...	10 17 11
22	Ferry-Port-on-Craig	12 13 10	6 6 11	15 0 0	0 4 2	6 11 1
23	Forgan	9 4 1	4 12 0½	10 0 0	0 2 1	4 14 1
24	Inverkeithing	18 8 11	9 4 5½	20 0 0	0 4 2	9 8 7
25	Kemback	5 13 5	2 16 8½	11 1 0	0 10 5	3 7 1
26	Kennoway	14 18 1	7 9 0½	15 0 0	...	7 9 0
27	Kettle	16 17 2	8 8 7	17 0 0	...	8 8 7
28	Kilconquhar	19 13 5	9 16 8½	25 0 0	0 10 5	10 7 1
29	Kilmany	5 6 4	2 13 2	5 10 5	...	2 13 2
30	Kilrenny	14 17 4	7 8 8	15 0 0	...	7 8 8
31	Kinghorn	21 8 0	10 14 0	28 16 10	0 14 7	11 8 7
32	Kinglassie	8 14 5	4 7 2½	9 0 0	...	4 7 2
33	Kingsbarns	7 1 2	3 10 7	14 18 5	0 16 8	4 7 3
34	Kirkcaldy	35 14 3	17 17 1½	44 5 11	0 18 9	18 15 10
35	Largo	20 15 6	10 7 9	33 0 0	1 5 0	11 12 9
36	Leslie	26 8 7	13 4 3½	27 0 0	0 2 1	13 6 4
37	Leuchars	15 6 11	7 13 5½	26 0 0	1 2 11	8 16 4
38	Logie	3 5 5	1 12 8½	5 0 0	0 4 2	1 16 10
39	Markinch	45 0 11	22 10 5½	45 11 0	0 2 1	22 12 6
40	Monimail	9 1 6	4 10 9	14 9 6	0 10 5	5 1 2
41	Newburgh	20 7 4	10 3 8	20 10 0	...	10 3 8
42	Pittenweem	9 1 3	4 10 7½	10 0 0	0 2 1	4 12 8
43	St Andrews	44 5 4	22 2 8	45 0 8½	0 2 1	22 4 9
44	St Leonards	4 0 9	2 0 4½	7 6 2	0 6 3	2 6 7
45	Scoonie	20 13 7	10 6 9½	25 0 0	0 8 4	10 15 1
46	Wemyss	37 19 9	18 19 10½	38 6 6	...	18 19 10
	Total	827 9 0	413 14 6	954 19 9	13 2 6	426 15 11
	FORFAR.					
1	Aberlemno	7 19 10	3 19 11	8 0 0	...	3 19 11
2	Arbirlot	8 3 3	4 1 7½	10 19 6	0 6 3	4 7 10
3	Arbroath	58 19 0	29 9 6	60 0 0	0 2 1	29 11 7
4	Auchterhouse	6 0 1	3 0 0½	6 1 0	...	3 0 0
5	Barry	16 0 9	8 0 4½	16 16 0	0 2 1	8 2 5
6	Brechin	55 2 6	27 11 3	70 0 0	1 11 3	29 2 6
7	Carmylie	8 12 11	4 6 5½	12 0 0	0 6 3	4 12 8
8	Craig	14 3 7	7 1 9½	14 3 7	...	7 1 9
9	Dundee	425 3 4	212 11 8	517 7 4	9 11 8	222 3 4
10	Dunnichen	11 16 11	5 18 5½	14 0 0	0 4 2	6 2 7
11	Edzell	8 11 9	4 5 10½	10 0 0	0 2 1	4 7 11
12	Farnell	4 13 7	2 6 9½	7 0 0	0 4 2	2 10 11
13	Fearn	3 7 4	1 13 8	3 10 0	...	1 13 8
14	Forfar	70 2 11	35 1 5½	94 15 2	2 12 1	37 13 6
15	Glammis	17 9 10	8 14 11	17 10 0	...	8 14 11
16	Glenisla	9 9 0	4 14 6	9 9 0	...	4 14 6
17	Guthrie	4 2 9	2 1 4½	5 0 0	0 2 1	2 3 5
18	Inverarity	7 10 7	3 15 3½	8 0 0	...	3 15 3
19	Inverkeillor	14 13 7	7 6 9½	17 8 8	0 6 3	7 13 0
20	Kettins	8 13 3	4 6 7½	9 0 0	...	4 6 7
21	Kingoldrum	3 13 4	1 16 8	3 14 0	...	1 16 8
22	Kinnell	6 8 10	3 4 5	8 0 0	0 4 2	3 8 7
23	Kirkden	10 16 3	5 8 1½	11 0 0	...	5 8 1

No.	County and Parish.	Minimum Expenditure.			Share Allotted.			Actual Vouched Expenditure.			Additional Proportion.			Total Payment to Parish.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
24	Kirriemuir	51	13	2	25	16	7	53	1	0	0	2	1	25	18	8
25	Liff and Benvie	29	16	3	14	18	1½	181	15	6	15	16	8	30	14	9
26	Lintrathen	8	3	6	4	1	9	8	4	0	...			4	1	9
27	Lochlee	5	3	8	2	11	10	11	9	0	0	12	6	3	4	4
28	Logie-Pert	11	15	7	5	17	9½	17	0	0	0	10	5	6	8	2
29	Mains and Strathmartin	15	18	8	7	19	4	23	18	4	0	16	8	8	16	0
30	Monifieth	25	6	2	12	13	1	31	7	2	0	12	6	13	5	7
31	Montrose	102	4	3	51	2	1½	103	6	0	0	2	1	51	4	2
32	Newtyle	9	4	4	4	12	2	10	0	0	0	2	1	4	14	3
33	Oathlaw	3	10	0	1	15	0	3	10	0	...			1	15	0
34	Panbride	10	8	5	5	4	2½	16	0	0	0	12	6	5	16	8
35	Rescobie	6	7	2	3	3	7	7	0	0	0	2	1	3	5	8
36	St Vigeans	64	2	3	32	1	1½	65	0	0	0	2	1	32	3	2
37	Strickathrow	4	6	4	2	3	2	5	19	8	0	4	2	2	7	4
	Total	1,129	14	11	564	17	5½	1,471	4	11	35	10	5	600	7	1
	HADDINGTON.															
1	Dirleton	11	13	10	5	16	11	16	13	0	0	10	5	6	7	4
2	Dunbar	32	12	0	16	6	0	37	18	8	0	10	5	16	16	5
3	Garvald	6	19	2	3	9	7	10	14	4	0	8	4	3	17	11
4	Gladsmuir	12	16	7	6	8	3½	13	0	0	...			6	8	3
5	Haddington	39	15	1	19	17	6½	52	15	0	1	7	1	21	4	7
6	Humbie	7	2	2	3	11	1	10	0	0	0	6	3	3	17	4
7	North Berwick	12	9	1	6	4	6½	20	0	0	0	16	8	7	1	2
8	Ormiston	6	4	9	3	2	4½	10	0	0	0	8	4	3	10	8
9	Pencaitland	8	16	1	4	8	0½	10	0	0	0	2	1	4	10	1
10	Prestonkirk	14	2	3	7	1	1½	20	0	0	0	12	6	7	13	7
11	Prestonpans	15	14	1	7	17	0½	20	0	0	0	8	4	8	5	4
12	Salton	6	0	3	3	0	1½	8	0	0	0	4	2	3	4	3
13	Spot	5	0	6	2	10	3	7	17	6	0	6	3	2	16	6
14	Stenton	5	7	2	2	13	7	12	2	0	0	14	7	3	8	2
15	Tranent	27	6	2	13	13	1	30	18	6	0	8	4	14	1	5
16	Yester	8	7	0	4	3	6	14	2	6	0	12	6	4	16	0
	Total	220	6	2	110	3	1	294	1	6	7	16	3	117	19	0
	INVERNESS.															
1	Alvie	8	2	0	4	1	0	20	0	0	1	5	0	5	6	0
2	Ardersier	11	2	9	5	11	4½	22	1	2	1	2	11	6	14	3
3	Barra	19	13	10	9	16	11	72	0	0	5	8	4	15	5	3
4	Boleskine & Abertarff	15	12	8	7	16	4	37	10	0	2	5	10	10	2	2
5	Bracadale	15	4	0	7	12	0	60	0	0	4	13	9	12	5	9
6	Cromdale	28	14	11	14	7	5½	50	0	0	2	3	9	16	11	2
7	Croy	13	11	10	6	15	11	22	7	7½	0	18	9	7	14	8
8	Daviot	14	0	2	7	0	1	20	14	6	0	14	7	7	14	8
9	Dores	14	1	8	7	0	10	23	16	0	1	0	10	8	1	8
10	Duirnish	40	4	6	20	2	3	42	0	0	0	4	2	20	6	5
11	Glenelg	22	14	10	11	7	5	100	0	0	8	0	5	19	7	10
12	Harris	35	15	1	17	17	6½	55	0	0	1	19	7	19	17	1
13	Inverness	108	8	1	54	4	0½	119	3	8	1	2	11	55	6	11
14	Kilmallie	44	19	6	22	9	9	70	0	0	2	12	1	25	1	10
15	Kilmonivaig	23	5	2	11	12	7	83	0	0	6	5	0	17	17	7
16	Kilmorack	22	9	0	11	4	6	27	9	0	0	10	5	11	14	11
17	Kilmuir (Skye)	28	6	4	14	3	2	38	6	4	1	0	10	15	4	0
18	Kiltarlity	23	18	2	11	19	1	29	0	0	0	10	5	12	9	6
19	Kingussie	17	1	2	8	10	7	50	0	0	3	8	9	11	19	4
20	Kirkhill	13	16	3	6	18	1½	20	0	0	0	12	6	7	10	7
21	Laggan	10	0	2	5	0	1	40	0	0	3	2	6	8	2	7
22	Moy	8	1	2	4	0	7	16	11	9	0	18	9	4	19	4

No.	County and Parish.	Minimum Expenditure.	Share Allotted.	Actual Vouched Expenditure.	Additional Proportion.	Total Payment to Parish.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
23	Petty	13 4 2	6 12 1	22 13 4	0 18 9	7 10 10
24	Portree	29 15 8	14 17 10	40 0 0	1 0 10	15 18 8
25	Sleat	22 11 0	11 5 6	40 0 0	1 15 5	13 0 11
26	Snizort	25 19 10	12 19 11	36 0 0	1 0 10	14 0 9
27	Strath	26 5 0	13 2 6	40 0 0	1 9 2	14 11 8
28	Uist (North)	36 18 0	18 9 0	60 0 0	2 7 11	20 16 11
29	Uist (South)	57 5 9	28 12 10½	90 0 0	3 8 9	32 1 7
30	Urquhart	25 17 4	12 18 8	99 2 10	7 12 1	20 10 9
	Total	777 0 0	388 10 0	1,446 16 2½	69 15 10	458 5 7
	KINCARDINE.					
1	Arbuthnot	7 18 7	3 19 3½	13 0 0	0 10 5	4 9 8
2	Banchory-Devenick	20 13 3	10 6 7½	21 14 3	0 2 1	10 8 8
3	Banchory-Ternan	18 1 9	9 0 10½	20 2 8	0 4 2	9 5 0
4	Benholm	12 8 11	6 4 5½	12 18 9½	...	6 4 5
5	Bervie	9 8 8	4 14 4	9 10 0	...	4 14 4
6	Dunottar	14 2 10	7 1 5	16 12 9	0 4 2	7 5 7
7	Durris	8 13 3	4 6 7½	11 10 0	0 6 3	4 12 10
8	Fettercairn	14 0 1	7 0 0½	21 0 0	0 14 7	7 14 7
9	Fetteresso	39 7 2	19 13 7	46 3 0	0 14 7	20 8 2
10	Fordoun	18 5 11	9 2 11½	18 11 7	...	9 2 11
11	Glenbervie	10 9 3	5 4 7½	10 9 3	...	5 4 7
12	Kinneff	7 15 5	3 17 8½	8 0 0	...	3 17 8
13	Laurencekirk	13 17 8	6 18 10	18 5 0	0 8 4	7 7 2
14	Maryculter	7 14 10	3 17 5	7 15 0	...	3 17 5
15	Marykirk	18 0 6	9 0 3	21 5 0	0 6 3	9 6 6
16	Nigg	12 8 0	6 4 0	13 7 4	0 2 1	6 6 1
17	St Cyrus	12 1 8	6 0 10	20 2 6	0 16 8	6 17 6
18	Strachan	7 17 4	3 18 8	12 0 0	0 8 4	4 7 0
	Total	253 5 1	126 12 6½	302 7 1½	4 17 11	131 10 1
	KINROSS.					
1	Cleish	5 6 4	2 13 2	7 2 4	0 4 2	2 17 4
2	Kinross	20 11 6	10 5 9	21 17 3½	0 2 1	10 7 10
	Total	25 17 10	12 18 11	28 19 7½	0 6 3	13 5 2
	KIRKCUDBRIGHT.					
1	Anwoth	7 2 6	3 11 3	12 17 0	0 12 6	4 3 9
2	Balmaclellan	9 3 1	4 11 6½	9 3 1	...	4 11 6
3	Balmaghie	10 8 8	5 4 4	22 12 11½	1 5 0	6 9 4
4	Borgue	9 0 4	4 10 2	20 0 0	1 2 11	5 13 1
5	Buittle	8 10 11	4 5 5½	20 7 1	1 5 0	5 10 5
6	Colvend	12 1 4	6 0 8	22 14 9	1 2 11	7 3 7
7	Crossmichael	9 19 6	4 19 9	20 9 5½	1 0 10	6 0 7
8	Dalry	10 2 6	5 1 3	18 1 0	0 16 8	5 17 11
9	Girthon	15 2 6	7 11 3	32 16 11	1 17 6	9 8 9
10	Kells	9 6 10	4 13 5	17 1 0	0 16 8	5 10 1
11	Kelton	21 14 2	10 17 1	35 0 0	1 7 1	12 4 2
12	Kirkbean	6 19 2	3 9 7	23 6 2	1 13 4	5 2 11
13	Kirkcudbright	26 12 5	13 6 2⅓	39 15 5½	1 7 1	14 13 3
14	Kirkgunzeon	5 3 0	2 11 6	10 1 6	0 10 5	3 1 11
15	Kirkmabreck	14 19 4	7 9 8	25 18 5	1 2 11	8 12 7
16	Kirkpatrick-Durham	11 19 7	5 19 9⅓	24 19 11	1 7 1	7 6 10
17	Kirkpatrick-Irongray	7 9 8	3 14 10	13 10 3½	0 12 6	4 7 4
18	Lochrutton	5 6 4	2 13 2	10 0 0	0 10 5	3 3 7
19	Minnigaff	15 4 4	7 12 2	20 0 0	0 10 5	8 2 7
20	New Abbey	8 3 10	4 1 11	11 9 2	0 6 3	4 8 2

County and Parish.	Minimum Expenditure.			Share Allotted.			Actual Vouched Expenditure.			Additional Proportion.			Total Payment to Parish.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Parton	6	10	5	3	5	2½	9	15	4½	0	6	3	3	11	5
Rerrick	13	13	2	6	16	7	30	0	0	1	13	4	8	9	11
Terregles	4	11	0	2	5	6	5	0	0	...			2	5	6
Tongland	6	11	6	3	5	9	21	0	0	1	9	2	4	14	11
Troqueer	32	17	2	16	8	7	67	18	2	3	12	11	20	1	6
Twynholm	6	5	5	3	2	8½	17	18	0	1	5	0	4	7	8
Urr	24	3	9	12	1	10½	42	0	0	1	17	6	13	19	4
Total	319	2	5	159	11	2½	603	15	8½	29	11	8	189	2	7
LANARK.															
Avondale	48	5	7	24	2	9½	49	0	0	0	2	1	24	4	10
Barony	718	4	3	359	2	1½	1,536	9	2½	85	4	2	444	6	3
Blantyre	21	8	5	10	14	2½	30	0	0	0	18	9	11	12	11
Bothwell	75	13	3	37	16	7½	88	1	8½	1	5	0	39	1	7
Cadder	34	11	4	17	5	8	35	0	0	...			17	5	8
Cambusnethan	43	15	5	21	17	8½	55	0	0	1	2	11	23	0	7
Carnwath	28	13	2	14	6	7	28	15	0	...			14	6	7
Covington	4	1	8	2	0	10	4	4	0	...			2	0	10
Crawford	14	0	8	7	0	4	18	17	0	0	10	5	7	10	9
Crawfordjohn	8	5	6	4	2	9	11	11	0	0	6	3	4	9	0
Culter	4	6	6	2	3	3	5	0	0	0	2	1	2	5	4
Dalserf	23	7	4	11	13	8	30	18	6	0	16	8	12	10	4
Douglas	19	18	3	9	19	1½	27	4	0	0	14	7	10	13	8
Dunsyre	2	8	0	1	4	0	2	8	0	...			1	4	0
Glasgow	1,001	10	6	500	15	3	2,015	6	8	105	12	6	606	7	9
Glassford	13	2	2	6	11	1	14	0	0	0	2	1	6	13	2
Gorbals	69	1	3	34	10	7½	101	0	0	3	6	8	37	17	3
Govan	310	13	7	155	6	9½	695	7	3	40	2	1	195	8	10
Hamilton	76	7	5	38	3	8½	100	0	0	2	10	0	40	13	8
Kilbride, East	28	15	5	14	7	8½	30	0	0	0	2	1	14	9	9
Lanark	55	19	10	27	19	11	55	19	10	...			27	19	11
Lesmahagow	52	2	5	26	1	2½	53	7	6	0	2	1	26	3	3
Monkland (New)	149	11	2	74	15	7	150	0	0	...			74	15	7
Monkland (Old)	133	8	11	66	14	5½	152	1	0	1	19	7	68	14	0
Shotts	31	3	4	15	11	8	45	0	0	1	9	2	17	0	10
Stonehouse	18	13	2	9	6	7	20	15	6	0	4	2	9	10	9
Walston	3	17	0	1	18	6	3	18	0	...			1	18	6
Total	2,991	5	6	1,495	12	9	5,359	4	2	246	13	4	1,742	5	7
LINLITHGOW.															
Abercorn	15	12	0	7	16	0	15	12	0	...			7	16	0
Bathgate	28	12	10	14	6	5	30	8	0	0	4	2	14	10	7
Borrowstounness	16	10	0	8	5	0	29	11	0	1	7	1	9	12	1
Carriden	8	16	2	4	8	1	20	0	0	1	2	11	5	11	0
Dalmeny	10	10	4	5	5	2	15	0	0	0	8	4	5	13	6
Ecclesmachen	2	5	9	1	2	10½	6	6	0	0	8	4	1	11	2
Kirkliston	22	11	5	11	5	8½	26	13	6	0	8	4	11	14	0
Livingstone	7	6	5	3	13	2½	12	15	0	0	10	5	4	3	7
Queensferry	4	17	7	2	8	9½	11	0	0	0	12	6	3	1	3
Torphichen	11	1	4	5	10	8	14	16	0	0	8	4	5	19	0
Uphall	11	1	6	5	10	9	12	12	0	0	4	2	5	14	11
Whitburn	18	18	1	9	9	0½	19	0	0	...			9	9	0
Total	158	3	5	79	1	8½	213	13	6	5	14	7	84	16	1
NAIRN.															
Ardclach	9	16	2	4	18	1	15	10	8	0	12	6	5	10	7
Auldearn	11	16	8	5	18	4	15	12	8	0	8	4	6	6	8

No.	County and Parish.	Minimum Expenditure.	Share Allotted.	Actual Vouched Expenditure.	Additional Proportion.	Total Payment to Parish.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
3	Cawdor	8 19 8	4 9 10	13 8 0	0 8 4	4 18 2
4	Nairn	26 10 1	13 5 0½	37 6 8	1 2 11	14 7 1
	Total	57 2 7	28 11 3½	81 18 0	2 12 1	31 3
	ORKNEY & SHETLAND					
1	Birsay & Harray, Orkney	18 15 11	9 7 11½	18 16 0	...	9 7 1
2	Evie and Rendal, Do.	11 1 4	5 10 8	18 0 0	0 14 7	6 5
3	Holm, Do.	6 10 9	3 5 4½	10 0 0	0 6 3	3 11
4	Hoy & Græmsay, Do.	4 11 3	2 5 7½	5 0 0	...	2 5
5	Kirkwall, Do.	27 3 7	13 11 9½	62 12 4	3 12 11	17 4
6	Ronaldshay (South), Do.	26 12 4	13 6 2	32 0 0	0 10 5	13 16
7	Stromness, Do.	20 6 1	10 3 0½	21 7 0	0 2 1	10 5
8	Stronsay Do.	9 11 6	4 15 9	23 6 5	1 9 2	6 4 1
9	Westray & Papa Westray	16 12 11	8 6 5½	58 18 8½	4 7 6	12 13 1
10	Lerwick Shetland	23 1 9	11 10 10½	30 0 0	0 14 7	12 5
11	Tingwall Do.	24 12 10	12 6 5	25 0 0	...	12 6
12	Unst Do.	22 2 4	11 1 2	30 13 2	0 18 9	11 19 1
	Total	211 2 7	105 11 3½	335 13 7½	12 16 3	118 7
	PEEBLES.					
1	Eddlestone	6 3 8	3 1 10	6 6 0	...	3 1 1
2	Innerleithen	7 15 2	3 17 7	13 8 7	0 12 6	4 10
3	Linton (West)	11 16 8	5 18 4	22 12 3	1 2 11	7 1
4	Manor	2 5 0	1 2 6	2 11 0	...	1 2
5	Peebles	21 14 11	10 17 5½	22 16 8	0 2 1	10 19
6	Skirling	2 13 10	1 6 11	2 14 0	...	1 6
7	Stobo	3 15 0	1 17 6	5 1 0	0 2 1	1 19
8	Traquair	5 13 8	2 16 10	8 0 0	0 4 2	3 1
	Total	61 17 11	30 18 11½	83 9 6	2 3 9	33 2
	PERTH.					
1	Abernethy	14 10 0	7 5 0	14 10 0	...	7 5
2	Alyth	22 14 8	11 7 4	26 0 0	0 6 3	11 13
3	Auchterarder	25 18 8	12 19 4	26 0 0	...	12 19
4	Auchtergaven	25 8 4	12 14 2	30 0 0	0 10 5	13 4
5	Balquhidder	7 5 2	3 12 7	15 0 0	0 16 8	4 9
6	Blackford	14 7 8	7 3 10	30 0 0	1 13 4	8 17
7	Blairgowrie	25 6 2	12 13 1	35 6 2	1 0 10	13 13
8	Callander	13 8 9	6 14 4½	15 15 0	0 4 2	6 18
9	Caputh	18 2 0	9 1 0	27 0 0	0 18 9	9 19
10	Cargill	12 16 6	6 8 3	13 0 0	...	6 8
11	Collace	5 6 0	2 13 0	5 6 0	...	2 13
12	Comrie	20 11 10	10 5 11	21 0 0	...	10 5
13	Coupar-Angus	20 0 3	10 0 1½	20 0 3	...	10 0
14	Crieff	31 11 10	15 15 11	32 0 0	...	15 15
15	Culross	11 5 7	5 12 9½	15 0 0	0 8 4	6 1
16	Dull	31 15 2	15 17 7	35 0 0	0 6 3	16 3
17	Dunbarney	8 1 0	4 0 6	10 0 0	0 4 2	4 4
18	Dunblane	26 5 1	13 2 6½	30 0 0	0 8 4	13 10
19	Dunkeld	8 16 11	4 8 5½	10 0 0	0 2 1	4 10
20	Dunkeld, Little	22 13 0	11 6 6	23 0 0	...	11 6
21	Dunning	16 12 6	8 6 3	17 0 0	...	8 6
22	Errol	21 7 9	10 13 10½	24 19 6	0 8 4	11 2
23	Forgandenny	6 8 6	3 4 3	6 10 0	...	3 4

County and Parish.	Minimum Expenditure.	Share Allotted.	Actual Vouched Expenditure.	Additional Proportion.	Total Payment to Parish.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Forteviot	4 19 8	2 9 10	5 0 0	...	2 9 10
Fortingall	22 16 8	11 8 4	27 0 0	0 8 4	11 16 8
Fossaway	14 7 4	7 3 8	14 8 0	...	7 3 8
Fowlis Wester	13 8 2	6 14 1	14 0 0	0 2 1	6 16 2
Glendevon	1 6 2	0 13 1	1 7 0	...	0 13 1
Inchture	5 19 6	2 19 9	7 14 6	0 4 2	3 3 11
Kenmore	20 9 11	10 4 11½	21 7 5	0 2 1	10 7 0
Killin	14 3 8	7 1 10	18 0 0	0 8 4	7 10 2
Kilmadock	31 13 7	15 16 9½	32 0 0	...	15 16 9
Kincardine	17 8 9	8 14 4½	18 0 0	0 2 1	8 16 5
Kinfauns	5 12 6	2 16 3	8 0 0	0 4 2	3 0 5
Kinnoul	22 9 10	11 4 11	27 2 4	0 10 5	11 15 4
Kirkmichael	11 15 4	5 17 8	20 1 7	0 16 8	6 14 4
Madderty	4 19 0	2 9 6	5 0 0	...	2 9 6
Methven	18 9 5	9 4 8½	20 0 0	0 4 2	9 8 10
Moneydie	2 12 6	1 6 3	4 10 2	0 4 2	1 10 5
Moulin	16 16 2	8 8 1	20 0 0	0 6 3	8 14 4
Muckhart	5 6 9	2 13 4½	5 7 0	...	2 13 4
Muthill	24 15 2	12 7 7	47 12 6	2 7 11	14 15 6
Perth	130 12 0	65 6 0	148 13 8	1 17 6	67 3 6
Port-of-Monteith	11 13 5	5 16 8½	15 15 0	0 8 4	6 5 0
Rattray	14 9 8	7 4 10	15 0 0	0 2 1	7 6 11
Redgorton	14 11 4	7 5 8	18 0 9	0 6 3	7 11 11
Rhynd	3 2 9	1 11 4½	3 3 6	...	1 11 4
Scone	17 13 2	8 16 7	18 0 0	...	8 16 7
St Martins	8 1 9	4 0 10½	8 1 9	...	4 0 10
Trinity Gask	5 0 1	2 10 0½	7 0 0	0 4 2	2 14 2
Tullialian	22 9 3	11 4 7½	23 0 0	0 2 1	11 6 8
Weem	7 8 4	3 14 2	7 10 0	...	3 14 2
Total	905 5 2	452 12 7	1,063 2 1	16 9 2	469 1 1
RENFREW.					
Abbey	198 12 11	99 6 5½	328 7 10	13 10 10	112 17 3
Cathcart	16 10 3	8 5 1½	22 4 6	0 12 6	8 17 7
Eaglesham	18 19 4	9 9 8	20 0 0	0 2 1	9 11 9
Eastwood	53 19 3	26 19 7½	77 11 8½	2 10 0	29 9 7
Erskine	10 19 10	5 9 11	13 0 0	0 4 2	5 14 1
Greenock	250 1 9	125 0 10½	504 19 0½	26 11 3	151 12 1
Houstoun	21 5 7	10 12 9½	64 14 6	4 9 7	15 2 4
Inchinnan	5 2 4	2 11 2	11 19 0	0 14 7	3 5 9
Innerkip and Gourock	26 14 4	13 7 2	39 2 0	1 5 0	14 12 2
Kilbarchan	40 15 11	20 7 11½	52 0 6	1 2 11	21 10 10
Kilmalcolm	11 15 8	5 17 10	30 13 6	1 19 7	7 17 5
Lochwinnoch	36 16 10	18 8 5	37 0 0	...	18 8 5
Mearns	23 4 9	11 12 4½	24 0 0	0 2 1	11 14 5
Neilston	77 2 5	38 11 2½	156 13 0	8 6 8	46 17 10
Paisley	218 5 11	109 2 11½	356 2 6	14 7 6	123 10 5
Port-Glasgow	47 8 10	23 14 5	150 13 6	10 14 7	34 9 0
Renfrew	22 9 0	11 4 6	27 3 0	0 10 5	11 14 11
Total	1,080 4 11	540 2 5½	1,916 4 7	87 3 9	627 5 10
ROSS & CROMARTY.					
Alness	10 11 6	5 5 9	22 2 7	1 5 0	6 10 9
Applecross	23 16 10	11 18 5	115 0 0	9 9 7	21 8 0
Avoch	14 11 7	7 5 9½	25 9 9	1 2 11	8 8 8
Barvas	31 17 0	15 18 6	51 0 0	1 19 7	17 18 1
Contin	14 15 0	7 7 6	23 11 6	0 18 9	8 6 3

No.	County and Parish.	Minimum Expenditure. £ s. d.	Share Allotted. £ s. d.	Actual Vouched Expenditure. £ s. d.	Additional Proportion. £ s. d.	Total Payment to Parish. £ s. d.
6	Cromarty	19 8 2	9 14 1	42 9 9	2 7 11	12 2 0
7	Dingwall	15 17 2	7 18 7	25 4 9	0 18 9	8 17 4
8	Edderton	8 2 6	4 1 3	21 15 9	1 9 2	5 10 5
9	Fearn	13 9 1	6 14 6½	23 11 0	1 0 10	7 15 4
10	Fodderty	20 6 2	10 3 1	33 9 0	1 7 1	11 10 2
11	Gairloch	40 13 4	20 6 8	60 13 4	2 1 8	22 8 4
12	Glenshiel	6 4 2	3 2 1	13 19 0	0 16 8	3 18 9
13	Killearnan	12 8 1	6 4 0½	39 1 6	2 16 3	9 0 3
14	Kilmuir (Easter)	11 19 11	5 19 11½	21 17 10	1 0 10	7 0 9
15	Kiltearn	11 19 4	5 19 8	35 19 9	2 10 0	8 9 8
16	Kincardine	17 11 4	8 15 8	32 10 0	1 11 3	10 6 11
17	Kintail	9 14 8	4 17 4	47 6 2	3 19 2	8 16 6
18	Knockbain	20 0 9	10 0 4½	46 3 9	2 14 2	12 14 6
19	Lochalsh	21 12 10	10 16 5	86 12 11	6 15 5	17 11 10
20	Lochbroom	39 19 10	19 19 11	80 0 0	4 3 4	24 3 3
21	Lochcarron	16 6 8	8 3 4	115 0 0	10 6 3	18 9 7
22	Lochs	30 8 10	15 4 5	30 8 10	...	15 4 5
23	Logie Easter	8 3 10	4 1 11	16 14 11	0 18 9	5 0 8
24	Nigg	10 15 4	5 7 8	23 18 0	1 7 1	6 14 9
25	Resolis or Kirkmichael	12 2 0	6 1 0	22 4 4	1 0 10	7 1 10
26	Rosemarkie	12 19 7	6 9 9½	25 11 10	1 7 1	7 16 10
27	Rosskeen	26 7 0	13 3 6	55 0 11	3 0 5	16 3 11
28	Stornoway	50 3 11	25 1 11½	50 3 11	...	25 1 11
29	Tain	24 8 9	12 4 4½	39 14 4½	1 11 3	13 15 7
30	Tarbat	13 15 9	6 17 10½	27 1 8	1 7 1	8 4 11
31	Uig	27 12 8	13 16 4	35 0 0	0 14 7	14 10 11
32	Urquhart	23 8 3	11 14 1½	38 3 9	1 11 3	13 5 4
33	Urray	21 4 4	10 12 2	26 0 0	0 10 5	11 2 7
	Total	642 16 2	321 8 1	1,353 0 10⅓	74 3 4	395 11 0
	ROXBURGH.					
1	Ancrum	10 19 10	5 9 11	24 11 11½	1 9 2	6 19 1
2	Bowden	6 13 10	3 6 11	10 0 0	0 6 3	3 13 2
3	Castleton	17 15 10	8 17 11	31 15 0	1 9 2	10 7 1
4	Ednam	5 2 6	2 11 3	8 10 0	0 6 3	2 17 6
5	Hawick	47 18 6	23 19 3	77 4 2	3 0 5	26 19 8
6	Hopekirk	6 9 4	3 4 8	11 18 2¼	0 10 5	3 15 1
7	Jedburgh	38 12 8	19 6 4	63 6 8½	2 12 1	21 18 5
8	Kelso	38 17 0	19 8 6	41 19 10	0 6 3	19 14 9
9	Lilliesleaf	6 0 5	3 0 2½	10 5 6	0 8 4	3 8 6
10	Maxton	3 11 8	1 15 10	11 4 6	0 16 8	2 12 6
11	Melrose	40 5 2	20 2 7	46 3 2	0 12 6	20 15 1
12	Minto	3 11 1	1 15 6⅓	5 0 0	0 2 1	1 17 7
13	Roxburgh	7 12 11	3 16 5⅓	11 6 9	0 8 4	4 4 9
14	St Boswells	5 12 9	2 16 4⅔	5 13 0	...	2 16 4
15	Southdean	7 4 8	3 12 4	8 10 3	0 2 1	3 14 5
16	Sprouston	11 4 10	5 12 5	17 3 4	0 12 6	6 4 11
17	Yetholm	9 15 7	4 17 9½	29 1 4	1 19 7	6 17 4
	Total	267 8 7	133 14 3½	413 13 8¼	15 2 1	148 16 2
	SELKIRK.					
1	Ettrick	4 7 6	2 3 9	12 0 0	0 16 8	3 0 5
2	Galashiels	16 4 4	8 2 2	29 15 7½	1 9 2	9 11 4
3	Kirkhope	5 5 4	2 12 8	10 0 0	0 10 5	3 3 1
4	Selkirk	25 8 1	12 14 0½	30 0 0	0 10 5	13 4 5
5	Yarrow	5 10 4	2 15 2	10 10 0	0 10 5	3 5 7
	Total	56 15 7	28 7 9½	92 5 7½	3 17 1	32 4 10

County and Parish.	Minimum Expenditure.			Share Allotted.			Actual Vouched Expenditure.			Additional Proportion.			Total Payment to Parish.		
STIRLING.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Airth	12	1	10	6	0	11	15	12	0	0	8	4	6	9	3
Alva	16	3	2	8	1	7	18	7	0	0	4	2	8	5	9
Baldernock	7	6	9	3	13	4½	8	2	6	0	2	1	3	15	5
Bothkennar	5	19	4	2	19	8	10	0	0	0	8	4	3	8	0
Buchanan	6	5	8	3	2	10	6	6	8	...			3	2	10
Campsie	48	6	11	24	3	5⅓	49	11	8	0	2	1	24	5	6
Denny	35	16	11	17	18	5½	37	10	0	0	4	2	18	2	7
Drymen	12	4	7	6	2	3½	12	5	0	...			6	2	3
Dunipace	12	6	6	6	3	3	12	6	6	...			6	3	3
Falkirk	109	16	8	54	18	4	109	16	8	...			54	18	4
Fintry	7	2	8	3	11	4	10	15	8	0	8	4	3	19	8
Kilsyth	40	18	6	20	9	3	72	8	6	3	4	7	23	13	10
Kippen	15	0	3	7	10	1½	15	0	3	...			7	10	1
Larbert	30	19	3	15	9	7½	30	19	3	...			15	9	7
Lecropt	4	0	1	2	0	0½	7	10	8	0	8	4	2	8	4
Polmont	27	1	4	13	10	8	30	0	0	0	6	3	13	16	11
St Ninians	76	2	6	38	1	3	76	5	0	...			38	1	3
Slamannan	7	12	11	3	16	5½	7	15	0	...			3	16	5
Stirling	61	11	7	30	15	9½	77	10	3½	1	13	4	32	9	1
Total	536	17	5	268	8	8½	608	2	7½	7	10	0	275	18	4
SUTHERLAND.															
Assynt	26	9	8	13	4	10	90	0	0	6	13	4	19	18	2
Clyne	14	14	2	7	7	1	25	0	3	1	0	10	8	7	11
Creich	21	10	4	10	15	2	27	10	0	0	12	6	11	7	8
Dornoch	22	12	4	11	6	2	26	12	8	0	8	4	11	14	6
Duirness	9	4	10	4	12	5	27	10	0	1	17	6	6	9	11
Eddrachillis	14	3	2	7	1	7	37	10	0	2	7	11	9	9	6
Farr	18	9	6	9	4	9	57	3	5	4	1	3	13	6	0
Golspie	10	2	4	5	1	2	16	0	8	0	12	6	5	13	8
Kildonan	17	9	0	8	14	6	43	0	0	2	14	2	11	8	8
Lairg	7	12	2	3	16	1	27	10	0	2	1	8	5	17	9
Loth	5	14	8	2	17	4	17	4	9	1	5	0	4	2	4
Rogart	12	10	2	6	5	1	17	7	1	0	10	5	6	15	6
Tongue	17	0	2	8	10	1	55	0	0	3	19	2	12	9	3
Total	197	12	6	98	16	3	467	8	10	28	4	7	127	0	10
WIGTON.															
Inch	23	16	3	11	18	1½	25	0	0	0	2	1	12	0	2
Kirkcolm	15	8	3	7	14	1½	25	0	0	1	0	10	8	14	11
Kirkinner	13	16	4	6	18	2	20	0	0	0	12	6	7	10	8
Kirkmaiden	16	12	7	8	6	3½	52	2	6	3	12	11	11	19	2
Kirkowan	11	17	2	5	18	7	40	9	0	3	0	5	8	19	0
Leswalt	19	15	6	9	17	9	20	0	0	...			9	17	9
Luce (New)	5	8	8	2	14	4	12	0	0	0	14	7	3	8	11
Luce (Old)	19	15	3	9	17	7½	30	0	0	1	0	10	10	18	5
Mochrum	20	9	11	10	4	11⅓	56	13	0	3	15	0	13	19	11
Penninghame	28	13	9	14	6	10½	30	10	10	0	4	2	14	11	0
Portpatrick	17	0	6	8	10	3	50	0	0	3	8	9	11	19	0
Stoneykirk	23	18	5	11	19	2½	77	19	3	5	12	6	17	11	8
Whithorn	21	16	8	10	18	4	21	16	8	...			10	18	4
Wigton	19	16	11	9	18	5½	23	0	0	0	6	3	10	4	8
Total	258	6	2	129	3	1	484	11	3	23	10	10	152	13	7

SUMMARY.—Nineteenth Distribution of Parliamentary Grant in aid of Medical Relief.

No.	Counties.	No. of Parishes Participating.	Minimum Expenditure.	Share Allotted.	Actual Vouched Expenditure.	Additional Proportion.	Total Payment omitting Fractional parts of a Penny.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1	Aberdeen -	70	1,351 12 4	675 16 2	1,728 13 0	38 12 11	714 7 1
2	Argyll - -	32	754 0 2	377 0 1	1,513 19 4	78 17 1	455 16 1
3	Ayr - -	39	1,144 2 11	572 1 5½	1,543 8 7¾	41 11 3	613 11 1
4	Banff - -	21	359 8 1	179 14 0½	520 9 10½	16 11 3	196 5
5	Berwick -	15	184 18 9	92 9 4½	329 9 5	15 2 1	107 11
6	Bute - -	4	101 8 6	50 14 3	137 7 10½	3 17 1	54 11
7	Caithness -	10	294 12 1	147 6 0½	440 1 4	15 2 1	162 8
8	Clackmannan -	4	125 10 11	62 15 5½	137 0 6½	1 2 11	63 18
9	Dumbarton -	11	331 10 5	165 15 2½	461 14 8	13 15 0	179 10
10	Dumfries -	35	504 19 5	252 9 8½	796 7 0½	30 12 6	283 1
11	Edinburgh -	30	1,639 0 11	819 10 5½	2,237 6 4½	62 5 10	881 15
12	Elgin - -	17	247 12 8	123 16 4	361 0 4	11 17 6	135 13
13	Fife - -	46	827 9 0	413 14 6	954 19 9	13 2 6	426 15
14	Forfar - -	37	1,129 14 11	564 17 5½	1,471 4 11	35 10 5	600 7
15	Haddington -	16	220 6 2	110 3 1	294 1 6	7 16 3	117 19
16	Inverness -	30	777 0 0	388 10 0	1,446 16 2½	69 15 10	458 5
17	Kincardine -	18	253 5 1	126 12 6½	302 7 1½	4 17 11	131 10
18	Kinross -	2	25 17 10	12 18 11	28 19 7½	0 6 3	13 5
19	Kirkcudbright	27	319 2 5	159 11 2½	603 15 8½	29 11 8	189 2
20	Lanark - -	27	2,991 5 6	1,495 12 9	5,359 4 2	246 13 4	1,742 5
21	Linlithgow -	12	158 3 5	79 1 8½	213 13 6	5 14 7	84 16
22	Nairn - -	4	57 2 7	28 11 3½	81 18 0	2 12 1	31 3
23	Ork. & Shetland	12	211 2 7	105 11 3½	335 13 7½	12 16 3	118 7
24	Peebles - -	8	61 17 11	30 18 11½	83 9 6	2 3 9	33 2
25	Perth - -	52	905 5 2	452 12 7	1,063 2 1	16 9 2	469 1
26	Renfrew -	17	1,080 4 11	540 2 5½	1,916 4 7	87 3 9	627 5
27	Ross - -	33	642 16 2	321 8 1	1,353 0 10½	74 3 4	395 11
28	Roxburgh -	17	267 8 7	133 14 3½	413 13 8¼	15 2 1	148 16
29	Selkirk - -	5	56 15 7	28 7 9½	92 5 7½	3 17 1	32 4
30	Stirling - -	19	536 17 5	268 8 8½	608 2 7½	7 10 0	275 18
31	Sutherland -	13	197 12 6	98 16 3	467 8 10	28 4 7	127 0
32	Wigton - -	14	258 6 2	129 3 1	484 11 3	23 10 10	152 13
	Total -	697	18,016 11 1	9,008 5 6½	27,781 11 7½	1,016 9 2	10,024 3

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 9.

ABSTRACT of RETURNS from all Parishes of the Number of Persons Vaccinated by the Vaccinators appointed in terms of the Act 26 and 27 Vict. c. 108, for the Half-year ended 31st December 1866.

No.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1861.	Number of Persons Vaccinated during the Half-year.		Number of Cases which have been certified to be Insusceptible during the Half-year.		Number of Persons Vaccinated during the Half-year, who were not in receipt of Parochial Relief.	Proportion of Persons Successfully Vaccinated to Population.
			Successfully.	Unsuccessfully.	On the ground of Constitutional Insusceptibility.	On the ground of previous Successful Vaccination.		
								Per cent.
1	Aberdeen - -	222,550	271	2	...	1	5	0·12
2	Argyll - -	79,587	90	4	...	1	61	0·11
3	Ayr - - -	199,063	91	2	1	6	26	0·04
4	Banff - - -	57,901	13	...	...	1	2	0·02
5	Berwick - -	36,488	11	...	...	...	1	0·03
6	Bute - - -	16,331	6	3	...	...	5	0·03
7	Caithness - -	42,200	125	1	1	10	118	0·29
8	Clackmannan -	23,605	1	...	...	...	...	0·00
9	Dumbarton - -	54,179	45	...	...	...	10	0·08
10	Dumfries - -	75,904	36	...	...	...	19	0·04
11	Edinburgh - -	274,083	75	10	2	24	12	0·02
12	Elgin - - -	43,131	6	...	...	...	...	0·01
13	Fife - - -	155,021	29	...	1	...	11	0·01
14	Forfar - -	204,425	481	7	5	12	432	0·23
15	Haddington -	37,626	31	...	...	...	12	0·08
16	Inverness - -	89,174	147	17	6	1	130	0·16
17	Kincardine - -	34,854	6	...	...	...	...	0·01
18	Kinross - -	7,147	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Kirkcudbright -	42,495	17	...	...	...	3	0·04
20	Lanark - -	640,444	202	3	3	89	88	0·03
21	Linlithgow - -	39,055	11	...	...	...	2	0·02
22	Nairn - - -	8,347	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Orkney & Shetland	64,065	9	...	...	...	...	0·01
24	Peebles - -	11,300	1	...	...	...	1	0·00
25	Perth - - -	133,086	28	...	...	...	3	0·02
26	Renfrew - -	168,746	76	6	1	43	56	0·04
27	Ross - - -	82,427	63	16	2	15	77	0·07
28	Roxburgh - -	54,362	12	...	...	...	1	0·02
29	Selkirk - -	9,770	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Stirling - -	88,676	49	...	...	1	20	0·05
31	Sutherland - -	24,157	2	...	...	...	1	0·00
32	Wigton - -	42,095	138	1	...	...	125	0·32
	Total -	3,062,294	2,072	72	22	204	1,221	0·06

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 9.

ABSTRACT of RETURNS from all Parishes of the Number of Persons Vaccinated by the Vaccinators appointed in terms of the Act 26 and 27 Vict. c. 108, for the Half-year ended 30th June 1867.

No.	COUNTIES.	Population.	Number of Persons Vaccinated during the Half-year.		Number of Cases which have been certified to be Insusceptible during the Half-year.		Number of Persons Vaccinated during the Half-year, who were not in receipt of Parochial Relief.	Proportion of Persons Successfully Vaccinated to Population.
			Successfully.	Unsuccessfully.	On the ground of Constitutional Insusceptibility.	On the ground of previous Successful Vaccination.		
1	Aberdeen - -	222,550	299	1	...	1	1	0·13
2	Argyll - -	79,587	60	2	...	...	52	0·07
3	Ayr - - -	199,063	70	1	...	1	14	0·03
4	Banff - - -	57,901	17	...	...	...	2	0·02
5	Berwick - -	36,488	9	...	...	1	3	0·02
6	Bute - - -	16,331	1	...	...	...	...	0·00
7	Caithness - -	42,200	107	...	...	...	5	0·25
8	Clackmannan -	23,605	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Dumbarton - -	54,179	39	4	...	5	4	0·07
10	Dumfries - -	75,904	26	...	4	2	12	0·03
11	Edinburgh - -	274,083	90	...	1	20	19	0·03
12	Elgin - - -	43,131	6	1	1	...	1	0·01
13	Fife - - - -	155,021	21	1	...	...	4	0·01
14	Forfar - - -	204,425	427	19	...	7	367	0·20
15	Haddington -	37,626	11	...	...	8	...	0·02
16	Inverness - -	89,174	253	20	6	...	235	0·28
17	Kincardine - -	34,854	4	...	...	...	...	0·01
18	Kinross - -	7,147	1	...	...	...	...	0·01
19	Kirkcudbright -	42,495	25	...	...	...	10	0·05
20	Lanark - -	640,444	269	2	1	135	95	0·04
21	Linlithgow - -	39,055	10	...	...	8	...	0·02
22	Nairn - - -	8,347	3	...	...	...	...	0·03
23	Orkney & Shetland	64,065	3	...	...	...	...	0·00
24	Peebles - -	11,300	1	...	...	1	...	0·00
25	Perth - - -	133,086	19	...	...	...	...	0·01
26	Renfrew - -	168,746	91	...	...	43	63	0·05
27	Ross - - -	82,427	61	2	...	10	45	0·07
28	Roxburgh - -	54,362	2	1	...	...	...	0·00
29	Selkirk - -	9,770	2	...	...	...	...	0·02
30	Stirling - -	88,676	52	...	1	...	12	0·05
31	Sutherland - -	24,157	4	...	...	...	4	0·01
32	Wigton - -	42,095	126	...	...	...	109	0·29
	Total -	3,062,294	2,109	54	14	242	1,057	0·06

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 10.

ABSTRACT of RETURNS from all Parishes of the Number of Defaulters under the 18th Section of the Vaccination (Scotland) Act, 26 and 27 Vict. c. 108, for the year ended 30th June 1867.

No.	COUNTIES.	Population.	No. of Defaulters under the 18th Section of the Act, Reported by Registrars.	No. of Persons Vaccinated in terms of the 18th Section.	No. of Prosecutions for Penalties under the 25th Section of the Act.	No. of such Prosecutions in which Penalties have been adjudged.
1	Aberdeen	222,550	66	18	...	...
2	Argyll	79,587	136	114	...	...
3	Ayr	199,063	182	75	...	...
4	Banff	57,901	9	5	...	...
5	Berwick	36,488	13	5	1	...
6	Bute	16,331	4	3	...	...
7	Caithness	42,200	55	22	...	...
8	Clackmannan	23,605	4	...	...	...
9	Dumbarton	54,179	85	38	...	...
10	Dumfries	75,904	50	28	...	...
11	Edinburgh	274,083	288	31	...	...
12	Elgin	43,131	14	3	...	...
13	Fife	155,021	35	24	...	...
14	Forfar	204,425	449	212	...	...
15	Haddington	37,626	43	22	...	...
16	Inverness	89,174	403	246	...	...
17	Kincardine	34,854	1	...	...	...
18	Kinross	7,147	4	2	...	...
19	Kirkcudbright	42,495	33	24	...	...
20	Lanark	640,444	1,742	164	...	...
21	Linlithgow	39,055	66	18	...	...
22	Nairn	8,347	7	1	...	...
23	Orkney & Shetland	64,065	146	22	...	...
24	Peebles	11,300	3	...	...	...
25	Perth	133,086	28	17	...	...
26	Renfrew	168,746	483	124	...	...
27	Ross	82,427	173	98	...	...
28	Roxburgh	54,362	20	2	...	...
29	Selkirk	9,770	3	...	...	...
30	Stirling	88,676	46	21	2	2
31	Sutherland	24,157	49	17	...	...
32	Wigton	42,095	39	12	1	...
	Total	3,062,294	4,679	1,368	4	2

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 11.

I.—POORHOUSES in Operation in Scotland either for Single Parishes or for Combinations of Parishes, with the Population in 1861. II.—ABSTRACTS of Poorhouse Returns for 1866-67, showing the Accommodation, Average Weekly Cost per head of Inmates, etc. etc. Also, III.—POORHOUSES in Progress.

I. Poorhouses in Operation at 7th August 1867.

No.	Poorhouses.		Population in 1861.
1	Abbey, Paisley, - -		29,687
2	Aberdeen, - - -		41,962
3	Arbroath Combination—		
	1 Arbroath,	9,847	20,384
	2 St Vigeans	10,537	
4	Atholl and Breadalbane Com.—		
	1 Blair-Athol,	1,659	
	2 Caputh,	2,373	
	3 Dowally,	486	
	4 Dull,	2,945	
	5 Fortingall,	2,181	
	6 Kenmore,	1,984	20,367
	7 Killin,	1,520	
	8 Little Dunkeld,	2,104	
	9 Logierait,	2,592	
	10 Moulin,	1,831	
	11 Weem,	692	
5	Barony, - - -		177,527
6	Black Isle Combination—		
	1 Avoch,	1,787	
	2 Cromarty,	2,300	
	3 Killearnan,	1,494	
	4 Knockbain,	2,485	14,327
	5 Resolis,	1,568	
	6 Rosemarkie,	1,545	
	7 Urquhart,	3,147	
7	Cambusnethan Combination—		
	1 Bothwell	17,903	
	2 Cambusnethan	14,601	45,285
	3 Dalziel,	5,438	
	4 Shotts	7,343	
8	Campbeltown, - -		8,149
9	Canongate, - - -		11,653
10	Cunninghame Combination—		
	1 Beith,	5,775	
	2 Dalry,	11,156	
	3 Dreghorn,	3,283	
	4 Dundonald,	7,606	
	5 Irvine,	5,695	
	6 Kilbirnie,	5,265	59,221
	7 Kilbride, West,	1,968	
	8 Kilwinning,	7,717	
	9 Stevenston,	5,452	
	10 Stewarton,	4,449	
	11 Symington,	855	
11	Dalkeith Combination—		
	1 Borthwick,	1,742	
	2 Cockpen,	2,902	
	3 Cranston,	1,035	
	4 Crichton	1,304	
	5 Dalkeith,	7,114	29,067
	6 Lasswade,	5,688	
	7 Liberton,	3,507	
	8 Newbattle,	2,837	
	9 Newton,	1,553	
	10 Temple,	1,385	
12	Dumbarton Combination—		
	1 Bonhill,	8,866	
	2 Buchanan,	705	
	3 Cardross,	6,325	
	4 Dumbarton,	6,304	
	5 Kilmaronock,	1,085	42,563
	6 Kilpatrick, New,	4,910	
	7 Kilpatrick, Old,	5,577	
	8 Luss,	831	
	9 Roseneath,	1,626	
	10 Row,	6,334	
13	Dumfries, - - -		13,523
14	Dundee, - - -		68,986
15	Dunfermline, - - -		21,187
16	Dysart Combination—		
	1 Dysart,	8,842	
	2 Leslie,	4,332	24,552
	3 Markinch,	5,375	
	4 Wemyss,	6,003	
17	East Lothian Combination to consist of—		
	1 Cockburnspath	1,194	
	2 Dirleton	1,540	
	3 Dunbar	4,944	
	4 Garvald	891	
	5 Innerwick	937	
	6 North Berwick	2,071	17,222
	7 Oldhamstocks	615	

No.	Poorhouses.		Population in 1861.
	8 Prestonkirk	1,960	
	9 Spott	955	
	10 Stenton	692	
	11 Whitekirk	1,113	
	12 Whittingham	710	
8	Easter Ross Combination—		
	1 Edderton,	836	
	2 Fearn,	2,083	
	3 Kilmuir-Easter,	1,295	
	4 Kincardine,	1,746	
	5 Lochbroom,	4,862	22,336
	6 Logie-Easter,	932	
	7 Nigg,	1,253	
	8 Rosskeen,	3,766	
	9 Tain,	3,294	
	10 Tarbat,	2,269	
9	Edinburgh, - - -		66,429
0	Elgin Combination to consist of—		
	1 Alves	1,010	
	2 Bellie	2,292	
	3 Dallas	1,102	
	4 Drainy	3,028	
	5 Duffus	3,308	
	6 Elgin	8,726	
	7 Knockando	1,736	30,887
	8 New Spynie	1,600	
	9 Rafford	1,055	
	10 Rothes	2,407	
	11 St Andrews Lhanbride	1,402	
	12 Speymouth	689	
	13 Urquhart	2,532	
1	Falkirk, - - -		17,026
2	Forfar, - - -		10,838
3	Galashiels Combination—		
	1 Bowden,	864	
	2 Galashiels,	3,379	
	3 Melrose,	7,711	17,336
	4 Selkirk,	4,739	
	5 Yarrow,	643	
4	Glasgow, - - -		157,909
5	Govan, - - -		100,716
6	Greenock, - - -		43,894
7	Hawick Combination—		
	1 Ashkirk,	578	
	2 Cavers,	1,824	
	3 Ewes,	356	
	4 Hawick,	8,726	
	5 Hopekirk,	771	
	6 Kirkton,	421	21,409
	7 Kirkhope,	555	

No.	Poorhouses.		Population in 1861.
	8 Langholm,	2,979	
	9 Lilliesleaf,	772	
	10 Minto,	430	
	11 Roberton,	640	
	12 Wilton,	3,357	
28	Inveresk Combination—		
	1 Gladsmuir,	1,945	
	2 Humbie,	997	
	3 Inveresk,	9,525	
	4 Ormiston,	915	22,008
	5 Pencaitland,	1,187	
	6 Prestonpans,	2,080	
	7 Salton,	712	
	8 Tranent,	4,647	
29	Inverness, - - -		16,162
30	Islay Combination - -		10,361
31	Jedburgh Combination—		
	1 Ancrum,	1,511	
	2 Bedrule,	222	
	3 Castleton,	3,688	
	4 Crailing,	673	12,743
	5 Jedburgh,	5,263	
	6 Oxnam,	627	
	7 Southdean,	759	
32	Kelso Combination—		
	1 Earlston,	1,825	
	2 Eccles,	1,861	
	3 Eckford,	957	
	4 Ednam,	599	
	5 Gordon,	931	
	6 Hownam,	289	
	7 Kelso,	5,192	
	8 Linton,	608	18,423
	9 Morebattle,	1,031	
	10 Nenthorn,	461	
	11 Roxburgh,	1,178	
	12 Smailholm,	554	
	13 Sprouston,	1,305	
	14 Stitchel,	425	
	15 Yetholm,	1,207	
33	Kirkcaldy Combination—		
	1 Abbotshall,	5,193	
	2 Burntisland,	3,670	17,944
	3 Kinghorn,	2,981	
	4 Kirkcaldy,	6,100	
34	Kirkcudbright Combination—		
	1 Anwoth,	899	
	2 Balmaclellan,	1,086	
	3 Balmaghie,	1,225	
	4 Borgue,	1,162	
	5 Buittle,	1,165	
	6 Carsphairn,	553	
	7 Colvend,	1,366	

No.	Poorhouses.		Population in 1861.
	8 Crossmichael,	1,536	
	9 Dalry,	1,149	
	10 Girthon,	1,702	
	11 Kells,	1,170	
	12 Kelton,	3,436	36,249
	13 Kirkbean,	942	
	14 Kirkcudbright,	3,407	
	15 Kirkmabreck,	1,851	
	16 Newabbey,	1,063	
	17 Parton,	764	
	18 Rerrick,	1,738	
	19 Tongland,	892	
	20 Troqueer,	4,743	
	21 Twynholm,	815	
	22 Urr,	3,585	
35	Kirkpatrick-Fleming Combin.—		
	1 Dornock,	856	
	2 Gretna,	1,620	
	3 Half-Morton,	713	
	4 Hoddam,	1,653	8,771
	5 Kirkpat.-Fleming,	1,925	
	6 Middlebie,	2,004	
36	Kyle Combination—		
	1 Auchinleck,	4,213	
	2 Ayr,	9,308	
	3 Coylton,	1,604	
	4 Cumnock, New,	2,891	
	5 Cumnock, Old,	3,721	
	6 Dalmellington,	4,194	
	7 Dalrymple,	1,325	50,768
	8 Mauchline,	2,303	
	9 Muirkirk,	3,270	
	10 Newton-upon-Ayr,	5,124	
	11 Ochiltree,	1,676	
	12 St Quivox,	7,097	
	13 Sorn,	4,042	
37	Latheron, - - -		8,571
38	Leith, North - - -		10,903
39	Leith, South, - - -		26,170
40	Liff and Benvie, - -		24,108
41	Linlithgow Combination—		
	1 Abercorn,	965	
	2 Bathgate,	10,134	
	3 Bo'ness,	5,698	
	4 Carriden,	1,821	34,490
	5 Kirkliston,	1,917	
	6 Linlithgow,	5,784	
	7 Muiravonside,	2,660	
	8 Whitburn,	5,511	
42	Lochgilphead Combination—		
	1 Glassary,	4,473	
	2 Kilcalmonell and Kilberry,	2,312	11,580
	3 Kilmartin,	949	
	4 Knapdale, North,	1,327	
	5 Knapdale, South,	2,519	
43	Lorn Combination—		
	1 Ardchattan and Muckairn,	2,110	
	2 Glenorchy and Inishail,	1,307	
	3 Kilbrandon,	1,859	
	4 Kilchrenan and Dalavich,	615	13,248
	5 Kilmore and Kilbride,	2,962	
	6 Kilninver and Kilmelfort,	800	
	7 Lismore and Appin,	3,595	
44	Maybole Combination—		
	1 Kirkmichael,	2,823	
	2 Kirkoswald,	2,060	11,596
	3 Maybole,	6,713	
45	Mull Combination—		
	1 Ardnamurchan,	4,700	
	2 Kilfinichen,	2,518	
	3 Kilninian and Kilmore,	3,433	17,25
	4 Morven,	1,226	
	5 Torosay,	1,380	
	6 Tyree and Coll,	3,998	
46	New Monkland, - -		20,55
47	Old Machar, - - -		33,23
48	Old Monkland, - -		29,54
49	Nairn Combination—		
	1 Ardclach,	1,330	
	2 Ardersier,	1,239	
	3 Auldearn,	1,328	
	4 Cawdor,	1,203	14,43
	5 Croy,	1,873	
	6 Edinkillie,	1,303	
	7 Nairn,	4,486	
	8 Petty,	1,671	
50	Paisley, - - -		31,53
51	Peebles Combination—		
	1 Biggar,	1,199	
	2 Drumelzier,	209	
	3 Eddlestone,	753	
	4 Kirkurd,	362	
	5 Linton, West,	1,534	
	6 Lyne and Meggat,	134	
	7 Manor,	247	
	8 Newlands,	987	13,31
	9 Peebles,	2,850	

No.	Poorhouses.		Population in 1861.
	10 Penicuik,	3,249	
	11 Skirling,	317	
	12 Stobo,	478	
	13 Tweedsmuir,	196	
2	Perth, - - -		23,511
3	Rhins of Galloway Combination—		
	1 Ballantrae,	1,483	
	2 Colmonell,	2,588	
	3 Glasserton,	1,472	
	4 Inch,	3,469	
	5 Kirkcolm,	1,860	
	6 Kirkinner,	1,716	
	7 Kirkmaiden,	2,333	
	8 Kirkowan,	1,434	
	9 Leswalt,	2,701	
	10 Luce, New,	731	46,206
	11 Luce, Old,	2,800	
	12 Mochrum,	2,694	
	13 Penninghame,	4,061	
	14 Portpatrick,	2,189	
	15 Sorbie,	1,814	
	16 Stoneykirk,	3,228	
	17 Stranraer,	4,022	
	18 Whithorn,	2,934	
	19 Wigton,	2,637	
54	St Cuthberts, - - -		91,325
55	Skye Combination—		
	1 Bracadale,	1,335	
	2 Duirnish,	4,775	
	3 Kilmuir,	2,846	
	4 Portree,	3,159	19,748
	5 Sleat,	2,330	
	6 Snizort,	2,639	
	7 Strath,	2,664	
56	Stirling Combin. to consist of—		
	1 St Ninians	11,714	
	2 Kilsyth,	6,112	26,772
	3 Stirling	8,946	
57	Sutherland Combination—		
	1 Assynt,	3,178	
	2 Clyne,	1,886	
	3 Criech,	2,521	
	4 Dornoch,	2,885	
	5 Duirness,	1,109	
	6 Edrachillis	1,641	
	7 Farr,	2,103	24,157
	8 Golspie,	1,615	
	9 Kildonan,	2,132	
	10 Lairg,	961	
	11 Loth,	610	
	12 Rogart,	,439	
	13 Tongue,	2,077	
58	Thurso Combination—		
	1 Bower,	1,746	
	2 Canisbay,	2,730	
	3 Dunnet,	1,861	
	4 Halkirk,	2,864	20,788
	5 Olrig,	2,059	
	6 Reay,	2,476	
	7 Thurso,	5,561	
	8 Watten,	1,491	
59	Upper Nithsdale Combination—		
	1 Closeburn,	1,651	
	2 Dunscore,	1,554	
	3 Durrisdeer,	1,320	
	4 Glencairn,	1,867	
	5 Keir,	849	15,385
	6 Kirkconnell,	996	
	7 Morton,	2,253	
	8 Penpont,	1,326	
	9 Sanquhar,	3,569	
60	Upper Strathearn Combination—		
	1 Auchterarder,	4,208	
	2 Blackford,	2,084	
	3 Crieff,	4,490	
	4 Dunning,	2,084	
	5 Forgandenny,	739	
	6 Forteviot,	595	19,403
	7 Fowlis-Wester,	1,433	
	8 Gask,	399	
	9 Madderty,	536	
	10 Methven,	2,347	
	11 Trinity-Gask,	488	
	Total, - -		1,915,706

II.—ABSTRACT of Poorhouse Returns,

No.	Poorhouses.	No. of Inmates.					Inmates on Sick List during Half-year.	Sick.			
		Accommodation sanctioned by Board of Supervision.	No. of Poor receiving In-door Relief during Half-year to 31st December 1866.	Died or Discharged during Half-year.	No. of Inmates at 1st January 1867.	Vacant Accommodation at 1st Jan. 1867.		Of whom			
								Cured.	Died.	Discharged.	Remaining at 1st [illegible]
1	Abbey - - - -	635	406	182	224	411	120	71	23	...	26
2	Aberdeen - - -	356	807	414	393	...	149	84	39	4	22
3	Arbroath and St Vigeans * -	128	74	23	51	77	38	8	2	2	26
4	Atholl and Breadalbane -	50	50	9	41	9	2	1	1	...	..
5	Barony - - -	1460	2305	1173	1132	328	1398	924	152	147	17.
6	Black Isle - - -	100	35	13	22	78	14	1	3	3	
7	Cambusnethan † - -	120	77	28	49	71	16	4	3	3	
8	Campbeltown - - -	60	70	20	50	10	31	11	3	1	1
9	Canongate - - -	160	129	64	65	95	65	34	14	...	1
10	Cunninghame - - -	300	388	148	240	60	53	10	7	...	3
11	Dalkeith - - -	121	127	53	74	47	35	24	8	...	
12	Dumbarton - - -	134	143	75	68	66	60	19	10	9	2
13	Dumfries - - -	127	103	40	63	64	27	23	2	...	
14	Dundee - - -	380	591	333	258	122	303	99	39	61	10
15	Dunfermline - - -	185	256	97	159	26	67	44	14	...	
16	Dysart - - -	130	128	40	88	42	43	25	3	...	1
17	East Lothian - - -	88	92	40	52	36	30	10	5	11	
18	Easter Ross - - -	176	79	26	53	123	19	14	1	1	
19	Edinburgh - - -	746	2428	1783	645	101	178	56	54	51	1
20	Falkirk - - -	224	208	90	118	106	94	41	13	11	2
21	Forfar - - -	85	137	78	59	26	10	4	4	...	
22	Galashiels - - -	65	60	32	28	37	19	8	4	...	
23	Glasgow - - -	1584	3903	2553	1350	234	2321	1222	255	497	34
24	Govan - - - -	660	939	475	464	196	585	365	54	89	7
25	Greenock - - -	290	415	254	161	129	125	46	34	8	3
26	Hawick - - -	133	116	43	73	60	47	11	4	4	2
27	Inveresk - - -	136	111	32	79	57	47	29	7	3	
28	Inverness - - - -	170	146	34	112	58	30	9	8	...	1
29	Islay - - - -	48	20	4	16	32	12	10	1	...	
30	Jedburgh - - -	72	236	202	34	38	22	...	7	5	1
31	Kelso - - - -	70	44	13	31	39	19	7	1	...	1
32	Kirkcaldy - - -	121	158	62	96	25	61	31	10	3	1
33	Kirkcudbright - - -	250	69	30	39	211	20	2	4	4	1
34	Kirkpatrick-Fleming - -	120	55	12	43	77	10	8	1	...	
35	Kyle - - - -	168	151	59	92	76	37	5	13	2	1
36	Latheron - - -	50	16	10	6	44	2	1	1	...	..
37	Leith, North - - -	120	142	42	100	20	38	19	6	...	1

* Arbroath and St Vigeans Combination Poorhouse, opened 27th November 1866.

Half-year ended 31st December 1866.

Half-year.	Lunatics. Of whom: Cured.	Died.	Discharged.	Remaining at 1st January 1867.	Children. No. of Inmates at School, 1st Jan. 1867.	Of whom: In Poorhouse.	Out of Poorhouse.	Average Weekly cost per head of Inmates for Food, Fuel, Clothing, Light, and all other Necessaries of Maintenance.	Average Weekly Expenditure per head of Inmates for whom there is accommodation in the Poorhouse. Salaries of Officials, Feu Duties, Insurance, Repairs, etc.	Estimated Rent of Poorhouse.	Medical Attendance, Medicine, and Medical and Surgical Appliances.	No.
								s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
8	8	1	3	76	5	...	5	3 2¼	0 7¼	0 10	0 1	1
5	...	5	5	45	43	43	...	3 0¼	0 7¾	...	0 1	2
..	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	3
..	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	3 2½	0 11¾	0 11¼	0 1¾	4
2	9	9	1	153	200	200	...	3 2½	0 10½	0 10	0 3¼	5
..	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	3 2	0 7½	0 7¼	0 1¼	6
..	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	5 3	0 6	0 7½	0 0¾	7
1	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	3 3¼	1 1	0 11¼	0 1¾	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0¾	0 11¼	0 5	0 4½	9
36	...	1	2	33	42	42	...	2 9	0 10	0 6	0 1½	10
...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14	2 9	0 6½	0 6¼	0 1¼	11
23	...	...	...	23	6	...	6	3 1½	0 5	0 10½	0 1¼	12
...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12	3 2	0 7	0 5½	0 1¾	13
67	...	...	...	67	...	...	...	3 1¼	0 7½	0 9¼	0 4	14
26	...	2	2	22	34	...	34	2 7¾	0 6½	0 5½	0 2	15
...	...	...	...	...	25	25	...	2 10¾	0 6½	0 7¾	0 2	16
...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	3 3	1 6	0 10½	0 1½	17
3	...	...	...	3	8	...	8	2 6½	0 10	0 2½	0 0¾	18
74	2	1	71	...	62	62	...	2 5	0 8½	0 4¼	0 0¾	19
20	...	...	2	18	26	26	...	3 0	0 6	0 4	0 1	20
...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	3 9¾	0 7¼	0 8	0 1¾	21
...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	3 6¼	1 1½	0 10½	0 2½	22
83	13	9	11	150	141	141	...	3 0	0 7¾	0 9¼	0 3	23
05	...	3	7	95	104	104	...	2 1¾	0 5¼	0 2¾	0 1	24
77	3	3	5	66	17	17	...	3 2¼	0 10¾	0 8	0 1½	25
...	...	...	...	...	15	...	15	4 1½	0 9	0 7½	0 1	26
...	...	...	...	...	26	26	...	2 7½	1 0	1 5	0 1¼	27
3	...	...	...	3	18	...	18	2 10	0 5	0 7½	0 2	28
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	3 8¾	1 9	2 5	0 3	29
1	...	...	...	1	10	...	10	2 5½	1 0½	0 6½	0 3½	30
...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	3 7	0 8	0 5¼	0 1	31
...	...	...	...	...	23	23	...	3 5¾	1 2¼	0 9¾	0 1¼	32
...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14	2 10	0 5	0 4¼	0 0½	33
...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	3 0	0 4	0 2¼	0 1¼	34
...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17	3 6½	0 10	1 0¼	0 1¼	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10¾	0 10¾	0 8¾	0 1¾	36
1	...	...	...	1	18	...	18	2 11¼	0 11¼	0 11	0 1¼	37

† Cambusnethan Combination Poorhouse, opened 24th September 1866.

II.—ABSTRACT of Poorhouse Returns,

No.	Poorhouses.	No. of Inmates.					Inmates on Sick List during Half-year.	Sick.			
		Accommodation sanctioned by Board of Supervision.	No. of Poor receiving In-door Relief during Half-year to 31st December 1866.	Died or Discharged during Half-year.	No. of Inmates at 1st January 1867.	Vacant Accommodation at 1st Jan. 1867.		Of whom			
								Cured.	Died.	Discharged.	Remaining at 1st January 1867.
38	Leith, South	318	322	82	240	78	103	63	15	3	22
39	Liff and Benvie	123	200	116	84	39	102	39	14	16	33
40	Linlithgow	230	153	59	94	136	19	8	8	...	3
41	Lochgilphead	72	62	19	43	29	19	14	1	...	4
42	Lorn	236	99	39	60	176	24	3	7	3	11
43	Machar, Old	174	229	56	173	1	120	84	22	...	14
44	Maybole	48	55	23	32	16	27	5	4	7	11
45	Monkland, New	155	269	126	143	12	121	68	17	6	30
46	Monkland, Old	118	111	39	72	46	17	7	6	...	4
47	Morayshire	60	84	31	53	7	27	4	7	1	15
48	Mull	125	48	6	42	83	22	13	1	1	7
49	Nairn	75	37	12	25	50	11	6	5	...	...
50	Paisley	422	546	247	299	123	139	40	26	2	71
51	Peebles	90	35	13	22	68	16	7	1	1	7
52	Perth	210	235	115	120	90	33	4	11	...	18
53	Rhins of Galloway	352	130	43	87	265	23	12	4	1	6
54	Skye	75	6	...	6	69	5	3	...	...	2
55	St Cuthberts	538	1112	641	471	67	450	215	29	86	120
56	Stirling	200	178	58	120	80	81	39	5	...	37
57	Sutherland	50	4	3	1	49	...	...	...	...	...
58	Thurso	149	24	11	13	136	4	1	2	1	...
59	Upper Nithsdale	126	56	15	41	85	11	7	...	...	4
60	Upper Strathearn	50	32	11	21	29	16	13	1	...	2
	Total for the Half-year ended 31st December 1866	13,818	19,241	10351	8890	4965	7537	3935	996	1047	1559

Half-year ended 31st December 1866—*Continued.*

Lunatics.				Children.			Average Weekly cost per head of Inmates for Food, Fuel, Clothing, Light, and all other Necessaries of Maintenance.	Average Weekly Expenditure per head of Inmates for whom there is accommodation in the Poorhouse.			No.
Lunatic Inmates during Half-year.	Of whom				Of whom			Salaries of Officials, Feu Duties, Insurance, Repairs, etc.	Estimated Rent of Poorhouse.	Medical Attendance, Medicine, and Medical and Surgical Appliances.	
	Cured.	Died.	Discharged	Remaining at 1st January 1867.	No. of Inmates at School, 1st Jan. 1867.	In Poorhouse.	Out of Poorhouse.	s. d	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
19	...	...	...	19	27	27	...	2 $8\frac{3}{4}$	0 $5\frac{1}{2}$	0 6	0 $1\frac{1}{4}$	38
31	...	2	1	28	13	...	13	2 $11\frac{1}{4}$	1 $0\frac{1}{4}$	0 $7\frac{1}{4}$	0 6	39
33	...	...	1	32	32	32	...	2 4	1 2	0 6	0 $0\frac{1}{2}$	40
1	...	1	...	...	14	5	9	3 $2\frac{1}{2}$	3 4	1 $8\frac{1}{2}$	0 3	41
...	...	...	...	...	10	10	...	3 $3\frac{3}{4}$	0 $7\frac{1}{2}$	0 9	0 $1\frac{1}{2}$	42
20	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	3 2	0 5	0 $3\frac{1}{2}$	0 $0\frac{1}{2}$	43
...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	3 $7\frac{3}{4}$	0 $11\frac{1}{4}$	0 $3\frac{3}{4}$	0 $1\frac{3}{4}$	44
...	...	...	...	...	26	...	26	2 5	0 $5\frac{3}{4}$	0 4	0 $1\frac{1}{2}$	45
...	...	...	...	...	16	...	16	3 0	0 $11\frac{3}{4}$	0 $7\frac{3}{4}$	0 $0\frac{3}{4}$	46
...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	3 4	0 $7\frac{1}{4}$	0 $8\frac{1}{4}$	0 1	47
...	...	...	...	...	10	..	10	2 10	0 $8\frac{1}{2}$	1 7	0 1	48
...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9	3 8	1 $5\frac{1}{4}$	0 $8\frac{1}{2}$	0 $1\frac{1}{4}$	49
59	6	3	4	46	...	...	...	3 $4\frac{1}{2}$	0 $10\frac{3}{4}$	1 0	0 $1\frac{3}{4}$	50
...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	4 $4\frac{1}{2}$	0 $7\frac{3}{4}$	0 $7\frac{1}{2}$	0 $1\frac{1}{2}$	51
37	...	1	...	36	14	...	14	2 5	0 11	1 0	0 $1\frac{3}{4}$	52
3	...	...	...	3	16	...	16	2 6	0 $5\frac{3}{4}$	0 $2\frac{1}{4}$	0 $1\frac{1}{4}$	53
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	4 $3\frac{1}{4}$	0 $8\frac{1}{2}$	0 4	0 1	54
71	...	1	7	63	42	42	...	2 $9\frac{3}{4}$	0 5	0 4	0 $1\frac{1}{4}$	55
10	...	...	...	10	33	33	...	2 $11\frac{3}{4}$	0 6	0 7	0 1	56
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 $11\frac{1}{2}$	0 $7\frac{3}{4}$	0 $2\frac{1}{2}$	9 3	57
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	3 7	0 $7\frac{1}{4}$	0 $0\frac{1}{4}$	0 1	58
...	...	...	...	..	17	...	17	3 $7\frac{3}{4}$	0 7	0 6	0 $1\frac{3}{4}$	59
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 $9\frac{3}{4}$	1 $8\frac{1}{2}$	1 $7\frac{3}{4}$	0 2	60
1219	41	42	123	1013	1243	858	385	3 $1\frac{6}{24}$	0 $9\frac{37}{60}$	0 $7\frac{1}{120}\frac{93}{20}$	0 $3\frac{6}{20}$	

II.—ABSTRACT of Poorhouse Returns,

No.	Poorhouses.	No. of Inmates.					Inmates on Sick List during Half-year.	Sick.			
		Accommodation sanctioned by Board of Supervision.	Receiving Relief during Half-year to 30th June 1867.	Died or Discharged.	No. of Inmates at 1st July 1867.	Vacant Accommodation at 1st July 1867.		Of whom			
								Cured.	Died.	Discharged.	Remaining at 1st July 1867.
1	Abbey - - - -	635	432	260	172	463	132	76	32	...	24
2	Aberdeen - - -	356	792	451	341	15	493	329	48	91	25
3	Arbroath and St Vigeans -	128	98	32	66	62	62	26	8	1	27
4	Atholl and Breadalbane -	50	54	17	37	13	8	4	4	...	...
5	Barony - - -	1460	2565	1476	1089	371	1411	947	163	141	160
6	Black Isle - - -	100	31	7	24	76	15	1	2	2	10
7	Cambusnethan - -	120	166	116	50	70	61	25	13	12	11
8	Campbeltown - - -	60	75	27	48	12	45	20	10	1	14
9	Canongate - - -	160	118	59	59	101	48	25	4	...	19
10	Cunninghame - - -	300	445	210	235	65	105	37	28	...	40
11	Dalkeith - - -	121	122	47	75	46	32	26	4	...	2
12	Dumbarton - - -	160	173	112	61	99	62	33	19	5	5
13	Dumfries - - -	127	144	90	54	73	30	23	4	...	3
14	Dundee - - -	380	694	417	277	103	370	127	56	79	108
15	Dunfermline - - -	187	293	158	135	52	74	50	17	...	7
16	Dysart - - - -	130	174	68	106	24	44	13	14	1	16
17	East Lothian - - -	88	82	34	48	40	57	36	8	13	...
18	Easter Ross - - -	176	83	25	58	118	35	27	3	...	5
19	Edinburgh - - -	746	2297	1703	594	152	257	77	73	83	24
20	Falkirk - - -	224	290	160	130	94	100	42	12	13	33
21	Forfar - - - -	85	126	75	51	34	13	2	8	...	3
22	Galashiels - - -	65	47	34	13	52	14	6	6	...	2
23	Glasgow - - -	1584	5197	3929	1268	316	3653	2021	431	801	400
24	Govan - - -	660	1129	713	416	244	724	462	122	75	65
25	Greenock - -	290	379	258	121	169	142	62	29	21	30
26	Hawick - - -	133	145	73	72	61	44	12	12	1	19
27	Inveresk - - -	136	136	71	65	71	46	28	9	2	7
28	Inverness - - -	170	163	56	107	63	31	7	13	...	11
29	Islay - - - -	48	28	10	18	30	6	3	...	...	3
30	Jedburgh - - -	72	73	28	45	27	20	...	5	5	10
31	Kelso - - - -	70	54	27	27	43	24	10	6	...	8
32	Kirkcaldy - - -	121	149	51	98	23	62	29	12	6	15
33	Kirkcudbright - - - -	250	69	38	31	219	23	...	4	6	13
34	Kirkpatrick-Fleming - -	120	56	26	30	90	14	4	9	1	...
35	Kyle - - - -	168	178	83	95	73	40	9	14	...	17

Half-year ended 30th June 1867.

Lunatic Inmates during Half-year.	Lunatics. Of whom: Cured.	Died.	Discharged.	Remaining at 1st July 1867.	Children. No. of Inmates at School, 1st July 1867.	Of whom: In Poorhouse.	Out of Poorhouse.	Average Weekly cost per head of Inmates for Food, Fuel, Clothing, Light, and all other Necessaries of Maintenance.	Average Weekly Expenditure per head of Inmates for whom there is accommodation in the Poorhouse. Salaries of Officials, Feu Duties, Insurance, Repairs, etc.	Estimated Rent of Poorhouse.	Medical Attendance, Medicine, and Medical and Surgical Appliances.	No.
								s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
86	4	2	6	74	15	...	15	3 3	0 6½	0 10	0 2½	1
54	...	6	1	47	20	20	...	2 8	0 11½	0 2	0 0¾	2
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	3 6½	0 11	1 2	0 1½	3
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	3 6	0 11½	0 11¼	0 2	4
159	13	11	...	135	195	195	...	3 6¾	1 0	0 10	0 2¾	5
...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	3 3	0 8¼	0 7¼	0 1¼	6
...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14	3 6	0 6	0 9	0 1½	7
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	4 0¼	1 1½	0 11¼	0 1¾	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 4¼	0 10½	0 5	0 5¼	9
37	...	2	...	35	54	54	...	3 0	0 8	0 6	0 2	10
...	...	...	...	...	17	5	12	2 9	0 6½	0 6¼	0 1¼	11
31	...	1	4	26	9	...	9	3 5¼	0 5½	0 6	0 1¼	12
...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13	3 2	0 5	0 5½	0 1	13
70	...	3	...	67	13	13	...	3 4½	0 7¾	0 9½	0 3¾	14
22	...	...	18	4	31	...	31	3 3¾	0 6¼	0 5½	0 2	15
...	...	...	...	...	32	32	...	3 3¼	0 5¾	0 7¾	0 2¾	16
...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	3 5	1 2¾	1 8¾	0 1½	17
2	...	...	...	2	8	...	8	3 9	1 0¾	0 2½	0 1½	18
68	1	4	1	62	44	44	...	2 10¼	0 7½	0 4	0 0¾	19
27	2	1	1	23	31	31	...	3 0¾	0 6	0 4	0 1	20
...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	3 11¼	0 7¼	0 8	0 2	21
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	3 10¼	1 2½	0 10½	0 2¾	22
186	20	14	6	146	137	137	...	3 3	0 8¼	0 9¼	0 3½	23
98	...	7	7	84	97	97	...	3 0¼	0 6¼	0 2¾	0 0¾	24
74	1	8	...	65	18	18	...	2 6¼	0 6	0 8	0 1½	25
...	...	...	...	...	19	...	19	3 4¾	0 7½	0 7½	0 1¾	26
...	...	...	...	...	15	...	15	3 0½	1 1½	1 5	0 1¼	27
3	...	...	...	3	19	...	19	3 3¾	0 5¼	0 8¼	0 2	28
...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	3 4½	1 0¼	2 4½	0 3	29
1	...	...	1	...	12	...	12	2 7½	0 10½	0 6½	0 3	30
...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	3 7	0 8	0 5¼	0 1	31
...	...	...	...	...	30	30	...	3 5½	1 2½	0 9½	0 1¼	32
...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12	3 7½	0 3¾	0 4¼	0 0¾	33
...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11	3 5	0 4½	0 2¼	0 1¼	34
...	...	...	...	...	18	...	18	3 8½	1 1½	1 0¼	0 1½	35

ABSTRACT OF POORHOUSE RETURNS,

No.	Poorhouses.	No. of Inmates.					Inmates on Sick List during Half-year.	Sick.			
		Accommodation sanctioned by Board of Supervision.	Receiving Relief during Half-year to 30th June 1867.	Died or Discharged.	No. of Inmates at 1st July 1867.	Vacant Accommodation at 1st July 1867.		Of whom			
								Cured.	Died.	Discharged.	Remaining at 1st July 1867.
36	Latheron - - -	50	13	1	12	38	...	...	...	...	...
37	Leith, North - - -	120	145	66	79	41	49	30	6	...	13
38	Leith, South - - -	318	320	108	212	106	128	84	27	...	17
39	Liff and Benvie - -	123	235	173	62	61	119	63	14	14	28
40	Linlithgow - - -	230	186	93	93	137	21	3	14	...	4
41	Lochgilphead - - -	72	76	29	47	25	26	15	3	3	5
42	Lorn - - - - -	236	93	38	55	181	20	2	5	3	10
43	Machar, Old - - -	174	275	101	174	...	127	102	15	1	9
44	Maybole - - -	48	55	35	20	28	21	3	4	7	7
45	Monkland, New - -	155	292	175	117	38	86	48	16	3	19
46	Monkland, Old - -	118	106	41	65	53	23	10	9	...	4
47	Morayshire - - -	60	99	39	60	...	31	6	11	1	13
48	Mull - - - -	125	55	18	37	88	33	20	5	...	8
49	Nairn - - - -	75	61	25	36	39	7	2	2	...	3
50	Paisley - - -	422	638	361	277	145	157	42	52	1	62
51	Peebles - - -	90	52	32	20	70	13	9	1	...	3
52	Perth - - - -	210	221	97	124	86	44	7	14	1	22
53	Rhins of Galloway - -	352	166	84	82	270	22	9	5	...	8
54	Skye - - - -	75	18	8	10	65	5	1	1	...	3
55	St Cuthberts - - -	538	1316	893	423	115	533	254	68	78	133
56	Stirling - - -	200	199	95	104	96	84	...	18	32	34
57	Sutherland - - -	50	3	1	2	48	2	1	...	...	1
58	Thurso - - -	149	18	5	13	136	1	1	...	...	...
59	Upper Nithsdale - -	126	51	18	33	93	15	8	3	...	4
60	Upper Strathearn - -	50	28	10	18	32	9	4	2	...	3
	Total for Half-year ended 30th June 1867 - - -	13,846	21,778	13487	8291	5555	9873	5323	1497	1504	1549

Half-year ended 30th June 1867—*continued.*

Lunatic Inmates during Half-year.	Lunatics. Of whom: Cured.	Died.	Discharged.	Remaining at 1st July 1867.	Children. No. of Inmates at School, 1st July 1867.	Of whom: In Poorhouse.	Out of Poorhouse.	Average Weekly cost per head of Inmates for Food, Fuel, Clothing, Light, and all other Necessaries of Maintenance.	Average Weekly Expenditure per head of Inmates for whom there is accommodation in the Poorhouse. Salaries of Officials, Feu Duties, Insurance, Repairs, etc.	Estimated Rent of Poorhouse.	Medical Attendance, Medicine, and Medical and Surgical Appliances.	
								s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	4 0	0 $9\frac{1}{2}$	1 $9\frac{1}{2}$	0 $1\frac{3}{4}$	36
2	...	...	1	1	17	...	17	2 $9\frac{3}{4}$	1 2	0 11	0 $1\frac{1}{4}$	37
20	...	...	2	18	30	30	...	2 $10\frac{3}{4}$	0 10	0 6	0 $1\frac{1}{2}$	38
30	...	7	2	21	10	...	10	2 $9\frac{3}{4}$	1 1	0 $7\frac{1}{2}$	0 4	39
32	...	...	...	32	34	34	...	2 $3\frac{3}{4}$	1 $0\frac{1}{4}$	0 6	0 $1\frac{1}{2}$	40
...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9	3 $8\frac{1}{2}$	2 $4\frac{1}{4}$	1 $8\frac{1}{2}$	0 $3\frac{1}{2}$	41
2	...	...	2	...	12	12	...	2 5	0 $9\frac{1}{4}$	0 9	0 1	42
20	...	1	...	19	...	...	...	3 $1\frac{1}{4}$	0 $5\frac{1}{2}$	0 $3\frac{1}{2}$	0 $0\frac{1}{2}$	43
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 $4\frac{1}{4}$	0 $10\frac{3}{4}$	0 $3\frac{3}{4}$	0 $1\frac{3}{4}$	44
...	...	...	...	...	28	...	28	2 $10\frac{1}{4}$	0 $7\frac{3}{4}$	0 4	0 $1\frac{1}{2}$	45
...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17	3 0	0 $9\frac{1}{2}$	0 $7\frac{3}{4}$	0 $0\frac{3}{4}$	46
...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	3 $6\frac{1}{4}$	0 $6\frac{1}{2}$	0 $10\frac{1}{4}$	0 1	47
...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	3 $0\frac{1}{4}$	0 $5\frac{1}{2}$	1 7	0 $0\frac{3}{4}$	48
...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12	3 $0\frac{1}{2}$	1 5	0 $8\frac{1}{2}$	0 $1\frac{1}{2}$	49
67	10	3	7	47	8	...	8	3 8	0 $9\frac{1}{2}$	1 0	0 $1\frac{1}{4}$	50
...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	4 $4\frac{1}{2}$	0 $8\frac{1}{2}$	0 $7\frac{1}{2}$	0 $1\frac{1}{2}$	51
36	1	...	...	35	18	...	18	2 $9\frac{1}{2}$	0 11	1 0	0 $1\frac{3}{4}$	52
3	...	...	...	3	29	...	29	2 6	0 $2\frac{1}{2}$	0 $2\frac{1}{4}$	0 $1\frac{1}{4}$	53
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	3 $6\frac{1}{4}$	0 $7\frac{3}{4}$	0 4	0 $0\frac{3}{4}$	54
63	...	1	22	40	42	42	...	2 $8\frac{1}{2}$	0 $5\frac{1}{4}$	0 $3\frac{1}{2}$	0 $1\frac{1}{4}$	55
10	...	...	...	10	38	38	...	3 $6\frac{3}{4}$	0 $6\frac{3}{4}$	0 7	0 1	56
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 $11\frac{1}{2}$	0 $7\frac{3}{4}$	0 $2\frac{1}{2}$	8 $7\frac{1}{4}$	57
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2 $11\frac{3}{4}$	0 $10\frac{1}{4}$	0 $0\frac{1}{4}$	0 1	58
...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14	3 $7\frac{1}{4}$	0 $7\frac{3}{4}$	0 6	0 $2\frac{1}{2}$	59
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	3 $3\frac{1}{4}$	1 $8\frac{1}{2}$	1 $7\frac{3}{4}$	0 2	60
1203	52	71	81	999	1267	832	435	3 $3\frac{48}{60}$	0 $9\frac{1}{4}$	0 $8\frac{1}{2}$	0 $3\frac{25}{60}$	

III.—Poorhouses in Progress at 7th August 1867.

No.	Poorhouses.	Population in 1861.	Proposed Accommodation.	Progress.
1	Buchan Combination to consist of—			
	1 Cruden, 2,743			
	2 Deer, New, 4,385			
	3 Deer, Old, 5,174			
	4 Ellon, 3,913			
	5 Fraserburgh, 4,511			
	6 Logie-Buchan, 762			
	7 Longside, 3,008			
	8 Lonmay, 2,142	45,511	125	Site approved.
	9 Methlic, 2,157			
	10 Monquhitter, 2,580			
	11 Pitsligo, 1,890			
	12 Rathen, 2,554			
	13 Strichen, 2,472			
	14 Tarves, 2,509			
	15 Tyrie, 3,043			
	16 Udny, 1,668			
2	Hamilton Combination to consist of—			
	1 Avondale, 6,125			
	2 Blantyre, 3,092			
	3 Cambuslang, 3,647			
	4 Dalserff, 4,876			
	5 Glassford, 1,938	41,056	190	Building.
	6 Hamilton, 14,047			
	7 Kilbride, East, 4,064			
	8 Stonehouse, 3,267			
3	Kincardineshire Combination—			
	1 Arbuthnot, 932			
	2 Banchory Devenick, 2,919			
	3 Banchory Ternan, 2,947			
	4 Bervie, 1,561			
	5 Dunnottar, 1,828			
	6 Durris, 1,109			
	7 Fettercairn, 1,700			
	8 Fetteresso, 5,527	26,277	140	Building
	9 Fordoun, 2,297			
	10 Glenbervie, 1,219			
	11 Kinneff, 1,054			
	12 Laurencekirk, 2,110			
	13 Maryculter, 1,005			
	14 Marykirk, 2,068			
	15 Strachan, 870			
4	Kirkintilloch Combination to consist of—			
	1 Campsie, 6,483			
	2 Cumbernauld, 3,513	18,175	90	Plans approved.
	3 Kirkintilloch, 8,179			
5	Lanark Combination to consist of—			
	1 Carluke, 6,176			
	2 Carmichael, 836			
	3 Carnwath, 3,584			
	4 Covington, 532			
	5 Douglas, 2,490			
	6 Lanark, 7,891	33,184	...	Resolution to combine approved.
	7 Lesmahagow, 9,266			
	8 Liberton, 836			

No.	Poorhouses.		Population in 1861.	Proposed Accommodation.	Progress.
	9 Pittenain,	407			
	10 Wandell and Lamington,	380			
	11 Wiston,	786			
6	Wick, - - - -		12,841	94	Plans approved.
	Total, - -		179,963		

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 12.

POORHOUSE BUILDING DEBT.

STATEMENT of SUMS borrowed by Parochial Boards for the Erection or Enlargement of Poorhouse Buildings, under the 62d Section of the Statute—8 and 9 Vict. cap. 83, or 19 and 20 Vict. cap. 117, Sec. 3—showing the subsequent Liquidation and present Amount of the Debt.

No.	POORHOUSES.	Amount Borrowed, under 8 and 9 Vict. c. 83, § 62, or 19 and 20 Vict. c. 117, § 3.	Amount of Debt at 14th May 1866.	Amount of Debt repaid from Parish Funds, during year ending 14th May 1867.	Amount of Debt at 14th May 1867.	Amount of Interest of Debt paid during year ended 14th May 1867.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1	Abbey, Paisley -	1,200 0 0	...	...	1,200 0 0	60 0 0
2	Arbroath and St Vigeans Com.—					
	1 Arbroath -	3,000 0 0	...	100 0 0	2,800 0 0	120 13 5
	2 St Vigeans -	3,000 0 0	...	100 0 0	2,900 0 0	91 10 0
3	Atholl, Weem, and Breadalbane Com.					
	1 Blair-Atholl -	414 10 7	386 17 11	13 16 4	373 1 7	17 2 11
	2 Caputh -	248 14 4½	232 2 9	8 5 9¾	223 16 11¼	10 5 9
	3 Dowally -	248 14 4½	232 2 9¾	8 5 9¾	223 17 0	10 5 9
	4 Dull - -	746 3 1	696 8 2½	24 17 5	671 10 9¾	30 17 3
	5 Dunkeld, Little	538 17 9	502 19 2¾	17 19 3	484 19 11¼	22 5 9
	6 Fortingall -	538 17 9	503 9 3	17 19 3	485 10 0	22 5 9
	7 Kenmore -	497 8 9	464 5 6½	16 11 7½	447 13 11	20 11 6
	8 Killin - -	373 1 6	348 4 0½	12 8 9	335 15 3½	15 8 8
	9 Logierait -	621 15 11	580 6 10½	20 14 6½	559 12 3	25 14 4
	10 Moulin -	455 19 8	425 11 10	15 3 11	410 7 11	18 17 2
	11 Weem - -	165 16 3	154 15 2	5 10 6½	149 4 7½	6 17 2
4	Barony, Glasgow -	31,509 0 0	1,657 17 7	1,657 17 7	...	80 13 10
5	Black Isle Combin.—					
	1 Avoch -	378 3 9½	302 10 9½	12 12 2	289 18 7½	14 11 2
	2 Cromarty -	779 18 1	623 18 7	25 19 11	597 18 8	30 0 8
	3 Killearnan -	383 12 5½	306 18 5½	12 15 8	294 2 9½	14 14 8
	4 Knockbain -	683 1 10½	546 8 10½	22 15 6	523 13 4½	26 6 3
	5 Resolis -	308 10 5½	246 16 5½	10 5 8	236 10 9½	11 18 6
	6 Rosemarkie -	437 18 1	350 6 1	14 12 0	335 14 1	16 17 4
	7 Urquhart -	828 15 2⅔	663 0 8¾	27 12 5	635 8 3¾	31 18 4
6	Cambusnethan Combination—					
	1 Bothwell -	1,200 0 0	...	...	1,200 0 0	47 4 1
	2 Cambusnethan	1,526 12 3	...	118 6 8	1,408 5 7	83 16 2
	3 Dalziel -	456 13 0	...	38 9 2	418 3 10	10 0 4
	4 Shotts - -	450 0 0	...	...	450 0 0	...
7	Campbeltown -	3,700 0 0	3,356 6 8	86 3 4	3,270 3 4	170 19 3
8	Cunninghame Combination—					
	1 Beith - -	1,833 3 3	758 1 8	100 0 0	658 1 8	32 16 11
	2 Kilbirnie -	1,499 17 2	574 11 9	176 13 10	397 17 11	23 6 2
	3 Kilbride, West	555 10 1	246 2 0	46 2 0	200 0 0	10 6 4
	4 Stevenston -	1,338 15 2	781 5 8	100 0 0	681 5 8	32 3 5
	5 Symington -	277 15 0½	157 1 8	20 0 0	137 1 8	6 11 10
9	Dalkeith Combin.—					
	1 Crichton -	250 0 0	100 0 0	25 0 0	75 0 0	3 9 7

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		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
0	Dumbarton Com.—															
	1 Bonhill -	1,458	6	8	1,312	10	0	72	18	4	1,239	11	8	59	1	3
	2 Buchanan -	116	13	4	105	0	0	5	16	8	99	3	4	4	14	6
	3 Cardross -	1,166	13	4	1,050	0	0	58	6	8	991	13	4	47	5	0
	4 Dumbarton -	1,458	6	8	1,312	10	0	72	18	4	1,239	11	8	59	1	3
	5 Kilmaronock	116	13	4	105	0	0	5	16	8	99	3	4	4	16	6
	6 Kilpatrick, New	874	10	0	721	0	0	48	10	0	672	10	0	32	13	2
	7 Kilpatrick, Old	583	6	8	525	0	0	29	3	4	495	16	8	23	12	6
	8 Luss - -	116	13	4	105	0	0	5	16	8	99	3	4	4	14	6
	9 Roseneath -	233	6	8	209	13	10¼	11	13	4	198	0	6¼	9	9	0
	10 Row - -	875	0	0	787	10	0	43	15	0	743	15	0	35	8	9
1	Dundee - -	9,000	0	0	8,250	0	0	750	0	0	7,500	0	0	405	14	5
2	Dunfermline -	1,700	0	0	550	0	0	60	0	0	490	0	0	21	16	10
3	Dysart Combin.—															
	1 Dysart -	2,538	9	2¾	2,115	7	9	84	12	3	2,030	15	6	102	15	4
	2 Leslie -	423	1	7	352	11	2	14	2	1	338	9	1	17	6	8
	3 Markinch -	1,269	4	7	1,057	13	4	42	6	3	1,015	7	1	52	0	0
	4 Wemyss -	1,269	4	7	1,057	13	10	42	6	2	1,015	7	8	52	0	0½
4	East Lothian Com.—															
	1 Cockburnspath	195	0	0	195	0	0	...			195	0	0	8	5	0
	2 Dirleton -	380	0	0	220	0	0	76	0	0	144	0	0	19	5	1
	3 Dunbar -	2,100	0	0	2,100	0	0	...			2,100	0	0	...		
	4 Garvald -	150	0	0	75	0	0	37	10	0	37	10	0	4	12	10
	5 Innerwick -	260	0	0	260	0	0	...			260	0	0	14	0	0
	6 North Berwick	320	0	0	270	0	0	...			270	0	0	16	15	0
	7 Oldhamstocks	130	0	0	130	0	0	...			130	0	0	5	10	0
	8 Prestonkirk -	330	0	0	290	0	0	40	0	0	250	0	0	13	10	0
	9 Stenton -	192	6	5	133	15	5	31	0	0	102	15	5	8	9	9
5	Easter Ross Com.—															
	1 Nigg - -	100	0	0	100	0	0	...			100	0	0	5	0	0
6	Edinburgh - -	75,000	0	0	75,000	0	0	...			75,000	0	0	...		
7	Forfar - -	2,500	0	0	1,250	0	0	250	0	0	1,000	0	0	90	15	3
8	Galashiels Com.—															
	1 Galashiels -	720	0	0	624	0	0	48	0	0	576	0	0	55	1	7
	2 Melrose -	1,550	15	5	1,344	0	0	103	7	8	1,240	12	4	118	12	9
	3 Selkirk -	1,052	6	2	912	0	0	70	3	3	841	16	9	80	10	0
	4 Yarrow -	276	18	5	240	0	0	18	9	2	221	10	10	21	3	8
9	Govan - -	15,733	11	10	3,402	3	6	1,552	6	10	1,849	16	8	174	16	8
0	Hawick Combin.—															
	1 Ashkirk -	53	15	0	37	12	6	1	15	10	35	16	8	1	15	0
	2 Cavers -	215	0	0	150	10	0	7	3	4	143	6	8	8	10	6
	3 Ewes -	26	17	6	26	17	6	8	19	2	17	18	4	1	1	4
	4 Hawick -	2,391	17	6	1,674	6	3	52	17	1	1,621	9	2	75	10	9
	5 Hobkirk -	53	15	0	37	12	6	1	15	10	35	16	8	1	15	0
	6 Kirkhope -	53	15	0	37	12	6	1	15	10	35	16	8	1	15	0
	7 Kirktown -	26	17	6	18	16	3	0	17	11	17	18	4	0	17	6
	8 Langholm -	53	15	0	53	15	0	17	18	4	35	16	8	0	12	8
	9 Lilliesleaf -	107	10	0	75	5	0	3	11	8	71	13	4	3	9	11
	10 Minto -	80	12	6	56	8	9	2	13	9	53	15	0	2	12	6
	11 Roberton -	53	15	0	37	12	6	1	15	10	35	16	8	1	15	0
	12 Wilton -	537	10	0	376	5	0	17	18	4	358	6	8	21	6	3
1	Inveresk Combin.															
	1 Gladsmuir -	283	0	4	207	11	0	18	17	4	188	13	8	9	3	8
	2 Humbie -	188	13	7	138	7	3	12	11	7	125	15	8	6	2	6
	3 Inveresk -	2,405	13	3	1,603	15	4	160	7	7	1,443	7	9	70	19	5
	4 Ormiston -	188	13	7	138	7	3	12	11	7	125	15	8	6	2	6
	5 Pencaitland -	188	13	7	138	7	3	12	11	7	125	15	8	6	2	6
	6 Prestonpans -	416	16	6	251	7	11	23	3	1	226	4	10	11	2	9

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		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	7 Salton - -	188 13 7	138 7 3	12 11 7	125 15 8	6 2 6
	8 Tranent -	1,179 5 0	786 3 2	78 12 4	707 10 10	34 15 10
22	Inverness - -	6,600 0 0	5,205 1 11	220 0 0	4,985 1 11	320 2 10
23	Islay Combination	4,000 0 0	3,749 8 6	133 18 2	3,615 10 4	167 4 5
24	Jedburgh Combin.	1,986 0 8	493 10 9	90 0 0	403 10 9	...
25	Kyle Combin.—					
	1 Auchinleck -	320 0 0	245 6 8	10 13 4	234 13 4	11 18 0
	2 Ayr - -	2,560 0 0	1,962 13 4	85 6 8	1,877 6 8	95 4 4
	3 Coylton -	320 0 0	245 6 8	10 13 4	234 13 4	11 18 0
	4 Cumnock, New	320 0 0	245 6 8	10 13 4	234 13 4	11 18 0
	5 Cumnock, Old	373 6 8	286 4 5	12 8 10½	273 15 6	13 17 8
	6 Dalmellington	373 6 8	286 4 5	12 8 10½	273 15 6	13 17 8
	7 Mauchline -	213 6 8	163 11 1	7 2 2½	156 8 10	7 18 8
	8 Muirkirk -	640 0 0	490 13 4	21 6 8	469 6 8	23 16 1
	9 Newton-on-Ayr	640 0 0	490 13 4	21 6 8	469 6 8	23 16 1
	10 Ochiltree -	213 6 8	163 11 1	7 2 2½	156 8 10	7 18 8
	11 St Quivox -	1,493 6 8	1,144 17 9	49 15 6½	1,095 2 2	55 10 10
	12 Sorn - -	533 6 8	408 17 9	17 15 6½	391 2 2¼	19 16 8
26	Latheron - -	3,300 0 0	2,540 0 0	110 0 0	2,430 0 0	125 3 5
27	Leith, North -	8,843 16 6	7,296 3 1	7,296 3 1	...	424 2 1
28	Liff and Benvie -	7,000 0 0	6,066 13 4	466 13 4	5,600 0 0	273 0 3
29	Lochgilphead Combination—					
	1 Glassary -	2,100 0 0	1,946 3 4	39 1 2	1,907 2 2	96 18 6
	2 Kilcalmonell,&c	840 0 0	770 12 2½	16 8 3	754 3 11½	34 12 11
	3 Kilmartin -	420 0 0	360 18 6	13 4 2	347 14 4	18 0 11
	4 Knapdale,North	1,050 0 0	973 1 8	19 10 7	953 11 1	48 9 3
	5 Knapdale,South	630 0 0	572 2 11½	11 14 4	560 8 7½	29 1 6
30	Lorn Combination—					
	1 Ardchattan, &c.	480 0 0	432 0 0	16 0 0	416 0 0	32 0 0
	2 Glenorchy, &c.	256 0 0	230 8 0	8 10 8	221 17 4	11 6 1
	3 Kilbrandon -	960 0 0	864 0 0	32 0 0	832 0 0	43 4 0
	4 Kilchrennan,&c.	320 0 0	288 0 0	10 13 4	277 6 8	14 8 0
	5 Kilmore, &c.	1,500 0 0	1,350 0 0	50 0 0	1,300 0 0	110 0 0
	6 Kilninver	320 0 0	288 0 0	10 13 4	277 6 8	14 2 7
	7 Lismore, &c.	320 0 0	288 0 0	10 13 4	277 6 8	14 2 7
31	Maybole Combin.—					
	1 Kirkmichael	450 0 0	431 1 8	7 19 10½	423 1 9½	19 3 3½
	2 Kirkoswald -	187 10 0	179 12 6	3 8 1	176 4 5	8 0 11
	3 Maybole -	1,162 10 0	1,113 13 6	20 17 1	1,092 16 5	49 17 8
32	Monkland, Old -	4,974 9 5	56 4 2	56 4 2	...	19 18 5
33	Morayshire Com.—					
	1 Alves - -	200 0 0	193 6 8	6 13 4	186 13 4	8 8 4
	2 Bellie - -	215 0 0	175 0 0	43 15 0	131 5 0	7 14 6
	3 Dallas - -	210 0 0	203 0 0	7 0 0	196 0 0	8 16 4
	4 Drainie -	240 0 0	232 0 0	8 0 0	224 0 0	10 1 5
	5 Duffus - -	600 0 0	580 0 0	20 0 0	560 0 0	25 4 6
	6 Elgin - -	3,000 0 0	2,900 0 0	100 0 0	2,800 0 0	126 4 11
	7 New Spynie -	400 0 0	386 13 4	13 6 8	373 6 8	16 16 3
	8 Rafford -	215 0 0	215 0 0	...	215 0 0	10 8 9
	9 Rothes - -	200 0 0	193 6 8	6 13 4	186 13 4	8 15 10
	10 St Andrews-Lhanbride -	200 0 0	193 6 8	6 13 4	186 13 4	8 12 1
	11 Speymouth -	129 0 0	105 0 0	26 5 0	78 15 0	4 12 9
	12 Urquhart -	400 0 0	386 13 4	13 6 8	373 6 8	16 16 3
34	Mull Combination—					
	1 Ardnamurchan	1,540 0 0	1,488 13 5	51 6 9	1,437 6 8	66 5 4
	2 Kilfinichen -	1,540 0 0	1,394 0 0	272 0 0	1,122 0 0	27 0 0

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		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	3 Kilninian, &c.	1,232	0	0	1,190	18	8	41	1	4	1,149	17	4	54	13	11½
	4 Morven -	1,232	0	0	1,190	18	8	41	1	4	1,149	17	4	54	13	11½
	5 Torosay -	924	0	0	893	4	0	30	16	0	862	8	0	41	0	5½
	6 Tyree - -	1,232	0	0	1,190	18	8	41	1	4	1,149	17	4	54	13	11½
35	Nairn Combin.—															
	1 Ardclach -	336	0	0	268	16	0	11	4	0	257	12	0	13	8	9½
	2 Ardersier -	288	0	0	230	8	0	9	12	0	220	16	0	11	10	5
	3 Auldearn -	384	0	0	307	4	0	12	16	0	294	8	0	15	7	0
	4 Cawdor -	432	0	0	345	12	0	14	8	0	331	4	0	16	19	8
	5 Croy - -	366	0	0	268	16	0	11	4	0	257	12	0	13	8	10
	6 Edinkillie -	384	0	0	320	0	0	...			320	0	0	...		
	7 Nairn - -	960	0	0	768	0	0	32	0	0	736	0	0	37	14	8
	8 Petty - -	480	0	0	400	0	0	16	0	0	384	0	0	19	4	0
36	Peebles Combin.—															
	1 Biggar -	240	0	0	240	0	0	...			240	0	0	22	0	1
	2 Drumelzier -	111	8	6	45	0	0	9	0	0	36	0	0	3	1	5
	3 Kirkurd -	100	0	0	50	0	0	10	0	0	40	0	0	2	12	3
	4 Linton, West	800	0	0	492	10	7	26	13	4	465	17	3	21	4	1
	5 Manor -	100	0	0	50	0	0	10	0	0	40	0	0	2	12	2
	6 Newlands -	550	0	0	440	0	0	18	6	8	421	13	4	19	9	6
	7 Penicuik -	500	0	0	200	0	0	50	0	0	150	0	0	8	0	0
	8 Skirling -	100	0	0	50	0	0	10	0	0	40	0	0	1	14	11
	9 Stobo - -	270	0	0	135	0	0	27	0	0	108	0	0	9	3	5
37	Perth - - -	10,333	6	8	9,920	0	0	413	6	8	9,506	13	4	437	2	0
38	Rhins of Galloway Combination—															
	1 Ballantrae -	125	17	2	46	13	1	2	4	2	44	8	11	2	5	10
	2 Inch - -	629	5	8	233	0	8	11	0	10	221	19	10	6	4	2
	3 Kirkcolm -	440	9	11	163	2	5	7	14	7	155	7	10	1	5	5
	4 Kirkmaiden	440	9	11	163	2	5	7	14	7	155	7	10	...		
	5 Leswalt -	528	11	11	194	14	11	9	5	6	185	9	5	...		
	6 Luce, New -	188	15	8	69	18	2	3	6	3	66	11	11	0	8	9
	7 Luce, Old -	503	8	6	186	8	6	8	16	8	177	11	10	...		
	8 Portpatrick -	314	12	10	116	10	4	5	10	5	110	19	11	0	9	7
	9 Stoneykirk -	377	11	5	139	16	6	6	12	6	133	4	0	6	17	6
	10 Stranraer -	1,006	17	0	362	17	1	17	13	4	345	3	9	8	11	8
39	Skye Combination—															
	1 Bracadale -	457	2	10	187	5	11	46	16	6	140	9	5	10	1	9
	2 Duirinish -	457	2	10	187	5	11	46	16	6	140	9	5	10	1	9
	3 Kilmuir -	457	2	10	187	5	11	46	16	6	140	9	5	10	1	9
	4 Portree -	457	2	10	187	5	11	46	16	6	140	9	5	10	1	9
	5 Sleat - -	457	2	10	187	5	11	46	16	6	140	9	5	10	1	9
	6 Snizort -	457	2	10	187	5	11	46	16	6	140	9	5	10	1	9
	7 Strath - -	457	2	10	187	5	11	46	16	6	140	9	5	10	1	9
40	Stirling Combin.—															
	1 Kilsyth -	1,015	0	0	1,015	0	0	65	0	0	950	0	0	43	15	11
	2 St Ninians -	1,450	0	0	850	0	0	200	0	0	650	0	0	15	12	3
	3 Stirling -	7,637	2	8	3,300	0	0	1,200	0	0	2,100	0	0	165	0	0
41	Sutherland Com.—															
	1 Assynt -	463	10	8	463	10	8	15	9	0	448	1	8	20	3	4
	2 Clyne - -	350	6	6	350	6	6	11	13	7	338	12	11	15	4	8
	3 Criech - -	671	19	10	671	19	10	22	8	0	649	11	10	29	4	9
	4 Duirness -	420	17	4	420	17	4	14	0	7	406	16	9	18	6	3
	5 Eddrachillis -	421	12	0	421	12	0	14	1	1	407	10	11	18	6	11
	6 Farr - -	588	2	5	588	2	5	19	12	1	568	10	4	25	11	9
	7 Golspie -	567	2	5	567	2	5	18	18	1	548	4	4	24	13	6
	8 Kildonan -	677	7	11	677	7	11	22	11	7	654	16	4	29	9	6
	9 Lairg - -	353	10	10	353	10	10	11	15	8	341	15	2	15	7	7

No.	POORHOUSES.	Amount Borrowed, under 8 and 9 Vict. c. 83, § 62, or 19 and 20 Vict. c. 117, § 3.			Amount of Debt at 14th May 1866.			Amount of Debt repaid from Parish Funds, during year ended 14th May 1867.			Amount of Debt at 14th May 1867.			Amount of Interest of Debt paid during year ended 14th May 1867.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	10 Loth - -	244	13	5	244	13	5	8	3	1	236	10	4	10	12	10
	11 Rogart -	303	13	9	303	13	9	10	2	6	293	11	3	13	4	11
	12 Tongue -	324	5	2	324	5	2	10	16	2	313	9	0	14	2	2
42	Thurso Combin.—															
	1 Canisbay -	400	0	0	40	0	0	40	0	0	...			...		
	2 Dunnet -	727	15	10	256	19	2	...			256	19	2	...		
	3 Reay -	2,300	0	0	1,115	13	6	100	0	0	1,015	13	6	...		
43	Upper Strathearn Combination—															
	1 Auchterarder	1,100	0	0	715	1	7	3	16	0	711	5	7	44	8	9
	2 Blackford -	430	0	0	344	0	0	43	0	0	301	0	0	15	4	5
	3 Crieff - -	1,100	0	0	660	0	0	110	0	0	550	0	0	29	14	0
	4 Dunning -	220	0	0	190	0	0	30	0	0	160	0	0	7	12	0

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 13.

RETURN of Total Number of Cases of ASIATIC CHOLERA, BRITISH CHOLERA, and DIARRHŒA, reported from Parishes in Scotland from 4th August 1866 to 9th June 1867.

No.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1861.	ASIATIC CHOLERA.				BRITISH CHOLERA.				DIARRHŒA.			
			Attacks.	Deaths.	Recovered.	Per-centage of Attacks to Population.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Recovered.	Per-centage of Attacks to Population.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Recovered.	Per-centage of Attacks to Population.
	ABERDEEN.													
1	Aberdeen	59,062	110	64	46	0·18	111	5	106	0·18	1143	4	1139	1·93
2	Aboyne	1,160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	0·17
3	Cairney	1,490	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·06
4	Coull	792	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	0·12
5	Crimond	892	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·11	...	...	...	...
6	Cruden	2,743	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·03	...	...	...	...
7	Deer, New	4,385	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·02	2	...	2	0·04
8	Drumoak	996	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	0·10	...	...	...	...
9	Ellon	3,913	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	0·20
10	Fraserburgh	4,511	95	42	53	2·10	1	...	1	0·02	135	...	135	2·99
11	Huntly	4,329	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	0·04
12	Inverurie	2,668	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	0·29
13	Keithall and Kinkell	933	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	0·10
14	King Edward	2,843	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	0·10
15	Kinnethmont	1,187	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·08
16	Logie-Coldstone	932	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	0·10
17	Machar, Old	16,136	4	4	...	0·02	7	...	7	0·04	93	...	93	0·57
18	Meldrum, Old	2,343	1	1	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	0·08
19	Methlic	2,157	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	0·04	4	...	4	0·18
20	Newhills	3,463	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·02	69	...	69	1·99
21	Peterculter	1,410	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·07
22	Pitsligo	1,890	62	16	46	3·28	...	...	...	...	30	...	30	1·58
23	Rathen	2,554	16	12	4	0·62	4	...	4	0·15	19	...	19	0·74
24	Tarland and Migvie	1,246	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	0·16
25	Tarves	2,509	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·03	8	...	8	0·31
26	Tough	874	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	0·45
		127,418	288	139	149	0·22	130	7	123	0·10	1540	8	1532	1·20
	ARGYLL.													
1	Dunoon and Kilmun	5,461	6	5	1	0·10	...	...	...	...	16	...	16	0·29
2	Glassary	4,473	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	0·04
3	Kilcalmonell & Kilberry	2,312	7	6	1	0·30	4	2	2	0·17	6	3	3	0·25
4	Knapdale, South	2,519	4	3	1	0·15	1	...	1	0·03	...	...	...	...
5	Lochgoilhead & Kilmorack	702	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	0·28
		15,467	17	14	3	0 10	5	2	3	0·03	26	3	23	0·16
	AYR.													
1	Beith	5,775	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·01	18	...	18	0·31
2	Dalmellington	4,194	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·02	2	...	2	0·04
3	Dalry	11,156	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	0·05	95	1	94	0·85
4	Dreghorn	3,283	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	0·18	25	1	24	0·76
5	Dundonald	7,606	3	3	...	0·03	2	...	2	0·02	17	1	16	0·22

Note on Aberdeen.—'Aberdeen' comprises a part of Old Machar, which is within the jurisdiction of the Police Commissioners as the Local Authority for Aberdeen. The population, as stated above, was furnished by the Clerk to the Local Authority.

No.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1861.	ASIATIC CHOLERA. Attacks.	Deaths.	Recovered.	Per-centage of Attacks to Population.	BRITISH CHOLERA. Attacks.	Deaths.	Recovered.	Per-centage of Attacks to Population.	DIARRHŒA. Attacks.	Deaths.	Recovered.	Per-centage of Attacks to
6	Galston	5,254	4	3	1	0·07	...	...	...	...	23	...	23	0·
7	Irvine	5,695	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	0·
8	Kilmarnock	23,556	1	1	...	0·00	2	1	1	0·00	43	...	43	0·
9	Kilmaurs	3,526	...	...	...	...	11	...	11	0·30	64	1	63	1·
10	Kilwinning	7,717	...	...	...	...	5	1	4	0·06	61	...	61	0·
11	Kirkmichael	2,823	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	0·03	...	...	...	...
12	Loudoun	4,840	8	6	2	0·16	4	...	4	0·08	25	...	25	0·
13	Ochiltree	1,676	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	0·
14	Riccarton	5,629	9	6	3	0·15	7	1	6	0·12	10	...	10	0·
15	Sorn	4,042	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·02	3	...	3	0·
		96,772	25	19	6	0·02	47	4	43	0·04	392	4	388	0·
	BANFF.													
1	Alvah	1,467	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	0·
2	Banff	4,673	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	0·06	168	2	166	3·
3	Botriphnie	867	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·
4	Boyndie	1,711	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·05	21	...	21	1·
5	Fordyce	4,145	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	0·
6	Gamrie	6,086	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·01	40	...	40	0·
7	Grange	1,909	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	0·
8	Inverkeithny	880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	0·
9	Rathven	8,240	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·01	3	...	3	0·
		29,978	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	0·02	244	3	241	0·
	BERWICK.													
1	Coldingham	3,241	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	0.
2	Coldstream	2,823	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·
3	Earlstoun	1,825	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	0·05	...	...	...	.
4	Greenlaw	1,370	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·07	...	...	...	.
5	Lauder	2,198	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	0·
6	Mertoun	729	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	0·
		12,186	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	0·01	18	...	18	0·
	BUTE.													
1	Rothesay	7,438	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	0·02	78	2	76	1·
	CAITHNESS.													
1	Thurso	5,561	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	0
	CLACKMANNAN.													
1	Alloa and Tullibody	8,867	1	1	...	0·01	3	2	1	0·03	6	...	6	0
2	Clackmannan	4,425	1	1	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	11	...	11	0
3	Tillicoultry	5,054	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·01	4	...	4	0
		18,346	2	2	...	0·01	4	2	2	0·02	21	....	21	0
	DUMBARTON.													
1	Cumbernauld	3,513	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12	0
2	Kilpatrick, New	4,910	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0
3	Kilpatrick, Old	5,577	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	0·07	209	1	208	3
		14,000	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	0·02	222	1	221	1

No.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1861.	ASIATIC CHOLERA. Attacks.	Deaths.	Recovered.	Per-centage of Attacks to Population.	BRITISH CHOLERA. Attacks.	Deaths.	Recovered.	Per-centage of Attacks to Population.	DIARRHŒA. Attacks.	Deaths.	Recovered.	Per-centage of Attacks to Population.
	DUMFRIES.													
1	Glencairn	1,867	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	0·16
2	Hoddam	1,653	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	0·48
3	Langholm	2,979	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·03	22	...	22	0·73
4	Morton	2,253	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	...	51	2·26
5	Penpont	1,326	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	0·45
		10,078	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·00	90	1	89	0·89
	EDINBURGH.													
1	Borthwick	1,742	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·05	12	...	12	0·68
2	Carrington	681	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·14	1	...	1	0·14
3	Cockpen	2,902	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·03	1	...	1	0·03
4	Colinton	2,656	21	15	6	0·79	...	...	...	...	38	...	38	1·43
5	Cramond	2,748	2	1	1	0·07	31	...	31	1·12	8	...	8	0·29
6	Dalkeith	7,114	1	1	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Edinburgh	168,089	142	72	70	0·08	222	7	215	0·13	1370	9	1361	0·81
8	Inveresk	9,525	81	48	33	0·85	5	...	5	0·05	62	2	60	0·65
9	Leith	40,373	140	78	62	0·34	145	9	136	0·35	83	4	79	0·20
10	Liberton	3,503	4	4	...	0·11	1	...	1	0·02	26	...	26	0·74
11	Newbattle	2 837	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	0·10	70	1	69	2·46
12	Ratho	1,659	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	0·18
13	Temple	1,385	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	0·14	14	...	14	1·01
		245,214	391	219	172	0·15	412	16	396	0·16	1688	16	1672	0·68
	ELGIN.													
1	Elgin	8.726	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·01
2	Rothes	2,407	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·04
		11,133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	0·01
	FIFE.													
1	Aberdour	1,874	1	1	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	23	1	22	1·22
2	Anstruther, Easter	1,155	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	0·34	14	...	14	1·21
3	Anstruther, Wester	438	1	1	...	0·22	1	...	1	0·22	4	...	4	0·91
4	Auchterderran	3,457	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	0·05
5	Auchtermuchty	3.285	2	2	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Cameron	1,362	1	1	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Cults	800	1	1	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Cupar	6,750	2	2	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	8	2	6	0·11
9	Dysart	8,842	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	0·02	100	...	100	1·13
10	Elie	826	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·12
11	Kennoway	2,012	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	0·24
12	Kilconquhar	2 431	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·04
13	Kilrenny	2.534	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	0·07	3	...	3	0·11
14	Leslie	4,332	1	1	...	0·02	3	...	3	0·06	23	...	23	0·53
15	Markinch	5,375	2	1	1	0·03	3	...	3	0·05	6	...	6	0·11
16	St Andrews	7,092	6	3	3	0·08	1	...	1	0·01	42	1	41	0·59

Note on Edinburgh.—'Edinburgh' comprises the parish of Canongate, and parts of the parishes of St Cuthberts, South Leith, and Liberton, which are within the jurisdiction of the Town Council as Local Authority for Edinburgh.

Note on Leith.—'Leith' comprises the parishes of North and South Leith, and a part of the parish of St Cuthberts, which is within the jurisdiction of the Town Council as the Local Authority for Leith. The population, as stated above, was furnished by the Clerk to the Local Authority.

No.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1861.	ASIATIC CHOLERA. Attacks.	Deaths.	Recovered.	Per-centage of Attacks to Population.	BRITISH CHOLERA. Attacks.	Deaths.	Recovered.	Per-centage of Attacks to Population.	DIARRHŒA. Attacks.	Deaths.	Recovered.	Per-centage of Attacks to
17	St Leonards - - -	513	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·
18	Scoonie - - -	3,257	61	49	12	1·87	1	1	...	0·03	158	1	157	4·
19	Torryburn - - -	1,229	1	1	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0
20	Wemyss - - -	6,003	161	119	42	2·68	35	3	32	0·58	212	2	210	3·
		63,567	240	182	58	0·37	52	4	48	0·08	604	7	597	0·
	FORFAR.													
1	Barry - - - -	2,465	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·0
2	Brechin - - -	8,810	60	29	31	0·68	13	3	10	0·14	411	1	410	4·6
3	Craig - - - -	2,177	3	2	1	0·13	...	...	...	...	7	0	7	0·
4	Dundee - - -	68,986	56	46	10	0·08	78	21	57	0·11	377	6	371	0·
5	Forfar - - - -	10,838	1	...	1	0·00	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	0 0
6	Kirriemuir - - -	7,359	...	...	...	...	15	...	15	0·20	101	...	101	1·
7	Monifieth - - -	5,052	19	16	3	0·37	14	3	11	0·27	50	3	47	0·
8	Montrose - - -	15,455	29	18	11	0·18	18	...	18	0·11	159	3	156	1·0
		121,142	168	111	57	0·13	138	27	111	0·11	1114	13	1101	0·
	HADDINGTON.													
1	Athelstaneford - -	902	5	3	2	0·55	...	...	...	...	11	...	11	1·2
2	Dunbar - - -	4,944	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	0·04	28	2	26	0·5
3	Haddington - - -	5,548	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·0
4	Prestonpans - -	2,080	24	8	16	1·15	56	2	54	2·69	160	...	160	7·6
5	Tranent - - -	4,647	3	2	1	0·06	5	2	3	0·10	41	...	41	0·8
		18,121	32	13	19	0·17	63	4	59	0·34	241	2	239	1·3
	INVERNESS.													
1	Alvie - - - -	833	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·1
2	Harris - - -	4,183	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	0·07	23	...	23	0·5
3	Inverness - - -	16,162	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	0·01	3	...	3	0·0
4	Kingussie - - -	2,033	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	0·1
5	Petty - - - -	1,671	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	0·2
		24,882	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	0·02	34	...	34	0·1
	KINCARDINE.													
1	Arbuthnot - - -	932	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·1
2	Benholm - - -	1,574	18	11	7	1·14	51	3	48	3·24	12	1	11	0·7
3	Fettercairn - - -	1,700	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	0·23	2	...	2	0·1
4	Fetteresso - - -	5,527	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·01	...	...	...	...
5	Kinneff and Caterline -	1,054	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·0
6	Maryculter - - -	1,055	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·0
7	Nigg - - - -	2,074	23	6	17	1·10	...	...	...	...	35	...	35	1·6
		13,916	41	17	24	0 29	56	3	53	0·40	52	1	51	0·3
	KINROSS.													
1	Kinross - - -	2,649	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	0·07	6	1	5	0·2
	KIRKCUDBRIGHT.													
1	Minnigaff - - -	1,804	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	0·05	...	...	...	...

COUNTIES.	Population in 1861.	ASIATIC CHOLERA. Attacks.	Deaths.	Recovered.	Per-centage of Attacks to Population.	BRITISH CHOLERA. Attacks.	Deaths.	Recovered.	Per-centage of Attacks to Population.	DIARRHŒA. Attacks.	Deaths.	Recovered.	Per-centage of Attacks to Population.
LANARK.													
Barony	76,071	1	1	...	0·00	26	...	26	0·03	210	5	205	0·27
Bothwell	17,903	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	0·02	119	...	119	0·66
Cambuslang	3,647	...	...	...	...	8	3	5	0·21	1	...	1	0·02
Cambusnethan	14,601	2	1	1	0·01	6	...	6	0·04	36	1	35	0·24
Carnwath	3,584	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·02	...	...	...	...
Crawford	1,590	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	0·12	...	...	...	...
Dalziel	5,438	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12	0·22
Glasgow	341,953	53	43	10	0·01	79	24	55	0·02	827	284	543	0·24
Govan	28,622	1	...	1	0·00	...	...	...	...	74	3	71	0·25
Hamilton	14,047	2	2	...	0·01	1	...	1	0·00	24	1	23	0·17
East Kilbride	4,064	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	0·04	...	...	...	...
Lanark	7,891	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	0·05
Lesmahagow	9,266	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	0·07	4	...	4	0·04
New Monkland	20,554	...	...	...	...	6	2	4	0·02	228	3	225	1·10
Old Monkland	29,543	13	9	4	0·04	3	...	3	0·01	20	...	20	0·06
Rutherglen	9,335	1	1	...	0·01	35	...	35	0·37	428	2	426	4·58
Stonehouse	3,267	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·03	...	...	...	...
	591,376	73	57	16	0·01	182	31	151	0·03	1987	299	1688	0·33
LINLITHGOW.													
Bathgate	10,134	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	0·03	6	...	6	0·05
Bo'ness	5,698	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	1	68	1·21
Carriden	1,821	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	0·10	...	...	...	...
Linlithgow	5,784	14	7	7	0·24	8	...	8	0·13	196	1	195	3·38
	23,437	14	7	7	0·05	14	1	13	0·05	271	2	269	1·15
NAIRN.													
Nairn	4,486	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	0·02
ORKNEY.													
Westray, &c.	2,545	15	2	13	0·58	...	...	...	...	71	...	71	2·78
PEEBLES.													
Peebles	2,850	...	...	...	...	6	1	5	0·21	86	1	85	3·01
PERTH.													
Abernethy	1,960	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	0·05	...	...	...	...
Alyth	3,422	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	0·14
Blackford	2,084	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·04	4	...	4	0·19
Collace	534	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	0·37
Coupar-Angus	2,929	4	4	...	0·13	5	2	3	0·17	27	...	27	0·92
Dull	2,945	1	1	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	0·13
Dunblane	3,096	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	0·16	3	...	3	0·09
Errol	2,759	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	0·36
Forteviot	595	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	0·33	...	...	...	...

Note on Glasgow.—'Glasgow' comprises the parish of Gorbals, and parts of the parishes of Barony and Govan, which within the jurisdiction of the Town Council as Local Authority for Glasgow.

No.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1861.	ASIATIC CHOLERA. Attacks.	Deaths.	Recovered.	Per-centage of Attacks to Population.	BRITISH CHOLERA. Attacks.	Deaths.	Recovered.	Per-centage of Attacks to Population.	DIARRHŒA. Attacks.	Deaths.	Recovered.	Per-centage of
10	Killin	1,520	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	
11	Kilmadock	3,312	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13	
12	Kinnoul	1,219	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	
13	Perth	25,511	16	12	4	0·06	11	3	8	0·04	215	4	211	
		51,886	21	17	4	0·04	25	7	18	0·04	291	4	287	
	RENFREW.													
1	Abbey	13,813	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	
2	Cathcart	3,782	...	...	...	...	20	...	20	0·52	87	...	87	
3	Eaglesham	2,328	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·04	11	...	11	
4	Eastwood or Pollock	11,314	...	...	...	...	19	3	16	0·16	106	1	105	
5	Greenock	43,894	14	9	5	0·03	48	1	47	0·10	511	8	503	
6	Houston	2,490	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	
7	Innerkip	3,495	1	1	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	Lochwinnoch	3,821	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	
9	Mearns	3,547	...	...	...	...	13	...	13	0·36	16	...	16	
10	Neilston	11,013	1	...	1	0·00	3	...	3	0·02	47	1	46	
11	Paisley	47,412	2	2	...	0·00	2	2	...	0·00	2	2	...	
12	Port-Glasgow	7,294	44	31	13	0·60	13	...	13	0·17	89	...	89	
		154,203	62	43	19	0·04	119	6	113	0·07	877	13	864	
	ROSS & CROMARTY.													
1	Cromarty	2,300	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·04	44	...	44	
	ROXBURGH.													
1	Bowden	864	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·11	...	...	...	
2	Castleton	3,688	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	
3	Cavers	2,122	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	0·23	10	...	10	
4	Hawick	8,866	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	0·03	27	2	25	
5	Jedburgh	5,263	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·01	...	...	...	
6	Kelso	5,192	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	0·03	12	...	12	
7	Kirkton	421	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
8	Minto	430	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
		26,846	...	...	...	...	12	2	10	0·04	54	2	52	
	SELKIRK.													
1	Ettrick	454	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·22	...	...	...	
	STIRLING.													
1	Campsie	6,483	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	0·03	15	...	15	
2	Kilsyth	6,112	3	1	2	0·04	14	...	14	0·22	65	...	65	
3	Larbert	4,999	2	2	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		17,594	5	3	2	0·02	16	...	16	0·09	80	...	80	

Note on Perth.—'Perth' comprises a part of Kinnoul, which is within the jurisdiction of the Police Commissio as Local Authority for Perth. The population, as stated above, was furnished by the Clerk to the Local Authority.

Note on Paisley.—'Paisley' comprises a part of Abbey, which is within the jurisdiction of the Police Commissio as Local Authority for Paisley. The population, as stated above, was furnished by the Clerk to the Local Authority.

COUNTIES.	Population in 1861.	ASIATIC CHOLERA.				BRITISH CHOLERA.				DIARRHŒA.			
		Attacks.	Deaths.	Recovered.	Per-centage of Attacks to Population.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Recovered.	Per-centage of Attacks to Population.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Recovered.	Per-centage of Attacks to Population.
WIGTON.													
Kirkmaiden - -	2,333	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	0·08	4	...	4	0·17
Leswalt - - -	2,701	...	...	...	...	4	1	3	0·14	39	1	38	1·44
Portpatrick - -	2,189	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·04
Stranraer - - -	4,022	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	0·14	14	...	14	0·34
Wigtown - - -	2,637	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	15	0·56
	13,882	...	...	...	...	12	1	11	0·08	73	1	72	0·52

ABSTRACT.

Aberdeen - - -	127,418	288	139	149	0·22	130	7	123	0·10	1540	8	1532	1·20
Argyll - - -	15,467	17	14	3	0·10	5	2	3	0·03	26	3	23	0·16
Ayr - - - -	96,772	25	19	6	0·02	47	4	43	0·04	392	4	388	0·40
Banff - - - -	29,978	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	0·02	244	3	241	0·81
Berwick - - -	12,186	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	0·01	18	...	18	0·14
Bute - - - -	7,438	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	0·02	78	2	76	1·04
Caithness - - -	5,561	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8	0·14
Clackmannan - -	18,346	2	2	...	0·01	4	2	2	0·02	21	...	21	0·11
Dumbarton - -	14,000	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	0·02	222	1	221	1·58
Dumfries - - -	10,078	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·00	90	1	89	0·89
Edinburgh - - -	245,214	391	219	172	0·15	412	16	396	0·16	1688	16	1672	0·68
Elgin - - - -	11,133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	0·01
Fife - - - -	63,567	240	182	58	0·37	52	4	48	0·08	604	7	597	0·95
Forfar - - -	121,142	168	111	57	0·13	138	27	111	0·11	1114	13	1101	0·91
Haddington - -	18,121	32	13	19	0·17	63	4	59	0·34	241	2	239	1·32
Inverness - - -	24,882	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	0·02	34	...	34	0·13
Kincardine - -	13,916	41	17	24	0·29	56	3	53	0·40	52	1	51	0·37
Kinross - - -	2,649	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	0·07	6	1	5	0·22
Kirkcudbright - -	1,804	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	0·05	...	...	...	...
Lanark - - -	591,376	73	57	16	0·01	182	31	151	0·03	1987	299	1688	0·33
Linlithgow - -	23,437	14	7	7	0·05	14	1	13	0·05	271	2	269	1·15
Nairn - - - -	4,486	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	0·02
Orkney - - -	2,545	15	2	13	0·58	...	...	...	...	71	...	71	2·78
Peebles - - -	2,850	...	...	...	...	6	1	5	0·21	86	1	85	3·01
Perth - - - -	51,886	21	17	4	0·04	25	7	18	0·04	291	4	287	0·56
Renfrew - - -	154,203	62	43	19	0·04	119	6	113	0·07	877	13	864	0·56
Ross and Cromarty -	2,300	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·04	44	...	44	1·91
Roxburgh - - -	26,846	...	...	...	...	12	2	10	0·04	54	2	52	0·20
Selkirk - - -	454	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	0·22	...	...	...	...
Stirling - - -	17,594	5	3	2	0·02	16	...	16	0·09	80	...	80	0·45
Sutherland - - -	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wigton - - -	13,882	...	...	...	...	12	1	11	0·08	73	1	72	0·52
	1731531	1394	845	549	0·08	1318	120	1198	0·07	10215	385	9830	0·58

APPENDIX (B.)—No. 14.

LIST of PARISHES arranged according to Counties, showing the Mode of Assessment, Number of Managers or Elected Members, and the Day of Election—as at August 1867.

☞ The Mode of Assessment is indicated by the following abbreviations:—
1—*First Mode, specified in 8 and 9 Vict., c. 83, § 34.*
1 C—*First Mode, with a Classification of Rates upon Tenants and Occupants.*
E U—*Established Usage.*
In Parishes unassessed the column is blank.

No.	COUNTIES.	Mode of Assessment.	No. of Managers or Elected Members.	Day fixed for Election.
	ABERDEEN.			
1	Aberdeen	1 C	15	1st Tu Feb
2	Aberdour	...	...	
3	Aboyne	1	3	2d Mon Sept
4	Alford	1	2	3d Sat Mar
5	Auchindoir	1 C	2	2d Tu Mar
6	Auchterless	1	3	Last Sat Dec
7	Belhelvie	1	3	Last Sat Nov
8	Birse	1	3	1st Mon Mar
9	Bourtie	...	...	
10	Cairnie	1	3	2d Sat May
11	Chapel-Garioch	1	3	{2d Sat after 1st Tu Aug
12	Clatt	1	2	4th Sat Mar
13	Cluny	1	2	2d Th June
14	Coull	1	2	2d Sat May
15	Crathie, etc.	1	3	1st Mon Aug
16	Crimond	1	2	3d Mon Nov
17	Cruden	1	3	Last Sat Nov
18	Culsamond	1	2	3d Sat Dec
19	Daviot	...	...	
20	Deer, New	...	...	
21	Deer, Old	1	6	3d Sat April
22	Drumblade	1	2	2d Tu Jan
23	Drumoak	...	...	
24	Dyce	1	1	4th Mon May
25	Echt	...	...	
26	Ellon	1 C	4	1st Mon Dec
27	Fintray	1	2	1st Sat April
28	Forgue	1	4	2d Mon June
29	Foveran	1	3	2d Mon Mar
30	Fraserburgh	1	6	1st Thur Mar
31	Fyvie	1	5	Last Sat Mar
32	Gartly	1	2	4th Mon Jan
33	Glass	1	2	2d Fri April
34	Glenbucket	1	2	1st Th Nov
35	Glenmuick	1	3	2d Wed Mar
36	Huntly	1 C	5	2d Wed April
37	Insch	1	3	2d Mon April
38	Inverury	1 C	3	3d Fri April
39	Keig	1	2	Last Fri June
40	Keithhall, etc.	...	...	
41	Kemnay	1	2	2d Sat Feb
42	Kildrummy	...	...	
43	Kincardine O'Neil	1	3	3d Sat Jan
44	King-Edward	1	4	4th Mon Jan
45	Kinnellar	...	...	
46	Kinnethmont	1	2	2d Tu Feb
47	Kintore	1 C	2	1st Th Nov
48	Leochel-Cushnie	...	...	
49	Leslie	1	2	2d Mon Aug
50	Logie-Buchan	1	2	Last Tu Dec
51	Logie-Coldstone	1	2	1st Sat Dec
52	Longside	1	4	1st Sat Dec
53	Lonmay	1	3	3d Sat April
54	Lumphanan	1	2	Last Mon Ap
55	Machar, New	1	2	2d Wed Mar
56	Machar, Old	1 C	20	1st Tu May
57	Meldrum	1	3	4th Th June
58	Methlic	1	3	Last Sat Aug
59	Midmar	1	2	Last Th Aug
60	Monquhitter	1	3	1st Sat Oct
61	Monymusk	1	2	3d Wed Mar
62	Newhills	1 C	4	4th Mon Dec
63	Oyne	1	2	4th Mon Oct
64	Peterculter	1	3	2d Sat Dec
65	Peterhead	E U	8	Last Mon Jul
66	Pitsligo	1	3	1st Mon June
67	Premnay	1	2	3d Sat May
68	Rathen	1	3	3d Sat June
69	Rayne	...	...	
70	Rhynie	1 C	2	1st Sat May
71	Skene	1	3	1st Sat July
72	Slains	1 C	2	Last Sat Marc
73	Strathdon	1	3	3d Tu Nov
74	Strichen	1	3	3d Mon July
75	Tarland & Migvie	1	2	1st Fri May
76	Tarves	1	3	4th Mon Nov
77	Tough	1	2	4th Wed Jan
78	Towie	1	2	Last Sat Apri
79	Tullynessle	1	2	Last Th Mar
80	Turriff	1	4	3d Mon Dec
81	Tyrie	1	4	3d Sat Feb
82	Udny	1	3	4th Sat Dec
	ARGYLL.			
1	Ardchattan, etc.	1	3	2d Tu July
2	Ardnamurchan	1	14	{Wed, Th, F & Sat prece ing 9th Jun
3	Campbeltown	1 C	9	4th Tu April
4	Coll	1	3	2d Tu April
5	Colonsay & Oronsay	...	...	
6	Craignish	1	2	4th Tu Nov
7	Dunoon & Kilmun	1 C	5	3d Mon July
8	Gigha	1	2	2d Wed Dec
9	Glassary	1	6	2d Mon June

COUNTIES.	Mode of Assessment.	No. of Managers or Elected Members.	Day fixed for Election.
Glenorchy, etc.	1	5	2d Tu Dec & 2d Fri Feb
Inverary	1	3	4th Tu Mar
Inverchaolain	...	...	
Islay Combination	1	15	2d Tu Aug
Jura	...	...	
Kilbrandon	1	4	Last Tu April
Kilcalmonell, etc.	1	4	3d Tu Dec
Kilchrenan, etc.	1	2	2d Tues July
Kilfinan	1	3	4th Wed Aug
Kilfinichen	1	4	Last Tu May
Killean, etc.	1	3	1st Tu Mar
Kilmartin	1	2	4th Wed Jan
Kilmodan	...	...	
Kilmore, etc.	1 C	4	3d Fri Mar
Kilninian, etc.	1	5	4th Mon May
Kilninver, etc.	1	2	3d Th Feb
Knapdale, North	1	3	1st Wed Nov
Knapdale, South	1	3	3d Fri Oct
Lismore & Appin	1	5	1st Mon April
Lochgoilhead	1	2	1st Th Nov
Morven	1	2	3d Fri Nov
Saddell, etc.	1	4	Last Fri Nov
Southend	1	3	1st Wed Nov
Strachur	1	2	2d Wed Dec
Stralachlan	...	...	
Torosay	1	3	2d Fri Dec
Tyree	1	5	1st Tu July
AYR.			
Ardrossan	1 C	7	3d Fri May
Auchinleck	...	...	
Ayr	1 C	12	3d Mon July
Ballantrae	1	3	Last Th April
Barr	1	2	2d Sat Jan
Beith	1 C	7	2d Fri Jan
Colmonell	1	4	3d Th Mar
Coylton	1	2	2d Mon July
Craigie	...	...	
Cumnock, New	1 C	3	3d Sat June
Cumnock, Old	1 C	4	4th Tu Nov
Dailly	1	3	1st Fri April
Dalmellington	1	2	2d Th April
Dalry	1 C	6	1st Th June
Dalrymple	1	2	1st Sat May
Dreghorn	1	2	3rd Tu Sept
Dundonald	1	7	4th Tu Aug
Dunlop	1 C	2	2d Th May
Fenwick	1	3	4th Wed May
Galston	...	...	
Girvan	1 C	8	Last Wed Dec
Irvine	1 C	6	4th Th July
Kilbirnie	1 C	6	1st Tu Sept
Kilbride, West	1 C	3	1st Sat Nov
Kilmarnock	1 C	15	Last Th July
Kilmaurs	1	4	3d Sat Oct
Kilwinning	1 C	8	4th Fri Jan
Kirkmichael	...	...	
Kirkoswald	1	3	2d Wed Oct
Largs	1 C	5	2d Mon Feb

No.	COUNTIES.	Mode of Assessment.	No. of Managers or Elected Members.	Day fixed for Election.
31	Loudoun	1	5	3d Th July
32	Mauchline	...	...	
33	Maybole	1 C	8	4th Mon Mar
34	Monkton	1	3	1st Mon May
35	Muirkirk	1 C	6	1st Tu April
36	Newton-upon-Ayr	1	5	2d Th Sept
37	Ochiltree	1 C	3	3d Mon April
38	Riccarton	1	4	3d Sat Aug
39	St Quivox	1	7	Last Tu Mar
40	Sorn	1 C	5	Last Sat Sept
41	Stair	1	2	Last Sat April
42	Stevenston	1 C	5	Last Sat May
43	Stewarton	1 C	6	3d Sat June
44	Straiton	...	...	
45	Symington	1	2	1st Sat Sept
46	Tarbolton	1	4	Last Th April
	BANFF.			
1	Aberlour	1	3	1st Tues Mar
2	Alvah	1	2	1st Mon Nov
3	Banff	1	5	3d Tu May
4	Boharm	1	2	4th Tu Dec
5	Botriphnie	1	2	1st Wed Nov
6	Boyndie	1	3	3d Sat April
7	Cabrach	1	2	1st Sat Nov
8	Cullen	1 C	3	2d Tu Oct
9	Deskford	1	2	2d Wed April
10	Fordyce & Portsoy	1	4	3d Fri Nov
11	Forglen	1	2	1st Sat July
12	Gamrie & Macduff	1	6	1st Fri July & 2d Fri Aug
13	Grange	1	3	4th Mon July
14	Inveravon	1	3	4th Wed April
15	Inverkeithny	1	2	1st Sat July
16	Keith	1 C	7	2d Th Sept
17	Kirkmichael	1 C	4	Last Fri Sept
18	Marnoch	1	4	4th Mon April
19	Mortlach	1 C	4	3d Sat April
20	Ordiquhill	1	2	4th Wed Nov
21	Rathven	1 C	8	Last Tu Mar
22	Rothiemay	1	2	1st Mon Aug
23	St Fergus	1	3	1st Th April
	BERWICK.			
1	Abbey St Bathans	1	1	2d Mon Mar
2	Ayton	1	3	1st Mon Mar
3	Bunkle & Preston	E U	2	2d Fri May
4	Channelkirk	1	2	1st Fri Feb
5	Chirnside	1	2	4th Mon Feb
6	Cockburnspath	1	2	3d Th April
7	Coldingham	1	4	2d Mon Nov
8	Coldstream	1	4	4th Wed Jan
9	Cranshaws	...	...	
10	Dunse	1	4	2d Wed Feb
11	Earlstoun	1	3	2d Wed Feb
12	Eccles	E U	3	Last Sat Jan
13	Edrom	1	2	2d Mon Mar
14	Eyemouth	1	2	3d Tu May
15	Fogo	1	1	3d Mon April
16	Foulden	1	2	2d Wed Feb
17	Gordon	1	2	3d Wed Feb

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18	Greenlaw -	E U	2	Last Fri April
19	Hume - -	E U	1	3d Sat Nov
20	Hutton - -	1	2	3d Tu Feb
21	Ladykirk -	1	2	3d Fri April
22	Langton - -	E U	1	4th Mon Feb
23	Lauder - -	1	3	2d Fri July
24	Legerwood -	1	2	Last Th Jan
25	Longformacus	1	1	Last Th June
26	Mertoun -	1	2	2d Th Feb
27	Mordington -	1	1	Last Fri Jan
28	Nenthorn -	1	1	4th Sat Jan
29	Polwarth -	1	1	3d Th April
30	Swinton - -	1	2	2d Mon July
31	Westruther -	E U	2	1st Tu Feb
32	Whitsome -	1	2	3d Fri Mar
	BUTE.			
1	Cumbraes -	1	2	3d Fri June
2	Kilbride (Arran)	1	4	4th Wed and 4th Th Oct
3	Kilmory - -	1	4	Last Tu. Wed, Th, and Fri, May
4	Kingarth -	1	2	4th Wed Aug
5	North Bute -	1	2	Last Fri Mar
6	Rothesay -	1 C	7	3d Th June
	CAITHNESS.			
1	Bower - -	...	...	
2	Canisbay -	1	3	3d Tu Sept
3	Dunnet - -	1	3	1st Wed Nov
4	Halkirk - -	1	4	Last Wed Oct
5	Latheron -	1	8	2d Th May, & succeeding Fri and Sat
6	Olrick - -	1	3	2d Th Oct
7	Reay - -	1	4	2d Th June
8	Thurso - -	1	6	2d Wed May
9	Watten - -	...	...	
10	Wick - -	1	10	1st Tu May
	CLACKMANNAN			
1	Alloa - -	1 C	8	1st Th May
2	Clackmannan -	1 C	7	3d Tu May
3	Dollar - -	1 C	3	2d Tu Aug
4	Logie - -	1 C	3	3d Sat Dec
5	Tillicoultry -	1 C	6	Last Fri Nov
	DUMBARTON.			
1	Arrochar -	...	...	
2	Bonhill - -	1 C	8	3d Sat Oct
3	Cardross - -	1 C	7	4th Wed Sept
4	Cumbernauld -	1	5	Last Sat May
5	Dumbarton -	1 C	5	2d Fri Feb
6	Kilmaronock -	1	2	1st Th Nov
7	Kilpatrick, New	1 C	5	1st Sat May
8	Kilpatrick, Old	1 C	8	4th Tu Jan
9	Kirkintilloch -	1 C	9	Last Mon July
10	Luss - -	...	...	
11	Roseneath -	1	2	3d Sat Aug
12	Row - -	1 C	7	2d Fri May

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	DUMFRIES.			
1	Annan - -	1	6	3d Tu Oct
2	Applegarth -	...	...	
3	Caerlaverock -	1	2	3d Sat June
4	Canonbie -	1	4	Last Mon M
5	Closeburn -	1	3	Last Tu Jun
6	Cummertrees -	1	2	3d Mon Jun
7	Dalton - -	1	2	Last Sat Jan
8	Dornock - -	1	2	2d Tu May
9	Dryfesdale -	1	2	4th Mon Jun
10	Dumfries -	1	10	1st Fri Aug
11	Dunscore -	1	3	3d Mon May
12	Durrisdeer -	1	2	2d Wed Aug
13	Eskdalemuir -	E U	2	3d Sat Feb
14	Ewes - -	E U	1	1st Tu Dec
15	Glencairn -	1	3	2d Sat April
16	Graitny - -	1	3	4th Fri Mar
17	Half-Morton -	1	2	2d Tu May
18	Hoddam - -	1	3	4th Sat Apri
19	Holywood -	...	...	
20	Hutton - -	1	2	3d Mon Nov
21	Johnstone -	1	2	4th Fri Sept
22	Keir - -	1	2	3d Fri May
23	Kirkconnell -	1	2	1st Wed July
24	Kirkmahoe -	1	3	2d Tu Dec
25	Kirkmichael -	1	2	4th Sat Dec
26	Kirkpatrick-Flem.	1	3	1st Sat May
27	Kirkpatrick-Juxta	1	2	2d Fri Marc
28	Langholm -	1	4	1st Fri Feb
29	Lochmaben -	1	4	1st Mon Feb
30	Middlebie -	1	3	2d Sat May
31	Moffat - -	1	3	4th Fri June
32	Morton - -	1	3	4th Th June
33	Mousewald -	1	2	2d Mon Feb
34	Penpont - -	1	2	1st Mon June
35	Ruthwell -	1	2	4th Fri July
36	St Mungo -	1	2	2d Fri June
37	Sanquhar -	1	4	4th Sat Oct
38	Tinwald - -	...	...	4th Sat Aug
39	Torthorwald -	1	2	3d Th May
40	Tundergarth -	1	2	4th Sat May
41	Tynron - -	1	1	2d Sat May
42	Wamphray -	1	2	2d Sat Jan
43	Westerkirk -	E U	2	Last Th Jan
	EDINBURGH.			
1	Borthwick -	1	3	1st Th June
2	Calder, Mid -	1	2	2d Fri June
3	Calder, West -	1	2	4th Sat Aug
4	Canongate -	1	10	4th Tu Oct
5	Carrington -	1	2	2d Mon July
6	Cockpen - -	1	3	2d Sat May
7	Colinton - -	1 C	3	Last Fri Oct
8	Corstorphine -	1	2	2d Sat May
9	Cramond - -	1	3	2d Sat Aug
10	Cranston -	1	2	1st Tu April
11	Crichton - -	1 C	2	4th Sat Mar
12	Currie - -	1	3	Last Fri Jan
13	Dalkeith - -	1 C	7	1st Fri April

COUNTIES.	Mode of Assessment.	No. of Managers or Elected Members.	Day fixed for Election.
Duddingstone	1	4	3d Mon Sept
Edinburgh	1	25	2d Wed Jan
Fala	1	1	4th Tu Nov
Glencross	1	2	Last Sat Feb
Heriot	1	1	3d Tu Feb
Inveresk	1 C	8	1st Mon Nov
Kirknewton	1	2	4th Fri April
Lasswade	1 C	6	2d Fri Feb
Leith, North	1	8	1st Th Nov
Leith, South	1	15	Last Tu Jan
Liberton	1	4	1st Fri May
Newbattle	1	3	3d Fri Mar
Newton	1	3	3d Fri Feb
Penicuick	1	3	1st Sat April
Ratho	1	3	4th Th Feb
St Cuthberts	1	30	1st Fri June
Stow	1	3	3d Fri April
Temple	1	2	3d Sat Jan
ELGIN OR MORAY.			
Abernethy	1 C	3	2d Tu Feb
Alves	1	2	4th Th Mar
Bellie	1 C	3	1st Sat Feb
Birnie	1	1	4th Sat Mar
Dallas	1	2	4th Mon May
Drainy	1 C	3	3d Wed Oct
Duffus	1 C	4	4th Mon Nov
Duthil	1	3	2d Th April
Dyke and Moy	1	2	4th Mon Nov
Edinkillie	1	2	4th Mon Mar
Elgin	1 C	8	Last Mon Aug
Forres	1 C	5	3d Mon April
Kinloss	1 C	2	1st Mon Nov
Knockando	1	3	4th Tu Mar
New Spynie	1	2	2d Th April
Rafford	1	2	Last Mon Aug
Rothes	1	3	2d Th Mar
St Andrews-Lhan.	1	2	4th Sat Mar
Speymouth	1	3	1st Sat May
Urquhart	1	4	1st Sat Oct
FIFE.			
Abbotshall	1 C	6	1st Wed May
Abdie	...	...	
Aberdour	1	3	3d Fri May
Anstruther, East.	1	4	4th Fri April
Anstruther, West.	...	...	
Arngask	...	...	
Auchterderran	1	4	2d Fri Nov
Auchtermuchty	1	4	Last Tu Mar
Auchtertool	1	2	Day before last Tu April
Ballingry	1 C	2	3d Fri Jan
Balmerino	...	...	
Beath	1 C	2	1st Fri Nov
Burntisland	1 C	5	Last Tu Dec
Cameron	1	2	3d Fri July
Carnbee	...	...	
Carnock	1 C	4	1st Th July

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17	Ceres	1	4	1st Wed Aug
18	Collessie	...	...	
19	Crail	1	3	Last Sat Oct
20	Creich	...	...	
21	Cults	1	2	4th Tu Jan
22	Cupar	1 C	7	2d Fri Mar
23	Dairsie	1	2	2d Wed Feb
24	Dalgety	1	3	Last Th April
25	Denino	...	...	
26	Dunbog	...	...	
27	Dunfermline	1	16	2d Tu June
28	Dysart	1 C	8	1st Tu June
29	Elie	...	...	
30	Falkland	1 C	4	3d Sat Oct
31	Ferry-Port-on-Cr.	1 C	2	1st Wed April
32	Flisk	...	...	
33	Forgan	1 C	2	Last Sat May
34	Inverkeithing	1 C	4	4th Fri Mar
35	Kemback	1	2	3d Wed Nov
36	Kennoway	1	3	3rd Mon June
37	Kettle	1 C	3	4th Wed April
38	Kilconquhar	1 C	4	2d Th Oct
39	Kilmany	...	...	
40	Kilrenny	1	3	3d Sat Dec
41	Kinghorn	1 C	4	Last Fri Feb
42	Kinglassie	1	2	3d Fri Jan
43	Kingsbarns	1	2	4th Sat Mar
44	Kirkcaldy	1 C	7	1st Fri Nov
45	Largo	1 C	4	2d Sat May
46	Leslie	1 C	5	3d Th Sept
47	Leuchars	1 C	3	4th Sat Dec
48	Logie	...	...	
49	Markinch	1	7	1st Mon Sept
50	Monimail	...	...	
51	Moonzie	...	...	
52	Newburgh	1	4	Last Th May
53	Newburn	1 C	1	1st Fri Feb
54	Pittenweem	1	2	2d Tu Oct
55	St Andrews	1 C	7	2d Mon April
56	St Leonards	1 C	2	1st Sat April
57	St Monance	1	2	Last Th Aug
58	Saline	1	2	Last Fri Oct
59	Scoonie	1 C	4	1st Tu Aug
60	Strathmiglo	1	3	1st Sat after 15th May
61	Torryburn	1 C	2	2d Wed Nov
62	Wemyss	1 C	6	1st Th Aug
	FORFAR.			
1	Aberlemno	1	2	3d Mon Jan
2	Airlie	...	...	
3	Arbirlot	1	2	3d Th Mar
4	Arbroath	1 C	9	2d Th Dec
5	Auchterhouse	...	...	
6	Barry	1	3	3d Th April
7	Brechin	1 C	8	2d Fri May
8	Caraldstone	1	1	1st Fri June
9	Carmylie	1	2	2d Mon Jan
10	Cortachy	...	...	
11	Craig	1 C	3	3d Tu Jan

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12	Dun	...	...	
13	Dundee	1 C	30	1st Wed June
14	Dunnichen	1	3	4th Th Jan
15	Edzell	1	2	2d Mon May
16	Essie and Nevy	...	...	
17	Farnell	...	...	
18	Fearn	1	1	Last Sat Jan
19	Forfar	1 C	10	1st Mon Aug
20	Glammis	1	3	2d Th May
21	Glenisla	1	2	1st Sat Feb
22	Guthrie	...	...	
23	Inverarity	1	2	3d Th Feb
24	Inverkeillor	1	3	Last Wed June
25	Kettins	...	...	
26	Kingoldrum	...	...	
27	Kinnell	...	...	
28	Kinnettles	1	...	
29	Kirkden	1	2	1st Th May
30	Kirriemuir	1 C	8	1st Th Aug
31	Lethnot	1	1	Last Fri June
32	Liff and Benvie	1 C	15	Last Wed June
33	Lintrathen	...	...	
34	Lochlee	1	2	1st Th May
35	Logie-Pert	1 C	3	1st Sat Feb
36	Lunan	...	...	
37	Lundie, etc.	...	...	
38	Mains, etc.	1 C	3	3d Sat July
39	Marytoun	...	...	
40	Menmuir	1	2	4th Th Mar
41	Monifieth	1 C	4	Last Mon Jan
42	Monikie	...	...	
43	Montrose	1 C	16	Last Wed Aug
44	Murroes	...	...	
45	Newtyle	1	2	3d Sat June
46	Oathlaw	...	...	
47	Panbride	1	2	4th Mon Oct
48	Rescobie	1	2	2d Tu Jan
49	Ruthven	1	2	3d Sat June
50	St Vigeans	1	9	4th Tu June
51	Strickathrow	1 C	2	1st Sat Mar
52	Tannadice	1	3	1st Sat Dec
53	Tealing	1	2	1st Th July
	HADDINGTON.			
1	Aberlady	1	2	3d Th Oct
2	Athelstaneford	1	2	1st Th Feb
3	Bolton	1	1	1st Sat July
4	Dirleton	1	3	4th Mon Feb
5	Dunbar	1 C	5	3d Sat April
6	Garvald	1	2	1st Tu Feb
7	Gladsmuir	1 C	3	Last Sat Jan
8	Haddington	1 C	6	4th Th May
9	Humbie	...	...	
10	Innerwick	1	2	1st Mon June
11	Morham	1	1	2d Sat Nov
12	North Berwick	1 C	4	3d Th April
13	Oldhamstocks	1	2	Last Th May
14	Ormiston	1	2	2d Tu Mar
15	Pencaitland	1 C	2	Last Tu April
16	Prestonkirk	1	3	1st Tu May
17	Prestonpans	E U	3	2d Mon May
18	Salton	E U	2	Last Sat Ma
19	Spot	1	2	2d Mon Mar
20	Stenton	1	2	4th Mon Jul
21	Tranent	1 C	4	3d Fri April
22	Whitekirk	1	2	2d Sat Aug
23	Whittingham	1	2	4th Sat Feb
24	Yester	...	...	
	INVERNESS.			
1	Alvie	1 C	2	Last Fri Nov
2	Ardersier	1	2	4th Wed Dec
3	Barra	1	3	1st Wed May
4	Boleskine, etc.	1	3	4th Th Jan
5	Bracadale	1	2	3d Tu Feb
6	Cromdale	1 C	5	1st Mon Feb
7	Croy	1	3	3d Sat May
8	Daviot	1	3	2d Wed Mar
9	Dores	1	3	2d Mon May
10	Duirnish	1	6	1st Th Feb
11	Glenelg	1	3	Last Wed F & succeed.
12	Harris	1	6	1st Sat April
13	Inverness	1 C	12	Last Fri July
14	Kilmallie	1	6	3d Fri Nov
15	Kilmonivaig	1	4	Last Wed Ap
16	Kilmorack	1	4	4th Mon Dec
17	Kilmuir (Skye)	1	3	1st Tu Sept
18	Kiltarlity	1	4	4th Mon Dec
19	Kingussie	1	3	1st Wed Sept
20	Kirkhill	1	3	Last Th Dec
21	Laggan	1	2	3d Wed Aug
22	Moy	1	2	3d Th July
23	Petty	1	3	2d Mon Nov
24	Portree	1	5	4th Th June
25	Sleat	1	4	3d Th July
26	Small Isles	...	...	
27	Snizort	1	4	4th Th June
28	Strath	1	4	3d Fri July
29	Uist, North	1	6	2d Tu Sept
30	Uist, South	1	8	4th Fri Dec
31	Urquhart	1	4	3d Fri Aug
	KINCARDINE.			
1	Arbuthnot	...	...	
2	Banchory-Deven.	1 C	4	Last Tu Oct
3	Banchory-Ternan	1	4	4th Th Dec
4	Benholme	1 C	3	2d Th Jan
5	Bervie	1 C	3	Last Mon Apr
6	Dunnottar	1 C	3	2d Tu Feb
7	Durris	1	2	4th Th Oct
8	Fettercairn	1 C	3	4th Sat May
9	Fetteresso	1 C	5	1st Sat July
10	Fordoun	1 C	3	1st Fri May
11	Garvock	...	...	
12	Glenbervie	1	2	Last Tu July
13	Kinneff	1	2	4th Sat June
14	Laurencekirk	1 C	3	Last Sat Feb
15	Maryculter	1	2	Last Mon Aug
16	Marykirk	1 C	3	4th Sat Feb
17	Nigg	1 C	3	4th Sat April

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8	St Cyrus - -	1 C	3	2d Sat July
9	Strachan - -	1	2	2d Sat Jan
	KINROSS.			
1	Cleish - -	...	...	
2	Kinross - -	1 C	4	1st Wed Feb
3	Orwell - -	1 C	3	3d Mon June
4	Portmoak -	1 C	3	Last Sat Oct
	KIRKCUDBRIGHT.			
1	Anwoth - -	1	2	2d Th July
2	Balmaclellan -	1	2	2d Th Oct
3	Balmaghie -	1	2	3d Sat Dec
4	Borgue - -	1	2	4th Th July
5	Buittle - -	1	2	2d Fri Nov
6	Carsphairn -	1	2	1st Th Mar
7	Colvend - -	1	3	2d Tu Jan
8	Crossmichael -	1	3	4th Th Jan
9	Dalry - -	1	2	2d Sat April
0	Girthon - -	1	3	2d Tu Mar
1	Kells - -	1	2	3d Sat Dec
2	Kelton - -	1	4	4th Tu Oct
3	Kirkbean -	1	2	2d Tu Dec
4	Kirkcudbright -	1 C	6	2d Fri Aug
5	Kirkgunzeon -	1	2	3d Sat Nov
6	Kirkmabreck -	1	3	1st Sat June
7	Kirkpatrick-Dur.	1	3	1st Th June
8	Kirkpatrick-Iron.	1	2	2d Sat May
9	Lochrutton -	1	2	1st Mon Oct
0	Minnigaff -	1	3	Last Fri Oct
1	New Abbey -	1	2	1st Sat Nov
2	Parton - -	1	2	3d Sat Oct
3	Rerrick - -	1	3	2d Sat Aug
4	Terregles -	...	...	
5	Tongland -	1	4	1st Th Feb
6	Troqueer -	E U	5	Last Fri July
7	Twynholm -	1	2	1st Tu Jan
8	Urr - -	1	4	3d Fri July
	LANARK.			
1	Avondale -	1 C	7	1st Tu Jan
2	Barony - -	1 C	21	Last Tu Nov
3	Biggar - -	1	3	3d Sat Mar
4	Blantyre - -	1 C	4	3d Sat Nov
5	Bothwell - -	1	17	1st Tu Aug
6	Cadder - -	1	5	4th Fri April
7	Cambuslang -	1 C	5	3d Th Jan
8	Cambusnethan	1	13	1st Tu Sept
9	Carluke - -	1	6	1st Mon Aug
0	Carmichael -	1	2	1st Sat June
1	Carmunnock -	...	...	
2	Carnwath -	1	5	4th Fri Dec
3	Carstairs - -	...	...	
4	Covington -	1	2	Last Sat Feb
5	Crawford -	1	3	4th Sat Mar
6	Crawfordjohn -	1	2	1st Sat April
7	Culter - -	1	2	4th Fri June
8	Dalserf - -	1	3	3d Sat Nov
9	Dalziel - -	1	6	1st Fri April
0	Dolphington -	...	...	

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21	Douglas - -	1	3	3d Fri July
22	Dunsyre - -	...	...	
23	Glasgow - -	1	25	1st Tu Dec
24	Glassford -	1	3	2d Sat Nov
25	Gorbals - -	1	10	4th Fri Jan
26	Govan - -	1	28	2d Tu July
27	Hamilton -	1 C	10	4th Wed June
28	Kilbride, East -	1 C	5	2d Th May
29	Lanark - -	1	8	3d Th Oct
30	Lesmahagow -	1	7	2d Sat July
31	Libberton -	1	2	3d Wed April
32	Monkland, New	1	16	4th Th Oct
33	Monkland, Old	1	15	2d Th Mar
34	Pittenain -	1	1	2d Mon June
35	Rutherglen -	1	7	2d Th July
36	Shotts - -	1	5	1st Tu May
37	Stonehouse -	1	3	Last Mon June
38	Symington -	1	2	Last Sat Sept
39	Wandell, etc. -	1	1	2d Mon May
40	Walston - -	1	2	4th Sat June
41	Wiston, etc. -	1	2	1st Fri Sept
	LINLITHGOW.			
1	Abercorn -	1	3	2d Tu Dec
2	Bathgate -	1	5	Last Wed July
3	Borrowstounness	1 C	6	3d Fri June
4	Carriden - -	1	2	3d Th Aug
5	Dalmeny -	...	...	
6	Ecclesmachen -	1	1	1st Tu April
7	Kirkliston -	1	4	2d Fri Feb
8	Linlithgow -	1 C	7	1st Fri May
9	Livingstone -	1	2	Last Fri June
10	Queensferry -	1	8	3d Sat July
11	Torphichen -	1	2	4th Th May
12	Uphall - -	1	2	2d Sat April
13	Whitburn -	1	6	1st Th Mar
	NAIRN.			
1	Ardclach -	1	2	Last Wed Mar
2	Auldearn -	1	3	1st Mon April
3	Cawdor - -	1	2	4th Wed April
4	Nairn - -	1 C	4	1st Wed Feb
	ORKNEY AND SHETLAND.			
	ORKNEY.			
1	Birsay & Harray	1	4	Last Wed Mar
2	Cross and Burness	1	4	1st Fri Nov
3	Eday - -	...	...	
4	Evie and Rendal	1	2	1st Tu Aug
5	Firth - -	1	2	2d Mon May
6	Holm - -	1	2	Last Th May
7	Hoy and Græmsay	...	...	
8	Kirkwall - -	1 C	5	Last Wed May
9	Lady - -	1	2	3d Tu Feb
10	Orphir - -	1	2	Last Th Sept
11	Ronaldshay, South	1	4	4th Wed Aug
12	Rousay, etc. -	...	...	
13	St Andrews, etc.	...	...	
14	Sandwick -	...	...	

No.	COUNTIES.	Mode of Assessment.	No. of Managers or Elected Members.	Day fixed for Election.
15	Shapinshay	...	...	
16	Stennis	...	...	
17	Stromness	1 C	4	2d Th Aug
18	Stronsay	1	2	1st Th Dec
19	Walls and Flotta	...	...	
20	Westray, etc.	1	3	3d Wed Oct
	SHETLAND.			
21	Bressay	1	4	Last Tu Oct
22	Delting	1	3	1st Wed Mar
23	Dunrossness	...	...	
24	Fetlar, etc.	1	3	1st Wed May
25	Lerwick	1	4	Last Fri Oct
26	Nesting	1	5	2d Tu Oct
27	North Mavine	1	4	2d Wed Oct
28	Sandsting	1	4	2d Wed Sept
29	Tingwall	1	4	Last Th July
30	Unst	1	4	1st Tu Jan
31	Walls	1	4	1st Tu June
32	Yell	1	3	1st Tu Feb
	PEEBLES.			
1	Broughton	1	2	3d Tu Feb
2	Drumelzier	1	1	3d Sat Feb
3	Eddleston	1	2	3d Fri Feb
4	Innerleithen	1	2	3d Mon Nov
5	Kirkurd	...	...	
6	Linton, West	1	3	4th Mon Jan
7	Lyne and Meggat	...	...	
8	Manor	1	1	2d Th Nov
9	Newlands	1	2	1st Mon May
10	Peebles	1	4	4th Fri Feb
11	Skirling	...	...	
12	Stobo	1	1	3d Sat Oct
13	Traquair	1	2	Last Fri Nov
14	Tweedsmuir	...	...	
	PERTH.			
1	Aberdalgie	1	2	Last Sat June
2	Aberfoyle	1	2	2d Th Aug
3	Abernethy	1	3	2d Sat Feb
4	Abernyte	...	...	
5	Alyth	1	4	2d Th April
6	Auchterarder	1	4	4th Sat Feb
7	Auchtergaven	1	4	2d Sat April
8	Balquhidder	1	2	2d Mon May
9	Bendochy	1	2	3d Sat Jan
10	Blackford	1 C	5	3d Mon Oct, and Tu suc.
11	Blair-Athol	1	3	2d Th Nov
12	Blairgowrie	1	4	1st Mon Mar
13	Callander	1	3	1st Wed Mar
14	Caputh	1	3	3d Tu July
15	Cargill	1	3	2d Sat Jan
16	Clunie	1	2	4th Wed June
17	Collace	1	4	4th Th Mar
18	Comrie	1	3	2d Fri Oct
19	Coupar-Angus	1 C	4	2d Sat May
20	Crieff	1	6	4th Fri Feb
21	Culross	1 C	3	1st Fri Oct
22	Dowally	1	2	1st Sat Apr
23	Dron	1	1	2d Th Nov
24	Dull	1	7	Last Tu succeeding Wed, & succeeding Sept
25	Dumbarney	1	2	1st Sat Mar
26	Dunblane	1 C	4	3d Fri Jan
27	Dunkeld	...	...	
28	Dunkeld, Little	1	4	4th Sat Nov
29	Dunning	1	3	Last Th Jan
30	Errol	1	4	1st Mon Jun
31	Forgandenny	1	2	2d Tu Aug
32	Forteviot	1	2	1st Sat Ma
33	Fortingall	1	3	1 Tu & 2 Fr
34	Fossaway	1	3	4th Th Ma
35	Foulis, Wester	...	...	
36	Gask	1	2	Last Sat O
37	Glendevon	...	...	
38	Inchture	...	...	
39	Kenmore	1	3	1st Tu Se and Sat f
40	Killin	1	4	3d Mon and Tu, and Sat f
41	Kilmadock	1 C	5	Last Tu Au
42	Kilspindie	1	2	4th Sat Ap
43	Kincardine	...	...	
44	Kinclaven	1	2	1st Mon Oc
45	Kinfauns	1	2	4th Mon M
46	Kinloch	...	...	
47	Kinnaird	1	1	3d Th Nov
48	Kinnoul	1 C	4	2d Sat Feb
49	Kirkmichael	...	...	
50	Lethendy	1	1	Last Sat D
51	Logierait	1	4	2d Mon Ap
52	Longforgan	1	3	3d Sat Feb
53	Madderty	...	...	
54	Meigle	1	2	3d Sat Apr
55	Methven	1	3	2d Sat Apri
56	Moneydie	1	1	Last Sat Ju
57	Monivaird	...	...	
58	Monzie	1	4	2d Sat May
59	Moulin	1	3	1st Tu Aug
60	Muckhart	...	...	
61	Muthill	1	4	1st Wed Au
62	Perth	E U	15	2d Tu Apri
63	Port-of-Monteith	1	2	3d Th Nov
64	Rattray	1	3	2d Sat Dec
65	Redgorton	1	3	Last Sat Ja
66	Rhynd	1	1	3d Sat Apri
67	Scone	1	2	Last Sat No
68	St Madoes	1	...	3rd Th Nov
69	St Martins	...	...	
70	Tibbermuir	1	3	3d Sat Sept
71	Trinity-Gask	1	1	3d Wed Ma
72	Tulliallan	1 C	4	2d Th June
73	Weem	1	2	1st Tu A and suc

No.	COUNTIES.	Mode of Assessment.	No. of Managers or Elected Members.	Day fixed for Election.
	RENFREW.			
1	Abbey - -	1 C	20	Last Wed Dec
2	Cathcart - -	1 C	4	Last Th April
3	Eaglesham -	1	3	2d Tu Jan
4	Eastwood -	1 C	8	Last Tu Aug
5	Erskine - -	1 C	2	4th Sat Dec
6	Greenock -	E U	24	1st Tu Mar
7	Houston - -	1 C	4	Last Fri Jan
8	Inchinnan -	...	...	
9	Innerkip, etc. -	1 C	4	1st Tu Aug
0	Kilbarchan -	1 C	7	1st Fri June
1	Kilmalcolm -	1 C	3	Last Sat June
2	Lochwinnoch -	1 C	6	2d Wed Feb
3	Mearns - -	1	4	Last Tu Mar
4	Neilston - -	1 C	10	4th Sat April
5	Paisley - -	1 C	15	3d Mon Feb
6	Port-Glasgow -	1 C	8	2d Tu April
7	Renfrew - -	1 C	4	Last Sat May
	ROSS AND CROMARTY.			
1	Alness - -	1	2	1st Th May
2	Applecross -	1	4	1st Tu Oct
3	Avoch - -	1	3	2d Th April
4	Barvas - -	1	4	2d Tu Mar
5	Contin - -	1	3	4th Tu April
6	Cromarty -	1 C	4	2d Fri Aug
7	Dingwall -	1	3	2d Th Feb
8	Edderton -	1	2	4th Th Nov
9	Fearn - -	1	3	1st Th April
0	Fodderty -	1	3	4th Th Oct
1	Gairloch - -	1	6	Last Th Aug
2	Glenshiel -	1	2	3d Tu Sept
3	Killearnan -	1	4	Last Mon Oct
4	Kilmuir, Easter	1	2	3d Mon July
5	Kiltearn -	1	3	4th Sat July
6	Kincardine -	1	3	3d Th May
7	Kintail - -	1	2	1st Tu July
8	Knockbain -	1	3	4th Mon June
9	Lochalsh - -	1	3	1st Th April
0	Lochbroom -	1	6	2d Th Feb & Last Th Dec
1	Lochcarron -	1	3	4th Th Nov
2	Lochs - -	1	5	1st Wed Nov
3	Logie Easter -	1	2	4th Fri Nov
4	Nigg - -	1 C	2	4th Wed April
5	Resolis or Kirkmichael	1	3	1st Fri April
6	Rosemarkie -	1	3	3d Fri April
7	Rosskeen -	1	4	4th Th Sept
8	Stornoway -	1	7	4th Tu Nov
9	Tain - -	1	4	1st Mon April
0	Tarbat - -	1	3	4th Mon Aug
1	Uig - -	1	5	4th Tu April
2	Urquhart -	1	4	1st Tu April
3	Urray - -	1	4	3d Tu May
	ROXBURGH.			
1	Ancrum - -	1	2	2d Sat Mar
2	Ashkirk - -	1	2	Last Wed Mar
3	Bedrule - -	E U	1	3d Sat May
4	Bowden - -	1	2	3d Th Jan
5	Castleton -	E U	3	1st Th May
6	Cavers - -	E U	3	Last Sat April
7	Crailing - -	1	1	2d Wed Jan
8	Eckford - -	1	2	4th Sat Feb
9	Ednam - -	E U	2	2d Sat April
10	Hawick - -	1	7	4th Fri Oct
11	Hopekirk -	E U	2	4th Fri Oct
12	Hownam - -	1	1	Last Sat Feb
13	Jedburgh -	1 C	6	3d Tu July
14	Kelso - -	1	6	1st Mon Feb
15	Kirkton - -	1	1	3d Fri April
16	Lilliesleaf -	1	2	2d Sat June
17	Linton - -	1	2	3d Mon Feb
18	Mackerston -	1	1	2d Th Jan
19	Maxton - -	1	1	2d Mon April
20	Melrose - -	1	6	1st Mon April
21	Minto - -	1	1	2d Mon June
22	Morebattle -	1	2	Last Sat Jan
23	Oxnam - -	E U	2	2d Wed Feb
24	Roberton -	1	2	1st Sat Mar
25	Roxburgh -	E U	2	2d Th Mar
26	St Boswells -	1	2	3d Th May
27	Smailholm -	1	2	2d Wed Feb
28	Southdean -	1	2	4th Fri Feb
29	Sprouston -	1	2	1st Wed Feb
30	Stitchel - -	1	1	Last Wed April
31	Wilton - -	1	3	1st Fri July
32	Yetholm -	1	2	1st Sat May
	SELKIRK.			
1	Ettrick - -	E U	2	2d Fri Mar
2	Galashiels -	1	3	3d Sat May
3	Kirkhope -	1	2	3d Fri July
4	Selkirk - -	E U	4	4th Fri Jan
5	Yarrow - -	E U	2	3d Fri May
	STIRLING.			
1	Airth - -	1 C	3	1st Sat May
2	Alva - -	1 C	5	4th Tu Jan
3	Baldernock -	1	2	3d Tu July
4	Balfron - -	1 C	3	1st Tu May
5	Bothkennar -	1	2	4th Mon July
6	Buchanan -	1	2	Last Fri Oct
7	Campsie - -	1 C	7	2d Sat Feb
8	Denny - -	1 C	6	4th Mon Feb
9	Drymen - -	1	3	Last Th Mar
10	Dunipace -	1 C	3	4th Sat Aug
11	Falkirk - -	1 C	13	Last Tu Feb
12	Fintry - -	1 C	2	1st Wed April
13	Gargunnock -	1 C	2	3d Tu Jan
14	Killearn - -	...	...	
15	Kilsyth - -	1	7	1st Tu Feb
16	Kippen - -	1 C	3	1st Sat July
17	Larbert - -	1 C	5	2d Sat Feb
18	Lecropt - -	...	...	
19	Muiravonside -	1 C	3	2d Sat May
20	Polmont - -	1 C	4	2d Sat Feb

No.	COUNTIES.	Mode of Assessment.	No. of Managers or Elected Members.	Day fixed for Election.
21	St Ninians -	1 C	10	Last Th Aug
22	Slamannan -	1	2	2d Sat June
23	Stirling - -	1	9	Last Tu Aug
24	Strathblane -	1	2	Last Tu Jan
	SUTHERLAND.			
1	Assynt - -	1	4	4th Wed April
2	Clyne - -	1	3	2d Wed Feb
3	Creich - -	1	4	3d Tu Feb
4	Dornoch - -	1	4	3d Mon Feb
5	Duirness - -	1	3	4th Tu May
6	Eddrachillis -	1	3	3d Mon April
7	Farr - -	1	3	2d Wed Mar
8	Golspie - -	1	2	2d Tu Feb
9	Kildonan -	1	4	1st Th July
10	Lairg - -	1	2	3d Th April
11	Loth - -	1	2	1st Wed July
12	Rogart - -	1	2	2d Th May
13	Tongue - -	1	3	3d Tu April

No.	COUNTIES.	Mode of Assessment.	No. of Managers or Elected Members.	Day fixed Electio
	WIGTON.			
1	Glasserton -	1	2	2d Tu July
2	Inch - -	1	4	3d Tu Mar
3	Kirkcolm -	1	3	2d Sat Oct
4	Kirkinner -	1	3	4th Mon N
5	Kirkmaiden -	1	3	2d Th Dec
6	Kirkowan -	1	3	1st Tu Ma
7	Leswalt - -	1	4	2d Sat Ma
8	Luce, New -	1	2	1st Th Ma
9	Luce, Old -	1	3	3d Wed O
10	Mochrum -	1	4	3d Sat Ma
11	Penninghame -	1 C	5	2d Sat Jan
12	Portpatrick -	1	3	4th Tu Jur
13	Sorby - -	1 C	3	1st Th Apr
14	Stoneykirk -	1	4	1st Th Nov
15	Stranraer -	1 C	12	Last Tu Ju
16	Whithorn -	1	4	2d Th Feb
17	Wigton - -	1 C	3	1st Wed Ju

SUMMARY OF ASSESSED AND UNASSESSED PARISHES.

No.	COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF PARISHES. Assessed.	Unassessed.	Total.	MODES OF ASSESSM First without Classification.	First. Classified.	Est ed
1	Aberdeen - - - - -	71	11	82	60	10	
2	Argyll - - - - -	31	5	36	27	3	
3	Ayr - - - - -	40	6	46	21	19	
4	Banff - - - - -	23	...	23	18	5	
5	Berwick - - - - -	31	1	32	25	...	
6	Bute - - - - -	6	...	6	5	1	
7	Caithness - - - - -	8	2	10	8	...	
8	Clackmannan - - - -	5	...	5	...	5	
9	Dumbarton - - - -	10	2	12	3	7	
10	Dumfries - - - - -	40	3	43	37	...	
11	Edinburgh - - - -	31	...	31	27	4	
12	Elgin or Moray - - - -	20	...	20	14	6	
13	Fife - - - - -	47	15	62	23	24	
14	Forfar - - - - -	36	17	53	24	12	
15	Haddington - - - -	22	2	24	14	6	
16	Inverness - - - - -	30	1	31	27	3	
17	Kincardine - - - - -	17	2	19	6	11	
18	Kinross - - - - -	3	1	4	...	3	
19	Kirkcudbright - - - -	27	1	28	26	1	
20	Lanark - - - - -	37	4	41	31	6	
21	Linlithgow - - - - -	12	1	13	10	2	
22	Nairn - - - - -	4	...	4	3	1	
23	Orkney - - - - -	12	8	20	10	2	
	Shetland - - - - -	11	1	12	11	...	
24	Peebles - - - - -	10	4	14	10	...	
25	Perth - - - - -	61	12	73	53	7	
26	Renfrew - - - - -	16	1	17	2	13	
27	Ross and Cromarty - - -	33	...	33	31	2	
28	Roxburgh - - - - -	32	...	32	24	1	
29	Selkirk - - - - -	5	...	5	2	...	
30	Stirling - - - - -	22	2	24	7	15	
31	Sutherland - - - - -	13	...	13	13	...	
32	Wigton - - - - -	17	...	17	13	4	
	Total -	783	102	885	586	173	